

CVPR 2026 · ABSTRACT VISUAL REASONING

Human-like Abstract Visual Reasoning via Understanding and Solving Reasoning Loop

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ARC-AGI-1 ACCURACY

47.2%

PARAMETERS

7_M

IMPROVEMENT OVER TRM

+2.6_{pt}

MEAN REASONING STEPS

12.4

ARC-AGI asks a model to infer the latent transformation rule from only **2–5 input/output demonstrations**, and apply it to a new problem input.

- **Existing models**

1. One-shot, **static** example processing
2. Weak alignment between **understanding** and **solving**
3. Limited generalisation on ARC-AGI

Static · single pass

VS.

- **Human reasoning**

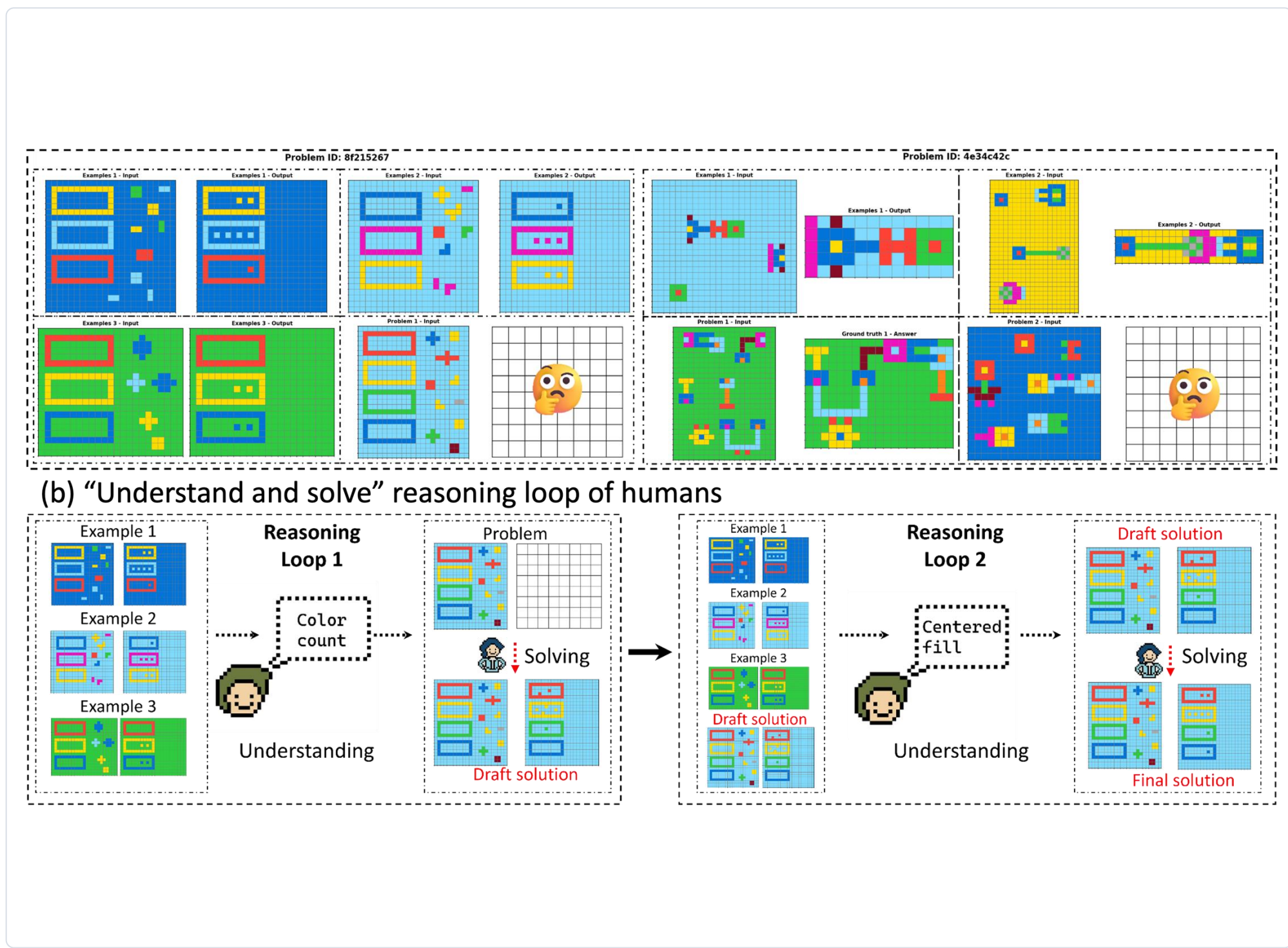
1. Infer rules from **few** examples
2. **Draft** a tentative solution and verify
3. **Refine** hypotheses iteratively

Iterative · self-correcting

CORE GAP Static processing misses the **dynamic alignment** between understanding and solving.

