Project website: https://open-compass.github.io/GTA/.

## **A** Datasheet for Datasets

### A.1 Motivation

• For what purpose was the dataset created?

We create GTA (a benchmark for General Tool Agents) to evaluate the general tool-use ability of LLMs in real-world scenarios. The benchmark has human-written queries with simple real-world objectives but implicit tool-use, an evaluation platform equipped with executable tools across diverse categories, and authentic image files as context input. These features bridge the gap between existing benchmarks and real-world tool-use scenarios.

• Who created the dataset (e.g., which team, research group) and on behalf of which entity (e.g., company, institution, organization)?

The authors of this paper.

• Who funded the creation of the dataset?

This work is supported by the National Key R&D Program of China (No. 2022ZD0161600), and the National Natural Science Foundation of China under Grants 62422311 and 62176152.

### A.2 Composition

• What do the instances that comprise the dataset represent (e.g., documents, photos, people, countries)?

Each instance in GTA is in the JSON format. It contains natural language queries, image file inputs, tool descriptions, a reference tool chain, and a final answer.

• How many instances are there in total (of each type, if appropriate)?

There are 229 instances in GTA, with 252 image files.

• Does the dataset contain all possible instances or is it a sample (not necessarily random) of instances from a larger set?

We will provide all instances in our GitHub repository for GTA.

• What data does each instance consist of?

Each instance contains a natural language query, image file inputs, tool descriptions, a reference tool chain, and a final answer.

• Is there a label or target associated with each instance?

The correct tool chain and final answer is provided for each query.

- Is any information missing from individual instances? No.
- Are relationships between individual instances made explicit (e.g., users' movie ratings, social network links)?

No.

- Are there recommended data splits (e.g., training, development/validation, testing)? The whole dataset is a test set.
- Are there any errors, sources of noise, or redundancies in the dataset? The dataset are created and verified by human. The noise may come from human error in writing.
- Is the dataset self-contained, or does it link to or otherwise rely on external resources (e.g., websites, tweets, other datasets)?

The dataset is self-contained.

- Does the dataset contain data that might be considered confidential (e.g., data that is protected by legal privilege or by doctor-patient confidentiality, data that includes the content of individuals' non-public communications)?
- Does the dataset contain data that, if viewed directly, might be offensive, insulting, threatening, or might otherwise cause anxiety? No.

## A.3 Collection Process

- How was the data associated with each instance acquired? The queries are all human designed. The image inputs are collected from the Internet or created by annotators (such as diagrams drawn by annotators).
- What mechanisms or procedures were used to collect the data (e.g., hardware apparatuses or sensors, manual human curation, software programs, software APIs)? We use Google Images to collect image inputs. Queries are written by human.
- Who was involved in the data collection process (e.g., students, crowdworkers, contractors) and how were they compensated (e.g., how much were crowdworkers paid)? The data are created by researchers and student annotators. The annotators were paid about \$40 per day.
- Over what timeframe was the data collected? The data were constructed in 2023 and 2024.
- Were any ethical review processes conducted (e.g., by an institutional review board)? Yes. All images within GTA are available for academic use. During the collection process, we instruct annotators to document the original URL of each image. Subsequently, we manually review these URLs, eliminating images that are not suitable for academic use. Moreover, should any authors request the removal of their images from GTA, we will promptly comply.

### A.4 Preprocessing/cleaning/labeling

• Was any preprocessing/cleaning/labeling of the data done (e.g., discretization or bucketing, tokenization, part-of-speech tagging, SIFT feature extraction, removal of instances, processing of missing values)?

The dataset is created by human from scratch, and verified manually.

• Was the "raw" data saved in addition to the preprocessed/cleaned/labeled data (e.g., to support unanticipated future uses)?

There is no raw data, since the dataset is created from scratch, rather than a cleaned version of existing data.

• Is the software that was used to preprocess/clean/label the data available? Excel and VSCode are used for create the data.

## A.5 Uses

- Has the dataset been used for any tasks already? No.
- Is there a repository that links to any or all papers or systems that use the dataset? No.
- What (other) tasks could the dataset be used for? GTA is used for evaluating the general tool-use ability of LLMs in real-world scenarios.
- Is there anything about the composition of the dataset or the way it was collected and preprocessed/cleaned/labeled that might impact future uses? No.

• Are there tasks for which the dataset should not be used? No.

## • Are there any potential negative social impacts?

The GTA benchmark may have potential negative societal impacts. These include copyright concerns related to image data collection. The presence of images involving people in our dataset also raises privacy concerns. Additionally, during the evaluation of GTA, the agent system could potentially experience hallucinations and generate harmful information. Besides, given the inclusion of coding questions in GTA, the agent system might produce malicious code.

## A.6 Distribution

- Will the dataset be distributed to third parties outside of the entity (e.g., company, institution, organization) on behalf of which the dataset was created? No.
- How will the dataset will be distributed (e.g., tarball on website, API, GitHub)? The dataset will be released at https://github.com/open-compass/GTA.
- Will the dataset be distributed under a copyright or other intellectual property (IP) license, and/or under applicable terms of use (ToU)? The dataset is released under the Apache License.
- Have any third parties imposed IP-based or other restrictions on the data associated with the instances?

No.

• Do any export controls or other regulatory restrictions apply to the dataset or to individual instances?

No.

## A.7 Maintenance

- Who will be supporting/hosting/maintaining the dataset? The authors of this paper.
- How can the owner/curator/manager of the dataset be contacted (e.g., email address)? Please contact with authors through emails in the paper.
- Is there an erratum?

No.

• Will the dataset be updated (e.g., to correct labeling errors, add new instances, delete instances)?

Yes, users can propose issues and the dataset will be updated on Github.

• Will older versions of the dataset continue to be supported/hosted/maintained?

Primarily, we plan to maintain only the most recent version of the dataset. However, under certain circumstances, such as significant updates to our dataset or the need for validation of previous research work using older versions, we will exceptionally preserve previous versions of the dataset for up to one year.

• If others want to extend/augment/build on/contribute to the dataset, is there a mechanism for them to do so?

Contact the authors of the paper.

# **B** Additional Information of GTA

### **B.1** Tool Definition

The detailed definition of 14 tools across perception, operation, logic, and creativity categories are shown in Table 8.

