

Retrieval-Augmented Language Models in Knowledge-Intensive Task Performance

Assignee Research

June 6, 2026

Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 15 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: How does retrieval augmentation improve language model performance on knowledge-intensive tasks v11. 15 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 2.2/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: MUST-RAG: MUSical Text Question Answering with Retrieval Augmented Generation. Research question: How does retrieval augmentation improve language model performance on knowledge-intensive tasks v11.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 15 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 2.2/10.

3 Results

15 papers retrieved. 15 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 2.2/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
The evaluation used two datasets: ArtistMus (in-domain) and TrustMus (out-of-domain).	×	0.10
Performance on factual and contextual questions was separately measured on the ArtistMus dataset.	×	0.04
TrustMus evaluation was conducted across four categories: People (Ppl), Instrument & Technology (IT), Genre, Forms, and	×	0.01
All evaluations use a multiple-choice QA format.	×	0.02
Zero-shot baselines evaluated include GPT-4o, Llama 3.1 8B Instruct, MuLLaMA, and ChatMusician.	×	0.04
MuLLaMA is designed to handle audio-based question answering.	×	0.09
ChatMusician specializes in music understanding and generation with ABC notation.	×	0.05
QA fine-tuning was performed on Llama 3.1 8B Instruct using 8K multiple-choice QA pairs generated from MusWikiDB.	×	0.05
RAG inference was implemented using Llama 3.1 8B Instruct and MusWikiDB as the retrieval database.	×	0.07
RAG fine-tuning used a dataset in the form of (context, question, answer), augmenting the original QA fine-tuning dataset	×	0.09
Models were trained for one epoch using LoRA with 8-bit quantization and specific hyperparameter settings.	×	0.03
For the ArtistMus dataset, half of the artists were included in the training data (Seen), while the other half were excluded	×	0.03
MusWikiDB was developed by collecting music-related content from Wikipedia across seven categories: artists, genres, ins	×	0.06
MusWikiDB contains 31K pages, 629.2K passages, 65.5M total tokens, and a vocabulary size of 786K.	×	0.01
Wikipedia Corpus contains 3.2M pages, 21M passages, 2.1B total tokens, and a vocabulary size of 21.5M.	×	0.01

References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2507.23334v2>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2404.14464v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2305.18395v2>