The Human Reasoning Loop

Understanding ↔ Solving co-evolve



1 Loop 1 · "Color count"

From three examples the solver forms a tentative rule and produces a **draft solution** — usable, but not yet consistent with every example.

2 Loop 2 · "Centered fill"

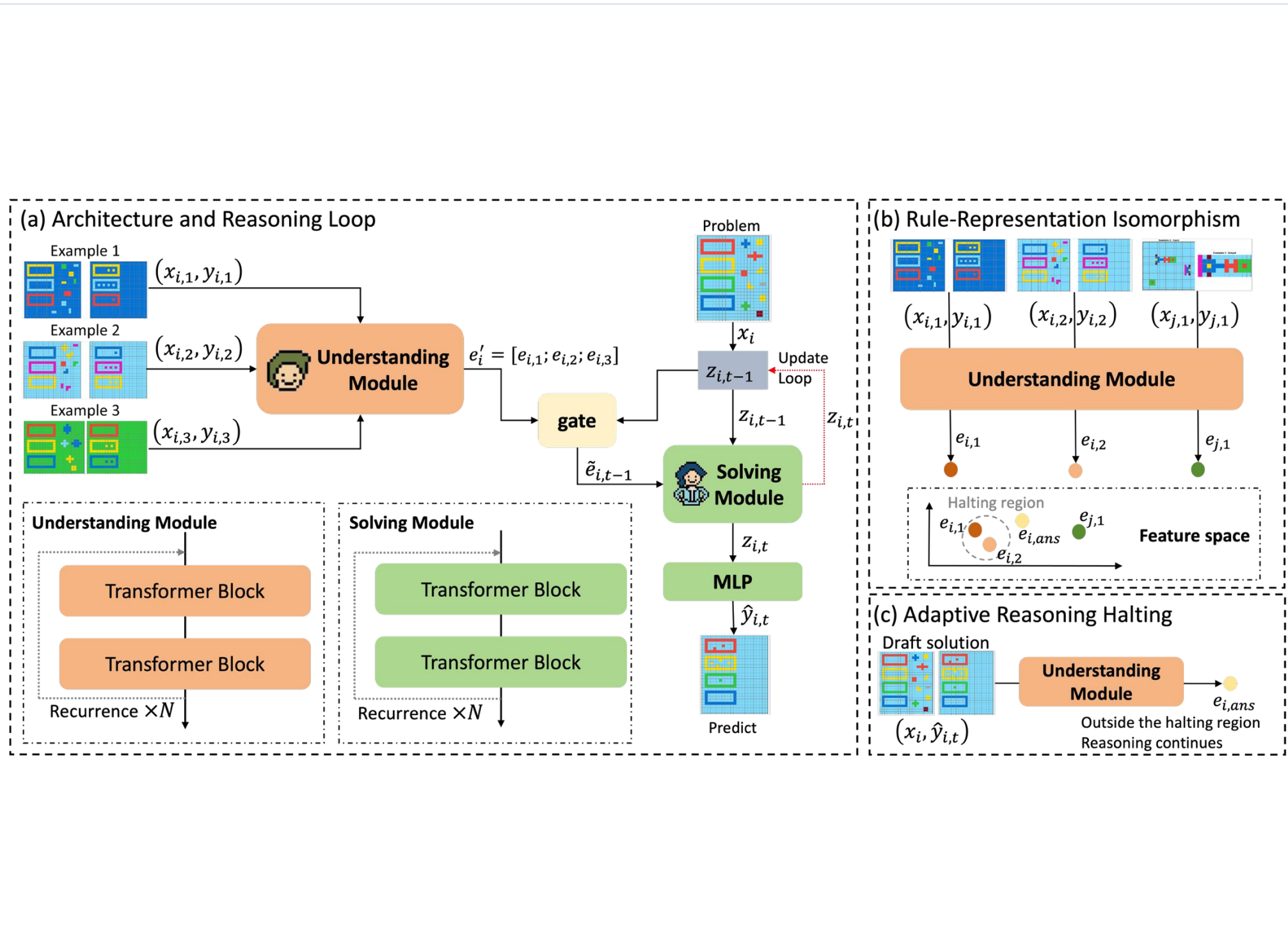
Using the draft as new evidence, the solver **re-understands** and emits a refined **final solution**.

INSIGHT Understanding and solving must **co-evolve** until they agree.

Fig. 1 — A human alternates between forming a rule (Understanding) and drafting an answer (Solving) across multiple loops.

