
From Objects to Events: Unlocking Complex Visual Understanding in Object Detectors via LLM-guided Symbolic Reasoning

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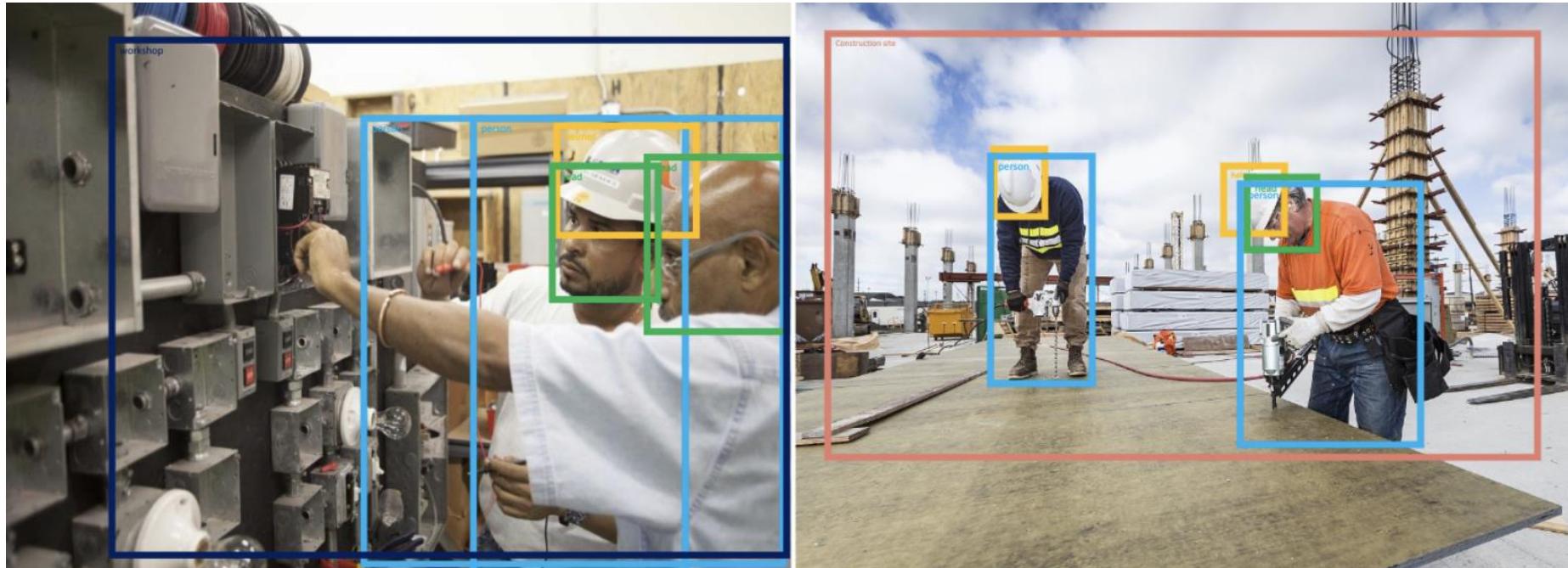
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■ Current Status of Object Detection :

- Contemporary detectors localize and categorize entities with high precision, directly addressing “where is the object?”



“Discrete object recognizers” lack modeling of inter-object relations and contextual semantics, failing to answer depicted actions.

■ Solutions for "Black-box" Models

□ Dedicated Event Recognition Systems

- Higher precision
- Requires specialized training, annotation cost, limited generalization

□ Multimodal Large Models

- Issues in accuracy, interpretability, and verifiability
- Stability and hallucination problems

■ SymbolicDet: Detector + Symbolic Search

□ Task decoupling, transparent and readable conclusions

- Detector + evolutionary search with LLM for reasoning
- Decisions derived from logical expressions