Name	Description	Input	Output			
- Perception						
OCR	Recognize the text from an image.	[image] An image containing text.	[text] The text on the image.			
RegionAttributeDesc.	Describe a certain attribute of a certain part in the input image.	[image] Any image. [text] Re- gion location and the name of attribute to describe.	[text] The description of the re- gion.			
DetectGivenObject	Detect certain object in the image.	[image] Any image. [text] Object name.	[image] An image with bound- ing box. [text] The location of bounding box and detecting scores.			
ImageDescription	Describe the input image.	[image] Any image.	[text] The description of the im- age.			
- Operation						
DrawBox	Draw a box on a certain location of the image.	[image] Any image. [Text] Box location.	[image] An image with a box on the certain location.			
AddText	Add text on the image.	[image] Any image. [Text] Text, font size, and location.	[image] An image with text on the certain location.			
GoogleSearch	Search on Google.	[text] The content to search.	[text] Searching results.			
- Logic						
Calculator	Calculate by Python interpreter.	[text] Math expressions includ- ing only numbers and operation symbols.	[text] Calculation result.			
Plot	Use code interpreter to draw math diagrams, statistics, etc.	[text] Python codes using Mat- plotlib to draw a diagram.	[image] The diagram.			
MathOCR	Recognize the math expressions from a image.	[image] An image containing math expression.	[text] Latex format of the math expression.			
CountGivenObject	Count the number of certain objects in the image.	[image] Any image. [text] The object name.	[text] The number of the object contained in the image.			
Solver	Use code interpreter to solve math expressions.	[text] Python codes using Sympy to solve math equations or ex- pressions containing unknown variables.	quations or ex-			
- Creativity						
TextToImage	Generate an image from the in- put text.	[text] The description of an image.	[image] The image generated.			
ImageStylization	Transfer the style of the image as that of a reference image.	[text] The description of the tar- get image style. [image] An im- age to be transferred.	[image] The target image in the style of the text description.			

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Table 8: Detailed	definition of	14 fools across	tour categories
Table 0. Detalled	uchimuon or	1+ 10015 ac1055	four categories.

# **B.2** Examples of Three Query Types

The examples of objective queries  $Q_o$ , subjective queries  $Q_s$ , and image generation queries  $Q_g$  are shown in Figure 7 to 12, Figure 13 to 16, and Figure 17 to 21, respectively. We provide the complete data sample, which is in the JSON format, including the involved tools, files, query, tool chain, and the final answer. To facilitate automatic evaluation, we design different final answer format for the three query types. For objective queries, the final answer contains both a whitelist and a blacklist of phrases, as shown in Figure 12. An answer is considered correct if it includes all terms from the whitelist and excludes all terms from the blacklist. In the case of subjective queries, the final answer contains three manually labeled responses from distinct annotators, as shown in Figure 16. We compute the cosine similarity (ranging from 0 to 1) between the model's prediction and each of the three ground truth answers, ultimately considering the highest score obtained. For image generation queries, the final answer is none, as shown in Figure 21, since we evaluate the execution accuracy through measuring the argument accuracy of image generation tools.

## **Ouerv Type:** Objective **Query:** I need to prepare twelve servings of this dish. How many boxes of eggs will I need in total? Involved Tools: ImageDescription, CountGivenObject, OCR Files: Ingredients 1 plum tomato, peeled and chopped 1 garlic clove, minced 1 teaspoon chopped fresh basil or 1/4 1 teaspoon olive oil, optional teaspoon dried basil Salt and pepper to taste, optional l egg or egg substitute equivalent 1 slice bread, toasted 1 teaspoon water Additional fresh basil, optional **Steps:** 1. Count the number of eggs in the photo. 2. Identify the eggs needed for one serving of a dish on the recipe. 3. Calculate how many eggs are needed for 12 dishes.

4. Calculate how many boxes of eggs are needed.

## Answer: 2

### Query and Tool Chain in JSON Format:

```
{"tools": [
    {
         "name": "ImageDescription",
         "description": "A useful tool that returns
             a brief description of the input image
            • " ,
         "inputs": [
             {
                  "type": "image",
"name": "image",
                  "description": null,
                  "optional": false,
                  "default": null,
                  "filetype": null
             }
         ],
         "outputs": [
             {
                  "type": "text",
                  "name": null,
                  "description": null,
```

Figure 7: (1 / 6) An example of objective query  $Q_o$ . The final answer is a uniquely determined number or phrase.

```
"optional": false,
"default": null,
             "filetype": null
        }
    ]
},
{
    "name": "OCR",
    "description": "This tool can recognize
       all text on the input image.",
    "inputs": [
        {
             "type": "image",
             "name": "image",
             "description": null,
             "optional": false,
             "default": null,
             "filetype": null
         }
    ],
    "outputs": [
         {
             "type": "text",
             "name": null,
             "description": "OCR results,
                include bbox in x1, y1, x2, y2
                format and the recognized
             text.",
             "optional": false,
             "default": null,
             "filetype": null
        }
    ]
},
{
    "name": "CountGivenObject",
    "description": "The tool can count the
       number of a certain object in the image
       • " ,
    "inputs": [
        {
             "type": "image",
             "name": "image",
             "description": null,
             "optional": false,
             "default": null,
             "filetype": null
        },
         {
             "type": "text",
             "name": "text",
"description": "The object
                description in English.",
```

Figure 8: (2 / 6) An example of objective query  $Q_o$ . The final answer is a uniquely determined number or phrase.

```
"optional": false,
"default": null,
                  "filetype": null
             }
         ],
         "outputs": [
             {
                  "type": "int",
                  "name": null,
                  "description": null,
                  "optional": false,
                  "default": null,
                  "filetype": null
             }
         ]
    }
],
"files": [
    {
         "type": "image",
         "path": "image/image_9.jpg",
         "url": "https://www.patersonsfruitandveg.
            co.uk/15-large_default/free-range-eggs-
            box-of-6.jpg"
    },
    {
         "type": "image",
         "path": "image/image_10.jpg",
         "url": null
    }
],
"dialogs": [
    {
         "role": "user",
         "content": " I need to prepare twelve
            servings of this dish. How many boxes of
             eggs will I need in total?"
    },
    {
         "role": "assistant",
         "tool_calls": [
             {
                  "type": "function",
                  "function": {
                      "name": "ImageDescription",
                      "arguments": {
                          "image": "image/image_9.
                              jpg"
                      }
                 }
             }
         ],
```

