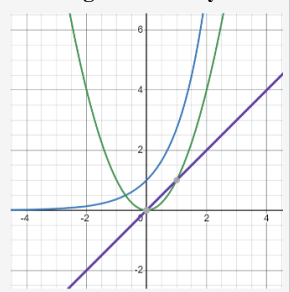
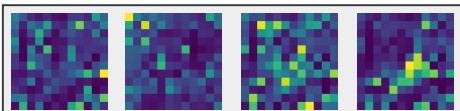


Free-form Question:
What is the limit of the blue function as x approaches negative infinity?



(I) Free-form Reasoning

Instruction: Output the thinking path and the answer. The blue function is an upward-opening parabola, which represents a quadratic polynomial $h(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ with a positive leading coefficient $a > 0$. The end behavior of any polynomial is governed by its highest-degree term, ax^2 . As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $x^2 \rightarrow +\infty$. Since a is positive, the function $h(x)$ approaches $a \cdot (+\infty) = +\infty$. The limit of the blue function as x approaches negative infinity is: $\boxed{\infty}$



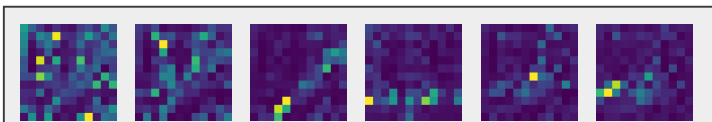
Flow of Visual Focus

(II) Glance \rightarrow Focus \rightarrow Think

Instruction: Output the caption of overall scene first, then identify the most relevant regions and output the bounding box, last provide the thinking path and final answer.

<caption>The image depicts a graph with three different functions plotted on a coordinate plane. The functions are represented by different colored lines: blue, green, and purple. The blue line is a parabola that opens upwards, the green line is a parabola that opens downwards, and the purple line is a straight line with a positive slope. The graphs are plotted on a grid, and the x-axis and y-axis are labeled with integer values.</caption>\n

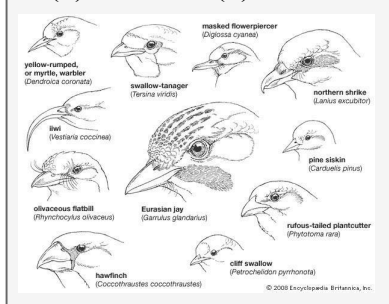
<bbox>[[0,0,448,476]]</bbox>\n<thinking>\nTo determine the limit of the blue function as x approaches negative infinity, we need to analyze the behavior of the blue line as it moves to the left (negative x-values) on the graph. The blue line is a parabola that opens upwards, which means it will approach a horizontal line as x goes to negative infinity. The horizontal line it approaches is the x-axis, which is the line $y = 0$.</thinking>\n<answer>0</answer>



Flow of Visual Focus

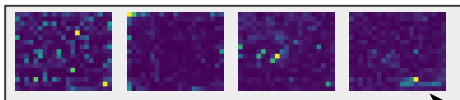
Multi-Choice Question:
What is the most curved beak species?

Choices:
(A) iiki (B) swallow-tanager
(C) cliff swallow (D) hawfinch



(I) Free-form Reasoning

Instruction: Output the thinking path and the answer. To determine the most curved beak species, let's analyze the beaks of each bird shown in the image:
- The iiki (*Vesturia coccinea*) has a relatively straight beak.
- The swallow-tanager (*Tersina viridis*) has a slightly curved beak.
- The cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) has a very curved beak.
- The hawfinch (*Coccothraustes coccothraustes*) has a very curved beak, but it is not as curved as the cliff swallow.
Given this analysis, the cliff swallow has the most curved beak.
Answer: C



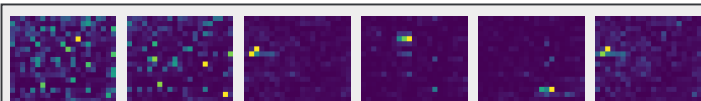
Flow of Visual Focus

(II) Glance \rightarrow Focus \rightarrow Think

Instruction: Output the caption of overall scene first, then identify the most relevant regions and output the bounding box, last provide the thinking path and final answer.

<caption>The image is a detailed illustration of various bird species, each labeled with their scientific names. The birds are depicted in a side view, showing their beaks and heads. The species include yellow-rumped warbler, masked flowerpiercer, swallow-tanager, northern shrike, iiki, pine siskin, olivaceous flatbill, Eurasian jay, rufous-tailed plantcutter, hawfinch, and cliff swallow. Each bird is labeled with its name and scientific name.</caption>\n

<bbox>[[12,136,150,236], [149,149,234,236]]</bbox>\n<thinking>\nTo determine the most curved beak species, I need to examine the beaks of the birds in the image. The beaks are labeled, and I can compare their shapes visually.
- The iiki has a very curved beak.
- The swallow-tanager has a relatively straight beak.
- The cliff swallow has a short, pointed beak.
- The hawfinch has a very curved beak, similar to the iiki.
</thinking>\n<answer>A. iiki</answer>



Flow of Visual Focus