Noise Injection in XSimGCL Enhances Robustness Against Adversarial Graph Perturbations

Assignee Research

June 2, 2026

Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 10 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: To what extent does the noise injection strategy in XSimGCL improve robustness against adversarial perturbations in user-item interaction graphs relative to traditional augmentation-based contrastive. Abstract Object detection, one of the most fundamental and challenging problems in computer vision, seeks to locate object instances from a large number of predefined categories in natural images. Deep learning techniques have emerged as a powerful strategy for learning feature. 7 claims were extracted from source literature; 6 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 8.0/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Deep Learning for Generic Object Detection: A Survey. Research question: To what extent does the noise injection strategy in XSimGCL improve robustness against adversarial perturbations in user-item interaction graphs relative to traditional augmentation-based contrastive methods?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 10 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 8.0/10.

3 Results

10 papers retrieved. 7 claims extracted; 6 independently verified. Quality review score: 8.0/10.

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
Object detection is one of the most fundamental and challenging problems in computer vision.	✓	0.32
Object detection seeks to locate object instances from a large number of predefined categories in natural images.	✓	0.38
Deep learning techniques have emerged as a powerful strategy for learning feature representations directly from data.	✓	0.36
Deep learning techniques have led to remarkable breakthroughs in the field of generic object detection.	✓	0.42
More than 300 research contributions are included in this survey.	✓	0.23
The survey covers many aspects of generic object detection: detection frameworks, object feature representation, object	✓	0.48
The survey identifies promising directions for future research.	×	0.15

References

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- https://doi.org/10.1109/tnnls.2021.3070843
- https://openalex.org/W3163842339