Figure 9: (3 / 6) An example of objective query  $Q_o$ . The final answer is a uniquely determined number or phrase.

```
"thought": "Since we don't know the
       content of the two images, we use the
       image description tool for both images.
       Lets start by the first image "image/
       image_9.jpg\".\n"
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "name": "ImageDescription",
    "content": {
        "type": "text",
        "content": "The image features a white
            cardboard box filled with a dozen
           eggs. The eggs are arranged in a
           neat and orderly manner, with some
           of them placed closer to the top of
           the box and others towards the
           bottom. The eggs are of various
           sizes, indicating a mix of different
            types and possibly different stages
            of development. The box is open,
           allowing the viewer to see the eggs
           clearly."
    }
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "tool_calls": [
        {
            "type": "function",
            "function": {
                 "name": "ImageDescription",
                 "arguments": {
    "image": "image/image_10.
                        jpg"
                }
            }
        }
    ],
    "thought": "The first image contains a box
        of eggs. Then we describe the second
       image \"image/image_10.jpg\".\n"
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "name": "ImageDescription",
    "content": {
        "type": "text",
        "content": "The image features a table
            with a list of ingredients, likely
           for a recipe. The list includes
           various items such as garlic, bread,
```

Figure 10: (4 / 6) An example of objective query  $Q_o$ . The final answer is a uniquely determined number or phrase.

```
tomatoes, and eggs. The ingredients
           are organized in a way that makes it
            easy to follow the recipe.\nThere
           are multiple tomatoes on the table,
           with one located near the top left
           corner, another in the middle left,
           and the third one in the middle
           right. The bread is placed in the
           middle of the table"
    }
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "tool_calls": [
        {
             "type": "function",
            "function": {
    "name": "OCR"
                 "arguments": {
                     "image": "image/image_10.
                        jpg"
                 }
            }
        }
    ],
    "thought": "The second image is likely a
       recipe. To provide an accurate answer,
                                                Т
        will first need to recognize the text
       on \"image/image_10.jpg\" to understand
       the number of eggs required for a single
        serving of the dish. Then, I will count
        the number of eggs in one box. Finally,
        I can calculate the total number of
       eggs needed for twelve servings and
       determine how many boxes of eggs you
       will need in total. Let's start by
       recognizing the text on \"image/image_10
       .jpg\".\n\n"
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "name": "OCR",
    "content": {
        "type": "text",
        "content": "(51, 10, 321, 73)
           Ingredients\n(81, 108, 561, 149)
           plum tomato, peeled and chopped\n
           (627, 107, 919, 148) 1 garlic clove;
            minced n(61, 171, 565, 251) 1
           teaspoon chopped fresh basil or 1/4
           teaspoon dried basil\n(627, 172,
           1011, 209) 7 teaspoon olive oil,
           optional\n(625, 229, 1084, 269) Salt
```

Figure 11: (5 / 6) An example of objective query  $Q_o$ . The final answer is a uniquely determined number or phrase.

```
and pepper to taste, optional\n(63,
                275, 533, 315) legg or egg
                substitute equivalent\n(643, 293,
                909, 329) slice bread, toasted\n(79,
                 341, 298, 373) teaspoon watern
                (627, 351, 1044, 392) Additional
                fresh basil, optional"
        }
    },
    {
        "role": "assistant",
        "tool_calls": [
             {
                 "type": "function",
                 "function": {
                      "name": "CountGivenObject",
                      "arguments": {
    "image": "image/image_9.
                          jpg",
"text": "egg"
                      }
                 }
             }
        ],
        "thought": "The recipe shows a serving
           needs 1 egg. To calculate how many boxes
            of eggs I need, I need to know the
            number of eggs a box contains. Let's
            start by counting the number of eggs in
            \"image/image_9.jpg\""
    },
    {
        "role": "tool",
"name": "CountGivenObject",
         "content": {
             "type": "text",
             "content": "6"
        }
    },
    {
        "role": "assistant",
        "content": "2"
    }
],
"gt_answer": {
    "whitelist": [
        [
             "2", "two"
        1
    ],
    "blacklist": null
}
}
```

Figure 12: (6 / 6) An example of objective query  $Q_o$ . The final answer is a uniquely determined number or phrase.

```
Query Type: Subjective
Query: According to the sign, what should I avoid to do now? Why?
Involved Tools: ImageDescription, OCR
Files:
                     Steps:
                         1. Recognize the image background and the icon on
                           the sign.
                         2. Recognize the text in the picture.
      DANGEROUS
        URREN'
                     Answer: You should avoid swimming due to the dangerous
                     current.
Query and Tool Chain in JSON Format:
{"tools": [
     {
          "name": "OCR",
          "description": "This tool can recognize
             all text on the input image.",
          "inputs": [
              {
                    "type": "image",
                    "name": "image",
                    "description": null,
                    "optional": false,
                    "default": null,
                    "filetype": null
               }
          ],
          "outputs": [
               {
                    "type": "text",
                    "name": null,
                    "description": "OCR results,
                       include bbox in x1, y1, x2, y2
                       format and the recognized text
                       • " ,
                    "optional": false,
                    "default": null,
                    "filetype": null
               }
          ]
     },
     {
          "name": "ImageDescription",
          "description": "A useful tool that returns
              a brief description of the input image
             • " ,
          "inputs": [
               {
                    "type": "image",
                    "name": "image",
                    "description": null,
                    "optional": false,
```

Figure 13: (1 / 4) An example of subjective query  $Q_s$ . The final answer is usually some descriptive text. It is not unique, but the general idea is the same.

```
"default": null,
                 "filetype": null
             }
        ],
        "outputs": [
             {
                 "type": "text",
                 "name": null,
                 "description": null,
                 "optional": false,
                 "default": null,
                 "filetype": null
            }
        ]
    }
],
"files": [
        "type": "image",
        "path": "image/image_27.jpg",
        "url": "https://images.sbs.com.au/dims4/
           default/8a59a3f/2147483647/strip/true/
           crop/3000x1688+0+0/resize/1280x720!/
           quality/90/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fsbs-au-
           brightspot.s3.amazonaws.com%2Fe0%2F64%2
           F10b664a04c59a03b066c4254880e%2Fbeach-
           safety-sign-cropped.jpg&imwidth=1280"
    }
],
"dialogs": [
    {
        "role": "user",
        "content": "According to the sign, what
           should I avoid to do now? Why?"
    },
    {
        "role": "assistant",
        "tool_calls": [
             {
                 "type": "function",
                 "function": {
                     "name": "ImageDescription",
                     "arguments": {
                         "image": "image/image_27.
                            jpg"
                     }
                 }
             }
        ],
        "thought": "I should first describe the
           image for detailed information."
    },
```

