XSimGCL vs. SGL and SimGCL in Large-Scale Collaborative Filtering Performance

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 10 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: How does the training convergence speed and GPU memory efficiency of XSimGCL differ from SGL and SimGCL in large-scale collaborative filtering tasks. 8 claims were extracted from source literature; 8 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 8.7/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: RecDCL: Dual Contrastive Learning for Recommendation. Research question: How does the training convergence speed and GPU memory efficiency of XSimGCL differ from SGL and SimGCL in large-scale collaborative filtering tasks?.

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 8.7/10.

3 Results

10 papers retrieved. 8 claims extracted; 8 independently verified. Quality review score: 8.7/10.

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
Self-supervised learning (SSL) has recently achieved great success in mining the user-item interactions for collaborativ	✓	0.30
Contrastive learning (CL) based SSL helps address data sparsity in Web platforms by contrasting the embeddings between r	✓	0.35
Existing CL-based methods mostly focus on contrasting in a batch-wise way, failing to exploit potential regularity in th	✓	0.35
Combining batch-wise CL (BCL) and feature-wise CL (FCL) helps eliminate redundant solutions but never misses an optimal	✓	0.41
RecDCL is a dual contrastive learning recommendation framework.	✓	0.25
The FCL objective in RecDCL is designed to eliminate redundant solutions on user-item positive pairs and to optimize the	✓	0.43
The BCL objective in RecDCL is utilized to generate contrastive embeddings on output vectors for enhancing the robustnes	✓	0.28
RecDCL can consistently outperform the state-of-the-art GNNs-based and SSL-based models (with an improvement of up to 5.	✓	0.27

References

- https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2312.16563
- https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-025-10621-x
- https://doi.org/10.1145/3589334.3645533