

What is the impact of synthetic training data variation on the alignment robustness of multimodal foundation m

Assignee Research

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Abstract

Hyperspectral object tracking provides rich spectral cues beyond conventional RGB imagery, enabling fine-grained material discrimination under challenging conditions. However, existing deep trackers rely on large labeled datasets and task-specific training, which are scarce for hyperspectral data. In this work, we explore the zero-shot adaptability of the Segment Anything Model 2 (SAM2) to hyperspectral-derived false-color videos without any fine-tuning or domain adaptation. Our framework initializes from a bounding box prompt and propagates segmentation masks temporally through SAM2's memory-a

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Adapting Vision Foundation Models to Hyperspectral Object Tracking: A SAM2-Based Approach. Research question: What is the impact of synthetic training data variation on the alignment robustness of multimodal foundation models across distribution shifts?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 13 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 7.6/10.

3 Results

13 papers retrieved. 12 claims extracted; 10 independently verified. Quality review score: 7.6/10.

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
Hyperspectral object tracking provides rich spectral cues beyond conventional RGB imagery.	✓	0.34
Hyperspectral object tracking enables fine-grained material discrimination under challenging conditions.	✓	0.28
Existing deep trackers rely on large labeled datasets and task-specific training.	✓	0.26
Large labeled datasets and task-specific training are scarce for hyperspectral data.	✓	0.26
The proposed framework explores the zero-shot adaptability of SAM2 to hyperspectral-derived false-color videos.	✓	0.19
The proposed method operates without any fine-tuning or domain adaptation.	×	0.15
The framework initializes from a bounding box prompt.	✓	0.21
The framework propagates segmentation masks temporally through SAM2’s memory-augmented mechanism.	✓	0.26
The framework includes a step for bounding box extraction after mask propagation.	×	0.10
The proposed tracker achieves competitive performance on the HOT2025 benchmark.	✓	0.23
Large-scale pretraining endows SAM2 with strong generalization to spectral distribution shifts.	✓	0.30
This study provides the first empirical evidence that vision foundation models can generalize to the hyperspectral track	✓	0.36

References

- <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/9307f896e40cf8600cf0ef9ed518f08414b4d378>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2312.05435v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2112.03057v1>