Figure 14: (2 / 4) An example of subjective query  $Q_s$ . The final answer is usually some descriptive text. It is not unique, but the general idea is the same.

```
{
        "role": "tool",
        "name": "ImageDescription",
         "content": {
             "type": "text",
             "content": "The image features a
                person standing on a beach, with a
                yellow sign in the foreground. The
                sign is placed on the sand, and it
                appears to be a warning or a caution
                 sign. The person is walking past
                the sign, possibly enjoying the beach atmosphere. The scene captures
                 a moment of leisure and outdoor
                activity."
        }
    },
    {
        "role": "assistant",
        "tool_calls": [
             {
                 "type": "function",
                 "function": {
                      "name": "OCR",
                      "arguments": {
                          "image": "image/image_27.
                             jpg"
                      }
                 }
             }
        ],
        "thought": "There seems a sign in the
           image. I will extract all text on the
           sign."
    },
    {
        "role": "tool",
        "name": "OCR",
        "content": {
             "type": "text",
             "content": "(428, 118, 929, 603) X
                DANGEROUS CURRENT"
        }
    },
        "role": "assistant",
         "content": "You should avoid going into
           the water now due to the dangerous
           current."
    }
],
```

Figure 15: (3/4) An example of subjective query  $Q_s$ . The final answer is usually some descriptive text. It is not unique, but the general idea is the same.

```
"gt_answer": [
    "You should avoid swimming. Because there
                                              is
       dangerous current.",
    "You should avoid swimming in the sea because
       the signs in the picture indicate that
                                              it is
        a dangerous area and swimming can be
       dangerous.",
    "According to the sign, I should avoid to go
       swimming in the sea. The background of the
       picture is a sea area, and there is a yellow
        warning sign with 'DANGEROUS CURRENT'
       written on it. Additionally, a red cross is
      marked over the act of swimming, indicating
       that swimming here is dangerous and
       prohibited. Therefore, I should avoid
       swimming in the sea."
]
}
```

Figure 16: (4 / 4) An example of subjective query  $Q_s$ . The final answer is usually some descriptive text. It is not unique, but the general idea is the same.

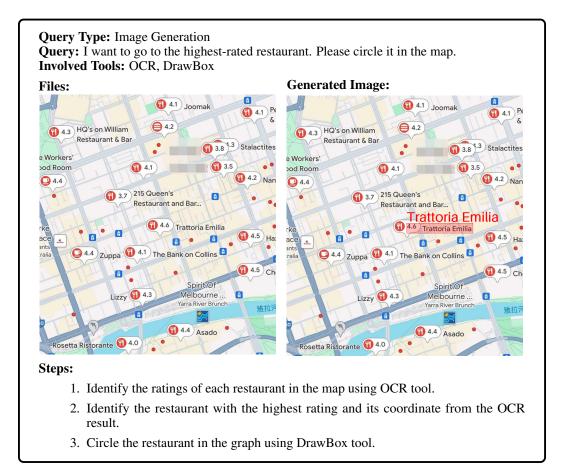


Figure 17: (1 / 5) An example of image generation query  $Q_i$ . The final answer is none since we do not evaluate the generated image directly.

```
Query and Tool Chain in JSON Format:
```

```
{"tools": [
    {
        "name": "OCR",
        "description": "This tool can recognize
           all text on the input image.",
        "inputs": [
            {
                 "type": "image",
                 "name": "image",
                 "description": null,
                 "optional": false,
                 "default": null,
                 "filetype": null
             }
        ],
        "outputs": [
            {
                 "type": "text",
                 "name": null,
                 "description": "OCR results,
                    include bbox in x1, y1, x2, y2
                    format and the recognized text
                    • " ,
                 "optional": false,
                 "default": null,
                 "filetype": null
            }
        ]
    },
    {
        "name": "DrawBox",
        "description": "A tool to draw a box on a
           certain region of the input image.",
        "inputs": [
            {
                 "type": "image",
                 "name": "image",
                 "description": null,
                 "optional": false,
                 "default": null,
                 "filetype": null
             },
             {
                 "type": "text",
                 "name": "bbox",
                 "description": "The bbox
                    coordinate in the format of '(x1
                 , y1, x2, y2)`",
"optional": false,
                 "default": null,
                 "filetype": null
             },
```

Figure 18: (2 / 5) An example of image generation query  $Q_i$ . The final answer is none since we do not evaluate the generated image directly.

```
{
                  "type": "text",
                  "name": "annotation",
                  "description": "The extra
                      annotation text of the bbox",
                  "optional": true,
                  "default": null,
                  "filetype": null
              }
         ],
         "outputs": [
              {
                  "type": "image",
"name": null,
                  "description": null,
                  "optional": false,
"default": null,
                  "filetype": null
              }
         ]
    }
],
"files": [
     {
         "type": "image",
         "path": "image/image_129.jpg",
         "url": null
    }
],
"dialogs": [
     {
         "role": "user",
         "content": "I want to go to the highest-
            rated restaurant.Please circle it in the
             map."
     },
     {
         "role": "assistant",
         "tool_calls": [
              {
                  "type": "function",
                  "function": {
                       "name": "OCR",
                       "arguments": {
                            "image": "image/image_129.
                               jpg"
                       }
                  }
              }
         ],
```

