

Latent Action Space Dimensionality Effects on CLAM in Cross-Domain Robotic Manipulation

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 11 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the impact of latent action space dimensionality on CLAM's performance in cross-domain robotic manipulation tasks, and how does it compare to supervised contrastive models in terms of success. 0 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 2.2/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Adaptive Extreme Edge Computing for Wearable Devices. Research question: What is the impact of latent action space dimensionality on CLAM's performance in cross-domain robotic manipulation tasks, and how does it compare to supervised contrastive models in terms of success rate and generalization, as evaluated by ablation studies on latent dimension size?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 11 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 2.2/10.

3 Results

11 papers retrieved. 0 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 2.2/10.

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

- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2505.04999>
- <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins.2021.611300>
- <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11704-024-40663-9>