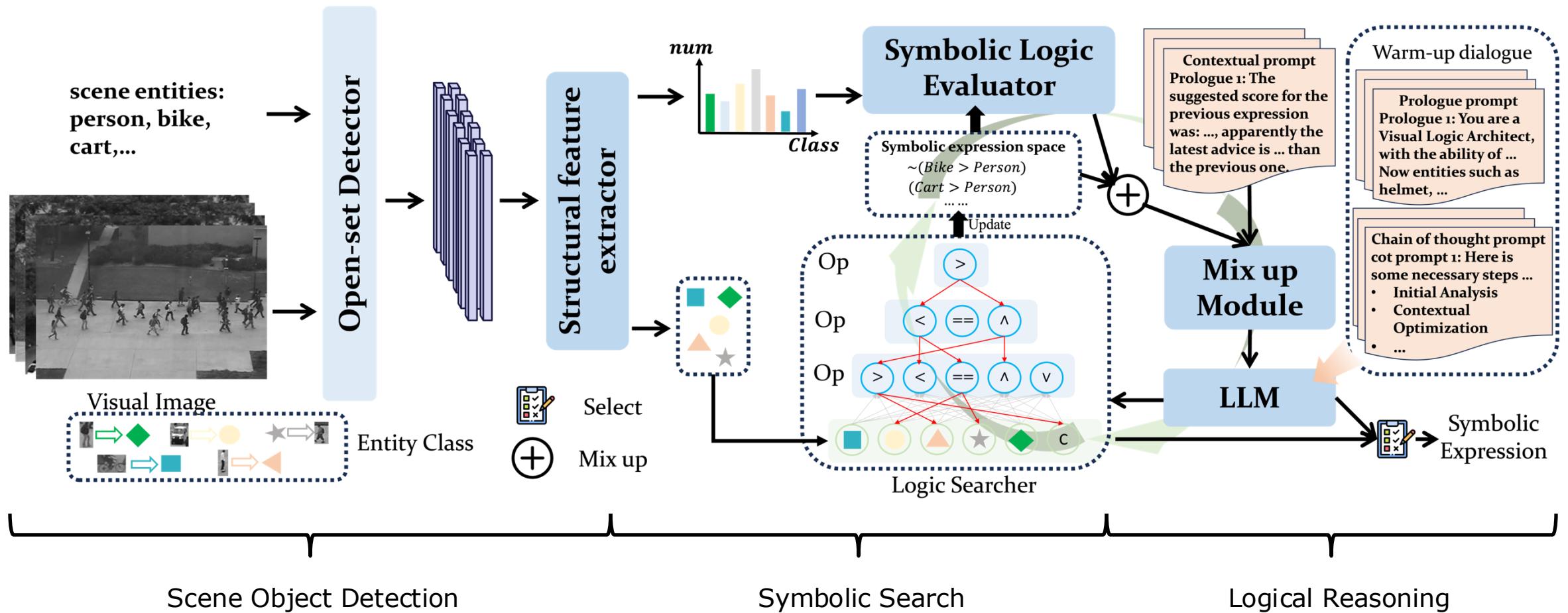
□ Training-free, modular

- Resource-efficient, highly portable

□ Significant performance gains

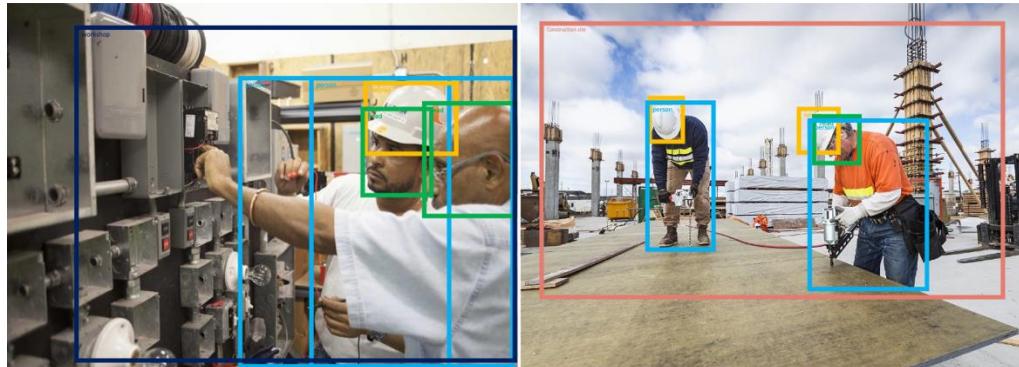
- Substantial room for improvement in search efficiency and pattern quality

