# Visual Agentic Reinforcement Fine-Tuning

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### 简介

#### 如何让开源多模态大模型也能像 GPT-40 一样既能推理也能用工具?

本文提出了Visual-ARFT: 一种基于可验证奖励(RLVR)的多模态 Agent 强化训练方法。 本文创建了 MAT Benchmark: 覆盖图像搜索与图像编程两类工具使用场景,用于评估多模态Agent

## 背景

越来越多的商业大模型(比如 OpenAI 的 o3)已经不是单纯地回答问题,而是可以:

- 主动思考(规划任务、分解子任务)
- 使用工具(比如:搜索引擎、Python 代码)
- 联动多模态(图像+文字)解决真实问题

但目前开源模型普遍缺乏这种能力,尤其在"视觉 + 工具"的任务上。

### VISUAL-ARFT

- 实验对象: Qwen2.5-VL 3B/7B
- 强化学习算法: GRPO
- Reward设计

$$R_{\text{total}}(q, o) = R_{\text{format}}(o) + R_{\text{acc}}(q, o)$$

#### 框架结构

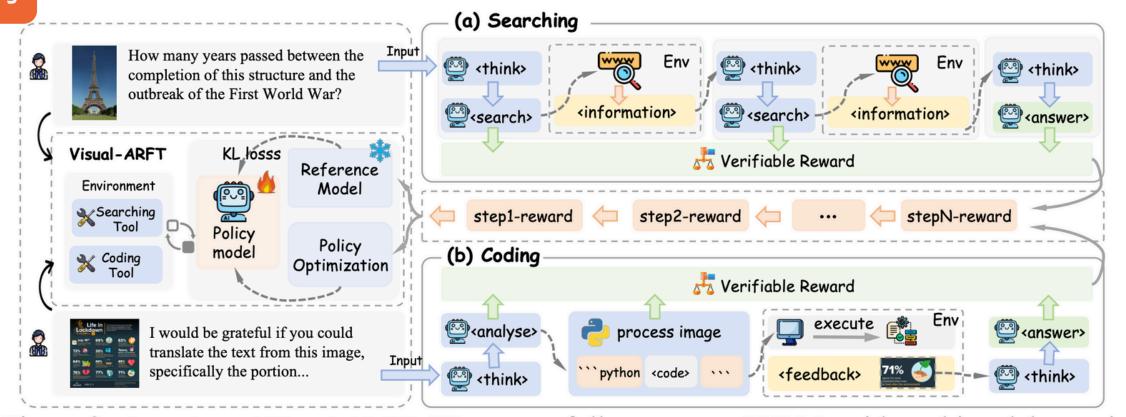


Figure 2: Overview of Visual-ARFT. We successfully empower LVLMs with multimodal agentic capabilities, including (a) agentic search and (b) agentic coding, enabling them to solve complex multimodal tasks through reasoning, decomposition, and tool interaction.

## 实验结果

Models	Reasoning with Tools	MAT-Coding						MAT-Search					
		Simple		Hard		Avg		Simple		Hard		Avg	
		F1	EM	F1	EM	F1	EM	F1	EM	F1	EM	F1	EM
GPT-4o [10]	×	47.12	38.57	27.57	15.38	34.41	23.5	68.55	61.33	53.61	42.67	61.08	52.00
OpenAI-o3 [29]	✓	70.38	65.38	75.00	70.59	72.99	68.33	79.72	70.67	63.74	52.00	71.73	61.33
LLaVa-v1.5-7B [24]	×	19.50	12.86	9.30	5.38	12.87	8.00	56.55	52.00	30.32	25.33	43.44	38.67
LLaVa-Next-7B [17]	×	30.78	17.14	17.11	10.00	21.89	12.5	63.27	56.00	38.75	29.33	51.01	42.67
LLaVa-OneVision-7B [16]	×	39.86	28.57	16.05	11.54	24.38	17.5	61.78	54.67	31.66	26.67	46.72	40.67
Xcomposer2.5 [51]	×	36.06	22.86	19.90	10.77	25.56	15.0	60.16	54.67	31.93	28.00	46.04	41.33
InternVL2.5-8B [3]	×	39.48	28.57	26.62	13.85	31.12	19.00	61.72	53.33	41.69	33.33	51.70	43.33
Qwen2.5-VL-3B [1]	×	46.29	35.71	17.98	13.85	27.89	21.50	57.54	50.67	33.11	26.67	45.32	38.67
+ Visual-ARFT	✓	49.78	40.00	28.42	13.08	35.90	22.50	56.41	50.67	45.55	36.00	50.98	43.33
Δ	-	+3.49	+4.29	+10.44	-0.78	+8.01	+1.0	-1.13	+0.0	+12.44	+9.33	+5.66	+4.66
Qwen2.5-VL-7B [1]	×	55.23	40.00	19.67	11.54	32.12	21.50	67.40	61.33	39.59	32.00	53.49	46.67
+ Visual-ARFT	✓	60.10	51.43	45.60	25.38	50.68	34.50	71.78	66.67	55.77	44.00	63.77	55.33
Δ	-	+4.87	+11.43	+25.93	+13.84	+18.56	+13.00	+4.38	+5.37	+16.18	+12.00	+10.28	+8.66

#### CONCLUSION

从文本LLM为核心的reasoning, agent发展到如何以多模态大模型为核心做reasoning, agent