

# Analysis Report: 2510.02125v1.pdf

<b>Document Type:</b>	PDF
<b>Total Pages:</b>	21
<b>File Size:</b>	2.40 MB
<b>Analysis Date:</b>	2025-10-21 17:39:31
<b>Model Used:</b>	gemini-2.5-flash-lite-preview-06-17

# Executive Summary

This report presents the automated analysis of the document using 3 parallel processing units (SubMasters). A total of 30 pages were analyzed, extracting 290 entities and 265 keywords. The analysis achieved a 100.0% success rate with 30 successful analyses and 0 failures.

Metric	Value
Total SubMasters	3
Pages Analyzed	30
Entities Extracted	290
Keywords Extracted	265
LLM Successes	30
LLM Failures	0
Success Rate	100.0%

# Detailed Analysis by Section

## SubMaster: SM-41B410

**Role:** Summarize Abstract and Introduction to provide context and overview.

**Sections:** Abstract, Introduction

**Pages:** [1, 8]

**Total Pages Processed:** 8

**Characters Extracted:** 29,458

**Entities Found:** 68

**Keywords Found:** 74

### Summary:

This paper investigates the abstract reasoning capabilities of AI models, particularly OpenAI's o3-preview, using the ConceptARC benchmark. While some text-based models achieve human-level accuracy, their reasoning often relies on surface-level shortcuts rather than intended abstractions. Visual models show lower accuracy but a greater proportion of abstract rules, suggesting current evaluations may overestimate text-based and underestimate visual abstract reasoning. This section introduces the ...

### Key Findings (Sample Pages):

#### Page 1

Summary: This paper investigates the abstract reasoning capabilities of AI models, particularly OpenAI's o3-preview, using the ConceptARC benchmark. While some text-based models achieve human-level accuracy, t...

Entities: OpenAI, o3-preview, ARC-AGI benchmark, ConceptARC benchmark, Claas Beger

Keywords: abstract reasoning, AI models, ConceptARC benchmark, multimodal, textual modality

#### Page 2

Summary: This section introduces the Abstract Reasoning Corpus (ARC) and the challenges of achieving human-like abstract reasoning in AI. It highlights the performance of OpenAI's o3 model on ARC tasks, noting...

Entities: Chollet, ARC-AGI Prize, OpenAI, o3 model, ConceptARC

Keywords: abstract reasoning, ARC tasks, generalizable abstractions, shortcuts, ConceptARC benchmark

#### Page 3

Summary: This section details the methodology for evaluating AI models on the ConceptARC benchmark, a dataset designed for testing abstract reasoning. It describes the dataset's creation and the selection of b...

Entities: ConceptARC benchmark, Moskvichev et al. 2023, OpenAI, o3, o4-mini

Keywords: ConceptARC benchmark, abstract concepts, multimodal models, reasoning models, non-reasoning models

## SubMaster: SM-21DA5C

**Role:** Extract methodologies and key concepts from Related Work.

**Sections:** Related Work

**Pages:** [9, 15]

**Total Pages Processed:** 7

**Characters Extracted:** 15,969

**Entities Found:** 96  
**Keywords Found:** 61

**Summary:**

This section discusses the limitations of AI models in abstract reasoning compared to humans, particularly in visual modalities. It highlights that AI models often rely on superficial features rather than intended abstractions, and that accuracy alone is an insufficient metric for evaluating abstract reasoning. The findings suggest directions for improving visual reasoning models and emphasize the importance of developing AI that can grasp human-like abstractions for better generalization and ex...

**Key Findings (Sample Pages):**

**Page 9**

Summary: This section discusses the limitations of AI models in abstract reasoning compared to humans, particularly in visual modalities. It highlights that AI models often rely on superficial features rather ...

Entities: ConceptARC, ARC, Chollet (2019), Claude, Gemini

Keywords: abstract reasoning, intended abstractions, correct-unintended rules, visual modalities, textual modalities

**Page 10**

Summary: This section discusses limitations and considerations of the research, including the faithfulness of AI-generated rules, resource constraints affecting experiments, subjectivity in rule classification...