■ SymbolicDet Framework



Method

■ Symbolic Logic Search



Symbolic Regressor

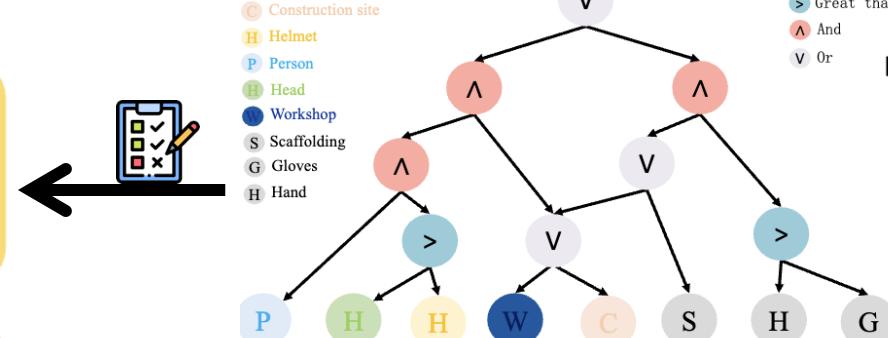
 evaluating

 searching

 reasoning

Symbolic Pattern: (Head > Helmet) \wedge Person \wedge
(Workshop \vee Construction_Site) \vee (Hand > Gloves) \wedge (Workshop \vee Construction_Site \vee Scaffolding)

Pattern Explain: This expression describes a workplace safety visual pattern requiring either a person wearing a helmet or hands wearing gloves in a workshop or construction site environment.



LLM



Prompt space

Experiment

■ Benchmark

□ Public Dataset

- ERA Dataset
- UCSD Ped2 Dataset
- USED Dataset



□ Self-constructed Dataset

- Multi-Event Dataset
- Helmet-Mac Dataset

USED: A Large Scale Social Event Detection Dataset



Experiment

■ Experimental results of different detectors on multiple data

Table 1. Performance of different open set detectors on multiple data sets with or without SymbolicDet module. (AUROC%)

Datasets		APE [56]		YOLO-World [7]		GLIP [30]	
		Original	+SymbolicDet	Original	+SymbolicDet	Original	+SymbolicDet
ERA [45]	BALL	55.36	94.91 (+39.55)	54.76	89.05 (+34.29)	66.34	90.27 (+23.93)
	PersonCrowd	78.30	83.26 (+4.96)	55.00	85.11 (+30.11)	81.71	85.08 (+3.37)
	Sport	67.13	90.29 (+23.16)	67.27	88.54 (+21.27)	66.94	89.65 (+22.71)
Helmet-Mac		67.41	83.18 (+15.77)	65.40	82.47 (+17.07)	61.06	76.25 (+15.19)
Multi-rods Fishing ¹		66.82	75.16 (+8.36)	52.72	72.01 (+19.29)	50.00	71.11 (+21.11)

¹ It refers to a subset of Multi-Event Dataset.

■ Comparison of experimental results on multiple public data

Table 3. The overall performance on the UCSD ped2 [61] and USED[1] benchmark.

Training-free	Methods	score (%)
✗	SD-MAE [53]	95.4
	FastAno [48]	99.3
	VALD-GAN [58]	97.74
	MAMA [20]	98.2
	Background-Agnostic [14]	98.7
	DMAD [39]	99.7
✓	<u>SymbolicDet</u>	98.7

