RBF-Based Feature Extractor Alignment with Vision-Language Models in High-Dimensional Remote Sensing Classification

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 10 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: How does the alignment of RBF-based feature extractors with language models (e.g., CLIP or ViT) influence the inference efficiency and classification accuracy in high-dimensional tabular remote. 0 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 6.5/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Vision-Language Modeling Meets Remote Sensing: Models, Datasets and Perspectives. Research question: How does the alignment of RBF-based feature extractors with language models (e.g., CLIP or ViT) influence the inference efficiency and classification accuracy in high-dimensional tabular remote sensing benchmarks like EuroSAT?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 10 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 6.5/10.

3 Results

10 papers retrieved. 0 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 6.5/10.

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/2403.19646v3
- http://arxiv.org/abs/2505.14361v1
- http://arxiv.org/abs/2412.02573v3