Entities: AI models, o3, Claude, Gemini, ARC-Prize

Keywords: AI-generated rules, reasoning faithfulness, resource limitations, rule classification, pass@1 accuracy

**Page 11**

Summary: This page lists references for a research paper, primarily focusing on the Abstraction and Reasoning Corpus (ARC) and related benchmarks. It includes works on evaluating AI reasoning, concept formatio...

Entities: ARC-Prize, Susan Carey, François Chollet, Mike Knoop, Gregory Kamradt

Keywords: Abstraction and Reasoning Corpus (ARC), ARC-AGI, reasoning systems, benchmarking, large language models

**SubMaster: SM-3F0DDB**

**Role:** Extract key findings and methodologies across the entire document.

**Sections:** Abstract, Introduction, Related Work

**Pages:** [1, 15]

**Total Pages Processed:** 15

**Characters Extracted:** 45,427

**Entities Found:** 126

**Keywords Found:** 130

**Summary:**

This paper investigates the abstraction abilities of AI models, particularly OpenAI's o3-preview, using the ConceptARC benchmark. It evaluates models across different input modalities (textual vs. visual) and tool usage, assessing both output accuracy and the natural-language rules generated to explain solutions. The

findings suggest that while text-based models can match human accuracy, their reasoning often relies on surface-level patterns, overestimating their abstract reasoning capabilities....

### **Key Findings (Sample Pages):**

#### **Page 1**

Summary: This paper investigates the abstraction abilities of AI models, particularly OpenAI's o3-preview, using the ConceptARC benchmark. It evaluates models across different input modalities (textual vs. vis...

Entities: OpenAI, o3-preview, ARC-AGI benchmark, ConceptARC benchmark, Santa Fe Institute

Keywords: abstract reasoning, AI models, ConceptARC benchmark, multimodal, rule induction

#### **Page 2**

Summary: This section introduces the Abstract Reasoning Corpus (ARC) and its challenges, highlighting the performance of OpenAI's o3 model which achieved significant accuracy but raises questions about the nat...

Entities: Chollet, OpenAI, o3 model, ARC-AGI Prize competition, ConceptARC

Keywords: abstract reasoning, ARC tasks, ConceptARC benchmark, generalizable abstractions, superficial patterns

#### **Page 3**

Summary: This section introduces the methodology for evaluating AI models on the ConceptARC benchmark. It details the dataset's creation, focusing on 16 basic spatial and semantic concepts with 480 tasks desig...

Entities: ConceptARC benchmark, Moskvichev et al. 2023, OpenAI, o3, o4-mini

Keywords: ConceptARC benchmark, multimodal reasoning models, AI model evaluation, spatial and semantic concepts, transformation rule

