

LLaVA-CoT: Let Vision Language Models Reason Step-by-Step

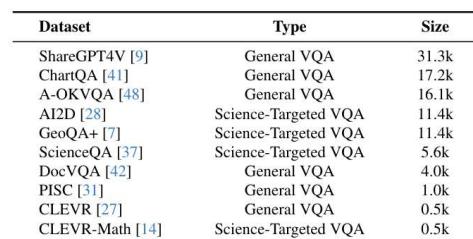
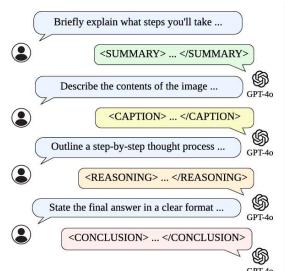
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Large language models have demonstrated substantial advancements in reasoning capabilities. However, current **Vision-Language Models (VLMs)** often struggle to perform systematic and structured reasoning, especially when handling complex visual question-answering tasks.

★ **Structured Thinking** — Spontaneous, Systematic Reasoning

LLaVA-CoT decomposes the answer generation process into **four structured reasoning stages**: summary, caption, reasoning, conclusion.

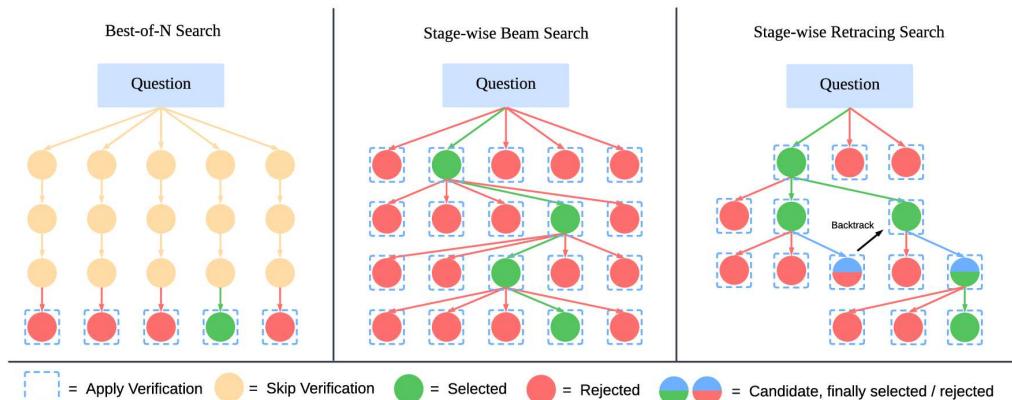


- **Summary:** A brief outline in which the model summarizes the task.
- **Caption:** A description of the relevant parts of an image.
- **Reasoning:** A detailed analysis in which the model systematically considers the question.
- **Conclusion:** A concise summary of the answer.

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Test-time Scaling: Stage-wise retracing search (🏆 SWIRES) incorporates a retracing mechanism into the reasoning process.



- **Step 1:** At each stage, generate **M candidate responses**.
- **Step 2:** Check whether at least one of the generated responses surpasses a **reward threshold**.
- **Step 3:** If so, select the **top N** responses to advance, each producing **M/N new candidates** to keep M candidates in total.
- **Step 4:** If no candidate exceeds the threshold, the **algorithm backtracks to the previous stage**, regenerates responses, and produces new candidates. The search halts once a new response surpasses the threshold. Otherwise, retracing continues (up to C times).
- **Step 5:** Finally, the response with the highest reward is chosen.



LLaVA-CoT is open source!

LlaVA-CoT