

Synthetic Data Realism Effects on Video Encoder Robustness in K-Nearest Neighbors Classification

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 different levels of synthetic data realism (e.g., motion capture fidelity, rendering quality) on the robustness of video encoder features for k-nearest neighbors classification,. 0 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 4.0/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: An Evaluation of Large Pre-Trained Models for Gesture Recognition using Synthetic Videos. Research question: What is the impact of different levels of synthetic data realism (e.g., motion capture fidelity, rendering quality) on the robustness of video encoder features for k-nearest neighbors classification, as evaluated using the FLOPS metric on the BABY-100 dataset?.

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 4.0/10.

3 Results

11 papers retrieved. 0 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 4.0/10.

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.

References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2506.09411v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2405.08745v2>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2410.02152v1>