

Semantic Text Augmentation and Graph Perturbations in Robust Contrastive Recommendations Under Sparsity

Assignee Research

June 3, 2026

Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 14 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the effect of semantic text augmentation strategies versus structural graph perturbations on the robustness of contrastive recommendation models under data sparsity conditions. 0 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 1.5/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: XSimGCL: Towards Extremely Simple Graph Contrastive Learning for Recommendation. Research question: What is the effect of semantic text augmentation strategies versus structural graph perturbations on the robustness of contrastive recommendation models under data sparsity conditions?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 14 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 1.5/10.

3 Results

14 papers retrieved. 0 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 1.5/10.

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.

References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.02544v4>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2206.07869v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2510.09129v1>