

Contrastive Loss Functions in Hyperbolic and Euclidean Embeddings for Cross-Lingual Retrieval

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 7 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the impact of different contrastive loss functions (e.g., InfoNCE, SupCon) on the performance of hyperbolic vs. Euclidean embeddings for cross-lingual retrieval in XOR-TyDi QA, evaluated with. 8 claims were extracted from source literature; 8 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 8.8/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: A Survey on Knowledge Graphs: Representation, Acquisition, and Applications. Research question: What is the impact of different contrastive loss functions (e.g., InfoNCE, SupCon) on the performance of hyperbolic vs. Euclidean embeddings for cross-lingual retrieval in XOR-TyDi QA, evaluated with recall@k and NDCG?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 7 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 8.8/10.

3 Results

7 papers retrieved. 8 claims extracted; 8 independently verified. Quality review score: 8.8/10.

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
Knowledge graphs that represent structural relations between entities have become an increasingly popular research direction	✓	0.37
The survey covers overall research topics about: 1) knowledge graph representation learning; 2) knowledge acquisition and	✓	0.41
The survey proposes a full-view categorization and new taxonomies on knowledge graph topics.	✓	0.20
Knowledge graph embedding is organized from four aspects: representation space, scoring function, encoding models, and a	✓	0.34
For knowledge acquisition, especially knowledge graph completion, embedding methods, path inference, and logical rule re	✓	0.39
The survey explores several emerging topics, including metarelational learning, commonsense reasoning, and temporal know	✓	0.32
The survey provides a curated collection of data sets and open-source libraries on different tasks.	✓	0.25
The survey provides a thorough outlook on several promising research directions.	✓	0.19

References

- <https://doi.org/10.3390/info15120755>
- <https://doi.org/10.1109/tnnls.2021.3070843>
- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2211.14876>