Figure 19: (3 / 5) An example of image generation query  $Q_i$ . The final answer is none since we do not evaluate the generated image directly.

```
"thought": "To identify the highest-rated
       restaurant on the map provided in the
       image file, I will first need to use the
        OCR tool to recognize any text on the
       image, which might include restaurant
       names and their ratings. After
       identifying the highest-rated restaurant
       , I can then use the DrawBox tool to
       circle it on the map.\n\n"
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "name": "OCR",
    "content": {
        "type": "text",
         "content": "(588, 30, 787, 75) 4.1
Joomak\\n(982, 54, 1074, 98) P 4.1\\
           n(98, 141, 430, 222) 4.3 HQ's on
           William Restaurant & Bar\\n(568,
           132, 616, 164) 4.2\\n(798, 215,
            1080, 264) 3 3.8 Stalactites\\n(0,
            270, 155, 353) 8 Workers' od Room\\n
            (476, 318, 516, 348) 4.1\\n(838,
            314, 886, 342) 3.5\\n(58, 380, 108,
            412) 4.4\\n(946, 366, 1080, 409) 4.2
            Nan\\n(356, 435, 745, 519) 3.7 215
            Queen's Restaurant and Bar_\\n(0,
            595, 60, 748) rke ace ants ralia\n
            (548, 582, 851, 628) 4.6 Trattoria
            Emilia\\n(962, 630, 1080, 674) 4.5
           Haz\\n(615, 663, 633, 687) 0\\n(202,
710, 377, 766) 4.4 Zuppa\\n(446,
704, 817, 751) 4.1 The Bank on
            Collins\\n(960, 788, 1080, 831) 4.5
           Ch\\n(627, 851, 865, 975) Spirit Of
           Melbourne Yarra River Brunch \\n (468,
             900, 518, 932) 4.3\\n(982, 950,
            1076, 1004) iti;\\n(0, 1035, 21,
            1055) 0\\n(642, 1062, 817, 1107)
                                                4.4
            Asado\\n(55, 1128, 343, 1165)
           Rosetta Ristorante\\n(402, 1120,
            454, 1150) 4.0\\n(315, 904, 407,
            952) Lizzy\\"
    }
},
    "role": "assistant",
    "tool_calls": [
        {
             "type": "function",
```

Figure 20: (4 / 5) An example of image generation query  $Q_i$ . The final answer is none since we do not evaluate the generated image directly.

```
"function": {
                     "name": "DrawBox",
                     "arguments": {
                         "bbox": "(548, 582, 851,
                            628)"
                     }
                 }
            }
        ],
        "content": "Based on the OCR results, the
           highest-rated restaurant identified is
           \Trattoria Emilia \ with a rating of
           4.6."
    },
    {
        "role": "tool",
        "name": "DrawBox",
        "content": {
            "type": "image",
             "content": "image/
               dummy_generated_image.jpg"
        }
    },
    {
        "role": "assistant",
        "content": "The image is saved."
    }
],
"gt_answer": null
}
```

Figure 21: (5 / 5) An example of image generation query  $Q_i$ . The final answer is none since we do not evaluate the generated image directly.

# C Additional Information for Data Design

### C.1 Query Exemplars

We design several initial queries as query exemplars, as shown from Figure 22 to 36. The annotators brainstorm and design new questions that have the same tool chain as the exemplar but with different scenarios. We provide an expansion example for most exemplars for annotators to refer to.

**Query:** How much should I pay for the beer on the table according to the price on the menu? **Involved Tools:** ImageDescription, CountGivenObject, OCR, Calculator

Files:

Wine & Beers White Principessa Gavia, Clera Stemman Chardonnay, Sicily Bucci Verdicchio Dei, Castelli di Jesi	13/48 11/43 15/59	Rose Costaripa Ro Sparkling Canella Prose		15/59
Reds San Felice, Chianti Calssico, Tuscany Col di Sasso, Blend, Tuscany Stemmari, Nero D'Avola, Sichy Pane	13/50 10/42 11/43	Beers Medalla Magna Heineken	5 6 6	6

Steps:

- 1. Count the number of beers.
- 2. Recognize text on the bottles.
- 3. Recognize text on the menu.
- 4. Calculate the total price of the beers.

Answer: 12

## **Expansion Example**

**Query:** I need to prepare twelve servings of this dish. How many boxes of eggs will I need in total?

**Involved Tools:** ImageDescription, CountGivenObject, OCR, Calculator **Files:** 



## Ingredients

1 plum tomato, peeled and chopped	1
1 teaspoon chopped fresh basil or 1/4	1
teaspoon dried basil	S
l egg or egg substitute equivalent	1
l teaspoon water	A

I garlic clove, minced

1 teaspoon olive oil, optional

Salt and pepper to taste, optional 1 slice bread, toasted

Additional fresh basil, optional

Additional fresh basil, opti

#### Steps:

- 1. Count the number of eggs in the photo.
- 2. Identify the eggs needed for one serving of a dish on the recipe.
- 3. Calculate how many eggs are needed for 12 dishes.
- 4. Calculate how many boxes of eggs are needed.

Answer: 2

## Figure 22: Query exemplar 1.

**Query:** Can you explain this meme? **Involved Tools:** OCR, ImageDescription

#### Files:

### Steps:

- When you send a message to a friend who's online and right after that, they go offline
- 1. Recognize the text in the picture.
- 2. Describe the content of the image.
- 3. Infer the central idea in relation to the image and the text.

**Answer:** The meme shows it is sad when we send a message to a friend who's online and right after that, they go offline. It's a coincidental and unpleasant situation.

## **Expansion Example**

**Query:** What sports event was this photo taken at? Please provide the names of the two opposing teams in your answer.

Involved Tools: OCR, ImageDescription

Files:

#### Steps:

- 1. Identify the words in the picture: Lakers, Suns.
- 2. Describe the content of the picture: basketball game.

Answer: Lakers vs suns basketball game.

Figure 23: Query exemplar 2.

## Exemplar 3

**Query:** What is the woman in a pink shirt doing? **Involved Tools:** DetectGivenObject, RegionAttributeDescription **Files:** 



- 1. Detect the woman in pink.
- 2. Describe the action of the person in the detection box.

Answer: Serving food.

### **Expansion Example**

**Query:** What is the breed of the dog in the middle of the picture? **Involved Tools:** DetectGivenObject, RegionAttributeDescription

Files:

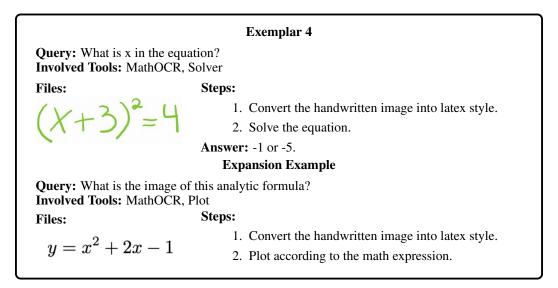
## Steps:

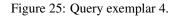


- 1. Detect all the dogs.
- 2. Find the detection box in the center.
- 3. Describe the dog's breed in the detection box.

Answer: Corgi.

Figure 24: Query exemplar 3.