Method · USRL Framework

Understanding–Solving Reasoning Loop



UM
Understanding

Gate
Modulation

SM
Solving

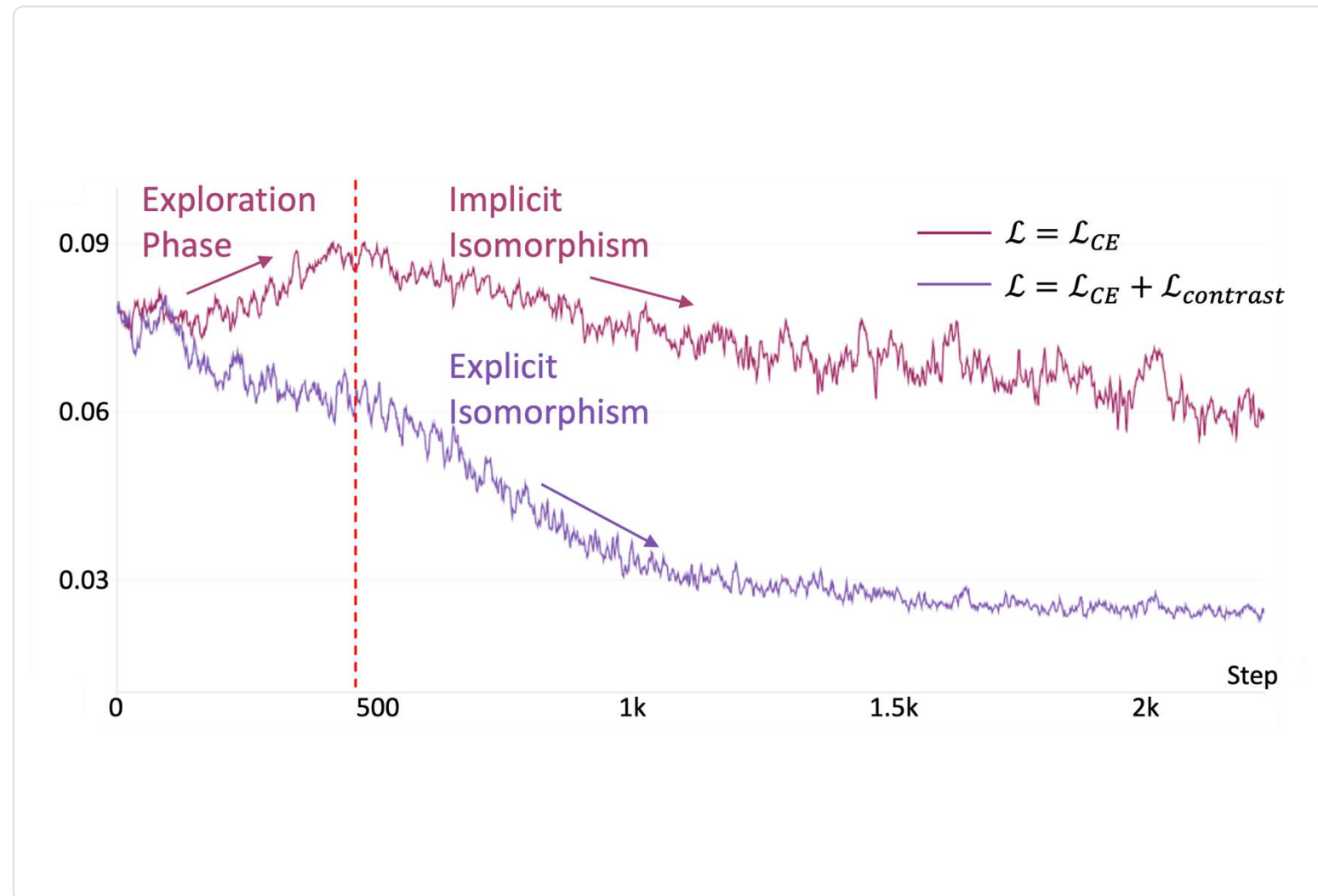
- 1 **UM** reads the examples and emits a raw rule representation e' .
- 2 **Gate** modulates e' with the current solution state z_{t-1} .
- 3 **SM** updates the state to z_t and produces a draft solution \hat{y}_t .
- 4 Loop until understanding & solving are **consistent**.

