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[vis\_analyze/data/eval\_output/run01/progress.json](vis\_analyze/data/eval\_output/run01/progress.json)

- 数据集:

[vis\_analyze/reports/run01/run01\_analysis\_stats.json](vis\_analyze/reports/run01/run01\_analysis\_stats.json)

数据集:

- Episodes: 100
- Step logs: 8178
- S2 calls: 2101

## 2. 数据集分析

### 2.1 数据集run01 baseline

- SR = 0.700
- SPL = 0.636
- OS = 0.770
- NE = 3.722
- 数据集 = 81.77 P50=68.5, P90=117.3

### 2.2 Challenge A: Viewpoint-Induced Reuse Failure

- raw patch cosine mean = 0.9360
- aligned patch cosine mean = 0.8263
- delta mean = -0.1098
- delta quantiles: P10=-0.3607, P50=0.0, P90=0.0
- aligned\_better\_ratio = 0.0

数据集:

- “alignment”数据集
- A 数据集/数据集
- 数据集: “naive yaw-only alignment is insufficient under embodied motion”, 数据集 view-aware A2/A3

数据集:

- `[fig_gapA_publication.png](vis_analyze/reports/run01/figures_pub/fig_gapA_publication.png)`

Figure 1

- A `ECDF` aligned `raw`

- B  $\Delta = S_{aligned} - S_{raw}$

- C `|Delta|`

- D

- Gap A `token`

Figure 2

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`[vis_analyze/reports/run01/gapA_publication_stats.json](vis_analyze/reports/run01/gapA_publication_stats.json)`

- `delta_mean = -0.1098` 95% CI = `[-0.1131, -0.1067]`
- `P(delta > 0) = 0.0`
- Cohen's `d(aligned - raw) = -0.872`

Figure 3

- “The negative delta with a non-overlapping 95% confidence interval and large effect size indicates that naïve alignment does not recover reusable correspondence under embodied viewpoint changes.”

## 2.4 Gap A

Figure 4

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`[vis_analyze/reports/run01/deep_dive/fig_gapA_deep_dive.png](vis_analyze/reports/run01/deep_dive/fig_gapA_deep_dive.png)`

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`[vis_analyze/reports/run01/deep_dive/gapA_deep_dive_stats.json](vis_analyze/reports/run01/deep_dive/gapA_deep_dive_stats.json)`

Figure 5

- `early/mid/late`
- early mean delta = `-0.1453` 95%CI `[-0.1513, -0.1399]`
- mid mean delta = `-0.0960` 95%CI `[-0.1015, -0.0910]`

- late mean delta = -0.0881 [95%CI [-0.0937, -0.0827]]

- 成功と失敗の差が有意に異なる

- 成功 vs 失敗:

- success mean delta = -0.1027

- failure mean delta = -0.1055

- corr(delta, NE) = 0.051

- Gap A の「成功」の差が有意に異なる

結果:

- scene 1 の 2azQ1b91cZZ run01

- 成功と失敗の差が有意に異なる Gap A

- 成功と失敗の差が有意に異なる run02 scene

## 2.3 Challenge B + Efficiency: System2

- S2

- prompt\_len mean = 1903.3 [P50=1894, P90=2304]

- gen\_len mean = 4.70 [P50=5, P90=8]

- total\_len mean = 1908.0 [P50=1897, P90=2312]

- preprocess\_ms mean = 75.55 [P50=73.67, P90=92.71]

- generate\_ms mean = 372.28 [P50=320.07, P90=507.35]

- decode\_ms mean = 0.150 [P50=0.146, P90=0.162]

結果:

- System2 generate decode

- prompt token gen token Method-C

- 成功と失敗の差が有意に異なる S2

結果:

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[fig\_gapB\_budget\_mismatch\_fancy.png](vis\_analyze/reports/run01/figures\_fancy/fig\_gapB\_budget\_mismatch\_fancy.png)

- B1 prompt generate

- B2 generate

- B3 gen\_len

- B4 episode S2

- Gap B

### 3.

## Fig.2 Challenge A

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- “/”

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- Fig.2(a): raw\_mean aligned\_mean
- Fig.2(b): delta\_mean
- Fig.2(c): step raw/aligned

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- step\_log similarity.raw\_mean, similarity.aligned\_mean, similarity.delta\_mean

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- “Under the current naïve alignment setting, aligned similarity does not consistently improve over raw similarity, indicating that viewpoint-aware reuse requires stronger geometric/semantic alignment than simple yaw-based warping.”

fancy

- [vis\_analyze/reports/run01/figures\_pub/fig\_gapA\_publication.png](vis\_analyze/reports/run01/figures\_pub/fig\_gapA\_publication.png)

## Fig.3 S2 Challenge B

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- System2

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- Fig.3(a): episode system2\_calls
- Fig.3(b): prompt\_len vs generate\_ms
- Fig.3(c): gen\_len

Figure 5:

- progress.json: system2\_calls
- s2\_log: prompt\_len, gen\_len, generate\_ms, preprocess\_ms

Figure 6:

- “System2 spends most latency budget in generation while producing short outputs, motivating a stage-aware decode budget controller rather than static max-token settings.”

Figure 7: fancy Figure 8

- [vis\_analyze/reports/run01/figures\_fancy/fig\_gapB\_budget\_mismatch\_fancy.png](vis\_analyze/reports/run01/figures\_fancy/fig\_gapB\_budget\_mismatch\_fancy.png)

## Fig.5 Pareto baseline anchor

Figure 9:

- A/B/C Pareto baseline anchor

Figure 10:

- x: System2 generate\_ms episode
- y: SR / SPL

Figure 11: baseline

- generate\_ms\_mean = 372.28 ms
- SR = 0.700
- SPL = 0.636

## 4. Challenge A

### Challenge A

We analyze patch-level cross-frame similarity under embodied navigation dynamics. While adjacent observations maintain high raw similarity on average, naïve yaw-based alignment does not improve matching quality and often decreases aligned similarity. This suggests that simple geometric warping is insufficient for robust token reuse in VLN, where translation, depth variation, and semantic layout changes jointly affect correspondence. Therefore, Challenge A

should be addressed with stronger view-aware reuse mechanisms beyond position-wise or weak alignment baselines.

## Challenge B

From 100 validation episodes, System2 is invoked 2101 times, with long prompts (mean 1903 tokens) but short generations (mean 4.7 tokens). Latency is dominated by generation (mean 372 ms) rather than decode overhead. This pattern indicates that static decoding budgets are suboptimal: most calls do not require long autoregressive expansion. The evidence supports an instruction/stage-aware budget controller that adapts generation length and refresh frequency to reduce compute while preserving navigation quality.

## 5.

- A Challenge A:
  - “naive alignment”
  - A2 depth/geometry assisted alignment run02
  - delta\_mean aligned\_better\_ratio
- B+C Challenge B:
  - C1 decode budget B1
  - run02 summary
  - generate\_ms\_mean SR SPL

## 6.

- Challenge A “”
- “baseline failure -> improved design” claim
- run