

Structural Causal Model Augmentation for Low-Resource Instance Segmentation in Vision-Language Models

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 8 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: How does the adaptation of structural causal models for data augmentation impact the mean Average Precision (mAP) of vision-language models during parameter-efficient fine-tuning on low-resource. 0 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 6.7/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Parameter-Efficient Fine-Tuning of Large Pretrained Models for Instance Segmentation Tasks. Research question: How does the adaptation of structural causal models for data augmentation impact the mean Average Precision (mAP) of vision-language models during parameter-efficient fine-tuning on low-resource instance segmentation datasets?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 8 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 6.7/10.

3 Results

8 papers retrieved. 0 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 6.7/10.

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.

References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2603.09625v2>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2504.09480v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2606.01947v1>