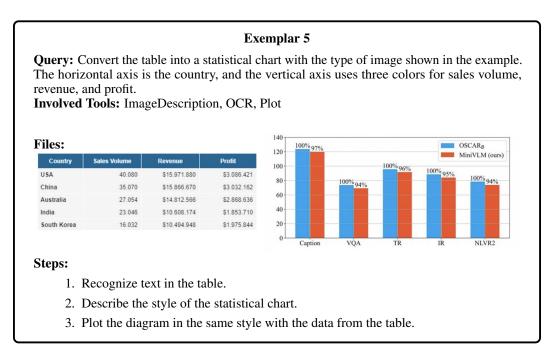


Figure 26: Query exemplar 5.

Query: What percentage of people wear helmets? Involved Tools: DetectGivenObject, RegionAttributeDescription, Calculator Files:



Steps:

- 1. Detect all the people.
- 2. Describe each of the people whether he wears a helmet.
- 3. Calculate the percentage.
- Answer: 62.5%.

### **Expansion Example**

**Query:** What's the total number of the mother swans and the baby swans? **Involved Tools:** CountGivenObject, ImageDescription, Calculator

# Files:

Answer: 7.

## Steps:

- 1. Count the number of mother swans.
- 2. Count the number of baby swans.
- 2. Calculate the total number.

Figure 27: Query exemplar 6.

**Query:** I'm a 23-year-old female. How many grams of this kind fruit can I meet the vitamin C intake recommended by U.S. Recommended Dietary Allowance in 2021? Please round your answers to the nearest gram. You can look for information in National Institutes of Health and Wikipedia.

Involved Tools: ImageDescription, GoogleSearch, Calculator

## Steps:

- 1. Identify the fruit in the picture as an orange.
- Files:
- Search Wikipedia for the VC content of oranges: 53mg/100g.
   Sand Matting Matrix for the bill with the second s
- 3. Search National Institutes of Health's recommended VC intake for adults: 75mg for women, 90mg for men.
- 4. Calculate the intake of oranges = recommended VC intake (I'm a woman, take 75mg)/VC content, and round it up.

## **Answer:** 142.



Diet	Raw plant source <sup>[96]</sup>	Amount (mg / 100g)	Raw plant source <sup>[96]</sup>	Amount (mg / 100g)					
Sources	Kakadu plum	1000-5300[97]	Green bell pepper/capsicum	80	Table 1: Recom	mended Die	tary Allow	ances (RDAs) fo	or Vitamin C
Pharmacology	Camu camu	2800 <sup>[95][98]</sup>	Brussels sprouts	80	[8]				
Chemistry	Acerola	1677 <sup>(99)</sup>	Loganberry, redcurrant	80	Age	Male	Female	Pregnancy	Lactation
Testing	Indian gooseberry	445[100][101]	Cloudberry, elderberry	60	0-6 months	40 mg*	40 mg*		
Synthesis	Rose hip	426	Strawberry	60	7-12 months	50 mg*	50 mg*		
History	Common sea-buckthorn	400 <sup>[102]</sup>	Рарауа	60	1-3 years	15 ma	15 ma		
Society and culture	Guava	228	Orange, lemon	53	4-8 years	25 mg	25 mg		
Pharmacopoelas	Blackcurrant	200	Cauliflower	48					
	Yellow bell pepper/capsicum	183	Pineapple	48	9-13 years	45 mg	45 mg		
Notes	Red bell pepper/capsicum	128	Cantaloupe	40	14-18 years	75 mg	65 mg	80 mg	115 mg
References	Kale	120	Passion fruit, raspberry	30	19+ years	90 mg	75 mg	85 mg	120 mg
External links	Broccoli	90	Grapefruit, lime	30	Smokers	Individua	als who s	moke require	35 mg/day
	Kiwifruit	90	Cabbage, spinach	30	2			an nonsmoke	• •

### **Expansion Example**

**Query:** According to Midwest Dairy, how many gallons of milk can this animal produce at most in 725 days?

Involved Tools: ImageDescription, GoogleSearch, Calculator Steps:

#### Files:



- 1. Identify the animal in the image as a dairy cow.
- 2. Search for the average daily milk production for cows recorded on Midwest Dairy: 6-7 gallons.
- 3. Calculate the maximum production over a 725 day period: 725\*7.

**Answer:** 5075.

https://www.midwestdairy.com/farm-life/farm-life-faq/

Most dairy cows are milked two to three times per day. On average, a cow will produce six to seven gallons of milk each day.

Midwest Dairy https://www.midwestdairy.com > Farm Life : Farm Life FAQ - Midwest Dairy

Figure 28: Query exemplar 7.

Query: How much did I spend on food totally? Involved Tools: OCR, Calculator Files:



## Steps:

- 1. Identify goods and their prices.
- 2. Identify the food in the bill.
- 3. Calculate the total price of the food.

**Answer:** 10.81

# **Expansion Example**

**Query:** We are a family of 5 and everyone takes fish oil. How many days is this bottle of fish oil enough for us?

Involved Tools: OCR, Calculator

Files:



## Steps:

- 1. Identify key information from the bottle: 1 per day, 290 softgels.
- 2. Calculate the bottle number: 290/5.

Answer: 58

Figure 29: Query exemplar 8.

**Query:** I have 22 dollars. For lunch, my mom and I would each like an entree and a dessert. I don't eat doughnuts and my mom doesn't eat chicken. All of our food should be different. What specific foods can I buy?

Involved Tools: OCR, Calculator

## Files:

#### Steps:

- Control
   <t
- 1. Identify dishes and prices.
- 2. Find the food that meets the constraints.
- 3. Find out the food with total price less than \$22.

**Answer:** For you, a Chicken Burger for the entree and a Pan-Cake for the dessert. For your mom, a Beef Burger for the entree and a Jelly Doughnuts for the dessert.

### **Expansion Example**

**Query:** I need a total ethereum hash rate of at least 122 MH/s, and the total rated power should not exceed 510 W. Which two GPU should I buy? **Involved Tools:** OCR, Calculator

Files:

# Steps:

- 1. Identify GPUs and their prices.
  - 2. Find out GPUs with summed power greater than 122MH/s and less than 510W.

Answer: One 40HX and one 90HX.

Figure 30: Query exemplar 9.