Key Mechanism · Isomorphism & Halting

What makes the loop converge

A Rule-Representation Isomorphism

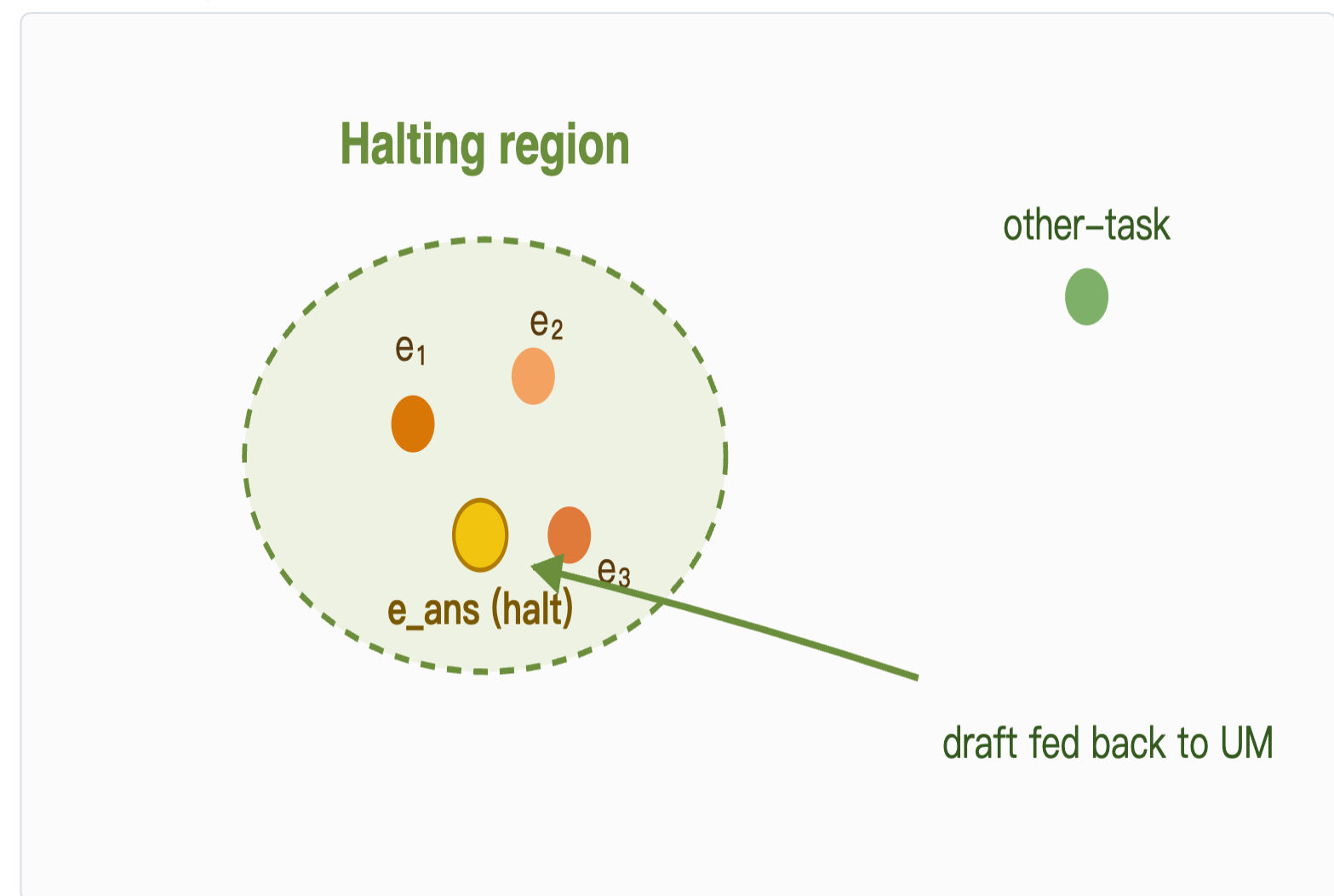
A **contrastive loss** pulls rule embeddings from the same task together and pushes different tasks apart.



OBJECTIVE $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{CE} + \mathcal{L}_{contrast}$

B Adaptive Reasoning Halting

Feed the draft (x_p, \hat{y}_p) back to **UM** as a pseudo-example; halt when its embedding lands inside the task cluster.



HALT IF $C_{ans} > C_{intra}$

Model comparison on ARC-AGI-1



Best ARC-AGI-1 accuracy among compared models — **+2.6 pt over TRM**

Ablation (cumulative)

SETTING	ACC.	Δ
① Base (SM only)	36.5	—
② + UM (w/o gate)	40.8	+4.3
③ + UM (w/ gate)	43.2	+2.4
④ + Contrastive loss	46.4	+3.2
⑤ + Stochastic halting	47.2	+0.8
⑥ + Adaptive halting (inf.)	47.0	-0.2

12.4 mean reasoning steps at $T_{\max}=16$ — adaptive halting preserves peak accuracy while **the model thinks longer only when it needs to.**

01

Small models can reason.

A 7M-parameter network surpasses much larger baselines on ARC-AGI-1 — scale is not the only path to abstract reasoning.

02

Structure the loop, not the size.

Explicitly modelling the **understanding** ↔ **solving** loop, with rule-representation isomorphism and adaptive halting, is the key inductive bias.

03

Next: compositional sub-skills.

Residual failure modes — counting, comparison, multi-step composition — point to clear directions for future small-model reasoning research.

Thank you.