# Appendix: Complete Entity and Keyword List

## All Extracted Entities:

AI models, ARC, ARC Prize 2024: Technical Report, ARC-AGI Prize, ARC-AGI Prize competition, ARC-AGI benchmark, ARC-AGI benchmarking, ARC-AGI leaderboard, ARC-AGI-2, ARC-AGI-Pub, ARC-Prize, ARC-Prize challenge, Abstraction and Reasoning Corpus (ARC), Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., Alibaba, Amanda Royka, Anna A. Ivanova, Anthropic, Arseny Moskvichev, BANYAN project, Baoxiong Jia, Basic Books, Behavioral and brain sciences, Boicho N. Kokinov, Bongard Problems, Brenden M. Lake, Bryan Landers, Chi Zhang, Chollet, Chollet (2019), Chollet (2024), Chollet et al., Chollet et al., 2025, Chollet et al.'s 2024, Chollet, 2024, Claas Beger, Claude, Claude Sonnet, Claude Sonnet 4, Claudio Michaelis, Communications of the ACM, Concept-ARC, ConceptARC, ConceptARC benchmark, ConceptARC corpus, ConceptARC dataset, ConceptARC tasks, Cyrus Kirkman, Dacheng Tao, Dedre Gentner, Douglas R. Hofstadter, Du et al., 2023, EMMA: An enhanced multimodal reasoning benchmark, Erica Cartmill, Felix A. Wichmann, Feng Gao, Fengxiang He, Frank (2023), François Chollet, GPT-4o, Geirhos et al., 2020, Gemini, Gemini 2.5 Pro, Google, Graham Todd, Gregory Kamradt, Hao et al. (2025), Hao et al., 2025, Harry E. Foundalis, Henry Pinkard, Huichen Will Wang, ICML-2025, IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, IRB exemption, Ivanova (2025), Jacob Gates Foster, Jiawei Gu, Joshua J. Tenenbaum, Jörn-Henrik Jacobsen, Kamradt, Kamradt, 2025, Keith J. Holyoak, Lijuan Wang, Linjie Li, Llama 4 Scout, MIT Press, Matthias Bethge, Melanie Mitchell, Mengnan Du, Meta, Michael C. Frank, Mike Knoop, Moskvichev et al., Moskvichev et al. (2023), Moskvichev et al. 2023, Na Zou, Nature Human Behaviour, Nature Machine Intelligence, Nature Reviews Psychology, OpenAI, OpenAI API, Proceedings of the International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML), Prolific Academic platform, Python, Qwen 2.5 VL 72B, RA VEN, RA VEN dataset, Rane et al. (2025), Richard Zemel, Robert Geirhos, Ryan Law, Ryan Yi, Samuel J. Gershman, Sandia National Laboratories, Santa Fe Institute, Sarah W. Tsai, Shuhao Fu, Sivasankaran Rajamanickam, Solim LeGris, Song-Chun Zhu, Sunayana Rane, Susan Carey, Templeton World Charity Foundation, Inc., Thinking With Images, Todd M. Gureckis, Tomer D. Ullman, Transactions on Machine Learning Research, University of New Mexico IRB, VISUALPROMPT, Victor Vikram Odouard, Wai Keen Vong, Wieland Brendel, Xia Hu, Yixin Zhu, Yu Cheng, Yunzhuo Hao, Zhengyuan Yang, arXiv, o3, o3 model, o3-preview, o4-mini

## All Extracted Keywords:

AI benchmarking, AI model evaluation, AI model rule generation, AI models, AI-generated rules, ARC tasks, ARC-AGI, Abstraction and Reasoning Corpus (ARC), Bongard Problems, ConceptARC, ConceptARC benchmark, ConceptARC dataset, ConceptARC tasks, JSON format, JSON object, JSON output, LLM evaluations, No Tools Variant, Python calls, Python tool access, Python tools, Tools Variant, VISUALPROMPT, abstract concepts, abstract reasoning, abstraction abilities, accuracy, analogical reasoning, animal cognition, applying rules, benchmarking, cognitive abilities, colored squares, common rule, concept formation, correct-intended, correct-unintended, correct-unintended rules, dataset, demonstrations, density heuristic, effort settings, error-type distribution, ethics statement, examples, failure cases, generalizable abstractions, generalizable mechanisms, generalization, grid manipulation, grid output accuracy, grid transformation, ground-truth solution, heuristics, human accuracy, human judgment, human performance, human-AI interaction, human-generated output grids, human-generated rules, human-like intelligence, inference, input grid, intended abstractions, large language models, large language models (LLMs), medium reasoning effort, modality, multimodal, multimodal models, multimodal reasoning, multimodal reasoning models, natural language description, natural-language rule, non-deterministic AI models, non-reasoning models, output accuracy, output grid, output grid correctness, output-grid accuracy, overfitting, pass@1, pass@1 accuracy, pass@1 results, pattern recognition, proprietary models, reasoning effort, reasoning faithfulness, reasoning models, reasoning settings, reasoning systems, reasoning trace, reasoning traces, relational reasoning, reproducibility, resource limitations, robustness, rule abstraction capture, rule annotation, rule classification, rule evaluation, rule evaluation plots, rule evaluations, rule induction, rule-level analysis, shallow inference, shortcut learning, shortcuts, spatial and semantic concepts, superficial features, superficial patterns, superficial shortcuts, surface-level patterns, surface-level shortcuts, task classification, test input grid, textual, textual inputs, textual modalities, textual modality, textual prompt, tool use, tool-access conditions, transformation rule,

transitive inference, unintended rules, visual, visual modalities, visual modality, visual reasoning