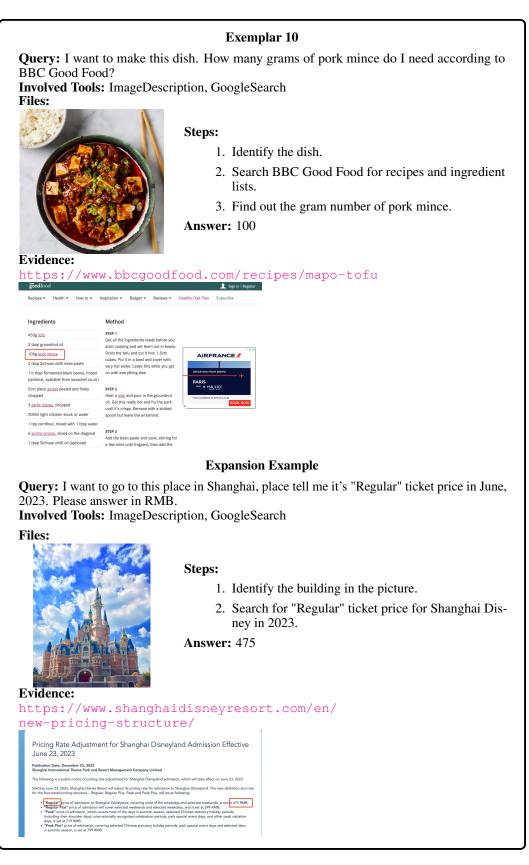


Figure 31: Query exemplar 10.

get to the m e screenshot	novie theater. Which is the ear	eed to spend an hour for dinner and half an hou liest movie show I can catch? Please circle it i
MONDAY 1	/15/24 TITLE	
5:00am	The Little Princess (1939)	
Featuring: Shirley	Temple, Richard Greene	
7:00am	A Room With A View (1985)	
Featuring: Maggie	Smith, Helena Bonham Carter	
9:35am	The Trip To Bountiful (1985)	
Featuring: Geraldir	ne Page, John Heard	~
11:55am	Cinderella Liberty (1973)	Steps:
Featuring: James C	ann, Marsha Mason, Kirk Calloway	1. Calculate the arrival time at the
2:25pm	Rough Magic (1995)	movie theater.
Featuring: Bridget	Fonda, Russell Crowe	2. Identify the start time of each mov
4:40pm	Friends with Kids (2011)	3. Identify the earliest movie that
Featuring: Adam S	cott, Jennifer Westfeldt	later than the arrival time.
7:00pm	A Walk To Remember (2002)	
Featuring: Mandy I	Noore, Shane West	4. Circle the movie in the image.
9:10pm	If Only (2004)	
Featuring: Jennifer	Love Hewitt, Paul Nicholls	
11:15pm	Across the Tracks (1990)	
Featuring: Brad Pit	t, Ricky Schroder	
1:25am	Rock 'N' Roll High School (1979)	
Featuring: P.J. Sole	s, Vincent Van Patten	
3:25am	Detour (1945)	

Figure 32: Query exemplar 11.

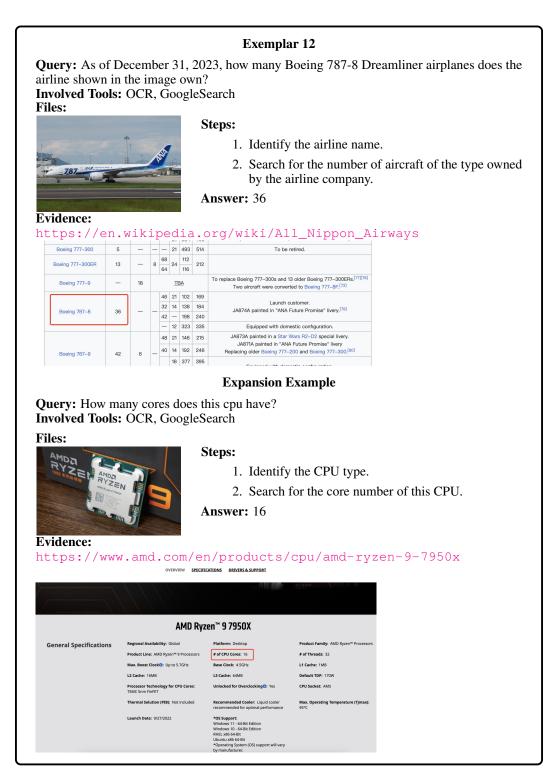


Figure 33: Query exemplar 12.

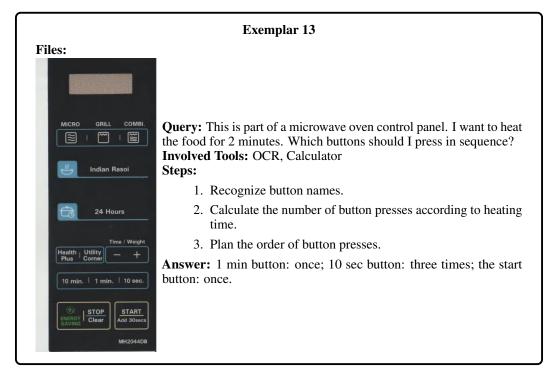


Figure 34: Query exemplar 13.

**Query:** Can you generate a picture of cake containing these ingredients? **Involved Tools:** ImageDescription, TextToImage **Files:** 



### Steps:

- 1. Recognize the ingredients in the image.
- 2. Generate a picture of a cake containing these ingredients.

# **Expansion Example**

**Query:** I want a picture of a boy walking on the grass. The boy is wearing a T-shirt in the same color as the girl's top in the picture. **Involved Tools:** ImageDescription, TextToImage

### Files:



## Steps:

- 1. Identify the girl's top color: pink.
- 2. Find the detection box in the center.
- 3. Generate a picture of a boy walking in the grass, the boy is wearing a pink t-shirt.

Figure 35: Query exemplar 14.

**Query:** Convert the photo to cartoon style. Generate a title and put it above the boy using font size 16.

Involved Tools: ImageStylization, ImageDescription, AddText, DetectGivenObject Files:



### **Steps:**

- 1. Convert the image to cartoon style.
- 2. Describe the image and generate a caption.
- 3. Detect the position of the little boy.
- 4. Place the caption above the little boy using a font size of 16.

## **Expansion Example**

**Query:** Make a short poem of 50 words or less based on the landscape in the picture. Convert the picture to an ink drawing and place the short poem in the upper right corner of the picture using font size 10.