	SPORT	CONCERT	PROTEST
Ours	0.93	0.99	0.92
USED	0.66	0.75	0.67

Experiment

■ Ablation experiment

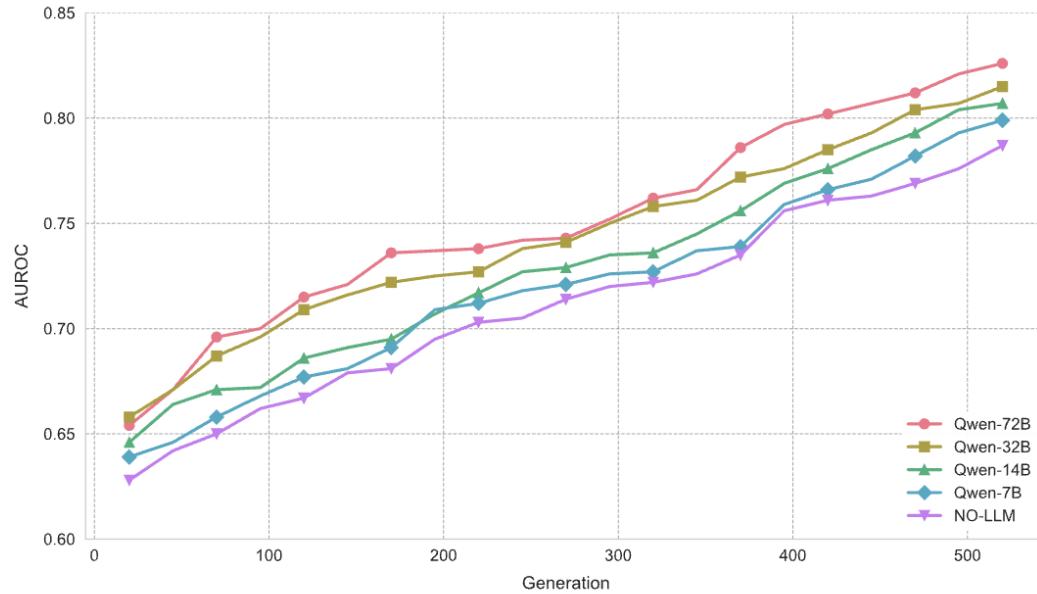


Figure 3. Performance on SymbolicDet with or without LLM.

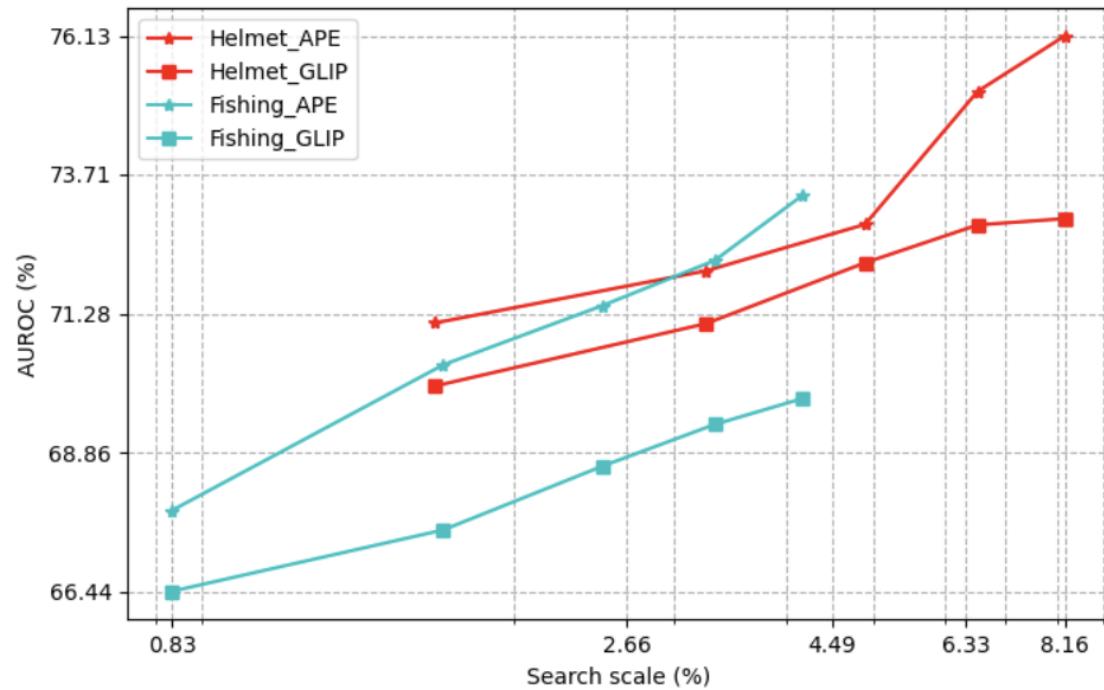


Figure 4. Performance on different search scales.

	wo llm	7B	14B	32B	72B
Run time(s/500it)	80.66	265.5	281.01	268	267
Cost time(s)¹	69.66	45.92	44.91	30.35	26.07
Memory(MB)	293.65	218.56	218.34	218.68	218.82

Table 5. The computational overhead of symbolic search process.

¹ It refers to the time needed to achieve the same performance.

■ Summary & Outlook

□ Proposed an event-discovery framework for static-image scenes

- Extended the capability boundary of off-the-shelf detectors
- Provided interpretability for event discovery and a solution route
- Leveraged LLM symbolic reasoning within an efficient pipeline

□ Limitations

- Image-only: temporal cues required for richer events
- Discrete logic-based event definition: cannot describe evolution or degree
- Overall performance tightly bound to detector quality

□ Future Work

- Close the perception–reasoning feedback loop
- Scale to continuous video scenes
- Continuous event definition, e.g., via fuzzy logic

Thank you!