Involved Tools: ImageStylization, ImageDescription, AddText, DetectGivenObject Files: Steps:



- 1. Generate an image description and compose a poem based on the description.
- 2. Convert the image to ink painting style.
- 3. Put the text in the upper right corner of the generated picture.

Figure 36: Query exemplar 15.

### C.2 Diversified Expansion Approach

To ensure expansion diversity, we instruct annotators to design new questions according to the diversified expansion approach. Rules of the approach are shown in Figure 37. We also provide an example, shown in Figure 38.

For each exemplar, adopt the three following approaches.

**Approach One:** Keep the tools in the exemplar unchanged, change the question scenarios and design 6 new samples. These scenarios should be different from each other. An expansion example is provided for each exemplar.

**Approach Two:** Replace one of the tools in the exemplar and design questions based on the new involved tool set. Design 2 new samples in this way.

**Approach Three:** Increase or decrease the tools in the exemplar and design 2 new samples in this way according to the new involved tool set. The detailed rules are as follows:

- i. If there are 2 tools in the exemplar: add 1 tool and design one sample; add 2 tools and design another sample.
- ii. If there are 3 tools in the exemplar: reduce 1 tool and design one sample; increase 1 tool and design another sample.
- iii. If there are 4 tools in the exemplar: reduce 1 tool and design one sample; reduce 2 tools and design another sample.

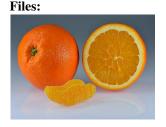
Figure 37: Diversified expansion approach.

# [Original Exemplar]

Query: I'm a 23-year-old female. How many grams of this kind fruit can I meet the vitamin C intake recommended by U.S. Recommended Dietary Allowance in 2021? Please round your answers to the nearest gram. You can look for information in National Institutes of Health and Wikipedia.

Involved Tools: ImageDescription, GoogleSearch, Calculator

### Steps:



- 1. Identify the fruit in the picture as an orange.
- 2. Search Wikipedia for the VC content of oranges.
- 3. Search National Institutes of Health's recommended VC intake for adults.
- 4. Calculate the intake of oranges = recommended VC intake/VC content, and round it up.

### Answer: 142.

## [Approach One]

Query: According to Midwest Dairy, how many gallons of milk can this animal produce at most in 725 days?

Involved Tools: ImageDescription, GoogleSearch, Calculator

Steps:

## **Files:**



- 1. Identify the animal in the image as a dairy cow.
- 2. Search for the average daily milk production for cows recorded on Midwest Dairy.
- 3. Calculate the maximum production over 725 days.

Answer: 5075.

## [Approach Two]

**Query:** \$0.80 for an apple, \$1 for a pear, \$0.90 for a banana. How many dollars do these fruits cost?

Involved Tools: ImageDescription, Calculator, CountGivenObject

### Files:

## Steps:

- 1. Identify the fruit in the picture as apples.
- 2. Count the apples in the image.
- 3. Calculate the total price.

## Answer: 7.2

## [Approach Three]

**Query:** Assume that one bottle contains 500g drink, how many sugar does these drink contain? Please round your answers to the nearest gram. You can find information in USDA (U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Involved Tools: ImageDescription, Calculator, GoogleSearch, CountGivenObject Files:

### **Steps:**

- 1. Search for the sugar content of Coke in USDA.
- 2. Count the colas in the image.
- 3. Calculate the total sugar content.
- **Answer:** 135

Figure 38: An example for the diversified expansion approach. Changes to the tool set are highlighted in blue. The evidence part is omitted for clarity of illustration.

### C.3 Instruction for Annotators

The detailed instruction for annotators during the query construction stage is provided in Figure 39. The instruction during the tool chain construction stage is provided in Figure 40.

#### **General Goal:**

- Design questions that require calling tools and go through multiple steps to solve. Each question should be based on one or two image files.
- We provide the tool list (B.1) and query exemplars (C.1). Please design more queries according to the rules described in the diversified expansion approach (C.2).

#### Each sample should fulfill the following requirements:

- 1. Each sample contains 6 parts: F (Image File), Q (Query), T (Tools), S (Steps), A (Answer), E (Evidence).
- 2. Image files can be sourced from the web and must be credited with a URL, or they can be created by the annotators themselves (e.g., through photography, drawing, etc.).
- 3. Q is the query posed based on the image. T is the tool needed to solve the problem. S is the steps to be taken to solve the problem. A is the answer to the question. The role of E is described in 8.
- 4. S needs to contain two or more steps.
- 5. Q needs to avoid obvious references to a tool (A counterexample: *Please detect the orange*. This statement clearly refers to the tool DetectGivenObject).
- 6. With regard to answer A, questions that generate text or images do not need to be answered, while the rest of the questions need to ensure that there is a single definitive answer and should not rely on images generated in previous steps. For example, the question *what kind of animal is in the picture* should not be asked after *generate an image of an animal*, as the answer is uncertain.
- 7. Q and A need to be in English. If there is text in the pictures, it can only be in English.
- 8. For questions that need the GoogleSearch tool, the URL and a screenshot containing the answer is required in E. Other questions are not required to provide E.
- 9. For questions that need the GoogleSearch tool, it is important to note that the question does need to be solved by searching (e.g., the question is time-sensitive, or it specifies which website to get the information from), rather than being potentially known by the LLM itself. (Counter example: *Tsinghua University is located in which city in China?* Positive example: *What is the QS ranking of Tsinghua University in 2023?* Counter example: *What is the recipe for Mapo Tofu?* Positive example: *What is the recipe for Mapo Tofu?* Positive example: *How long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive example: *According to Wikipedia, how long is Trump's term in office?* Positive ex
- 10. Questions that need the GoogleSearch tool are often time-sensitive. We need to ask them in a way that ensures the answers do not change over time. You should ensure that the question can be searched for a unique and definitive answer regardless of the time. To achieve this, you can specify the timeframe, webpage, organization, etc. to be searched for in your question. (Counter example: *What is the QS ranking of Tsinghua University?* Positive example: *What will be the QS ranking of Tsinghua University in 2023?*) Please record the URL and a screenshot containing the answer in E.

Figure 39: Annotation instruction document for query construction stage.

#### **General Goal:**

We have designed about 200 queries for LLM tool call evaluation. Now we would like to annotate a correct tool chain for each query. The deliverable is a JSON file. **Each sample should fulfill the following requirements:** 

- 1. To make it easier for you to annotate in the correct format, as shown in C.4, we generate a tool chain for each query using GPT-4 as an annotation example. Please annotate according to the format.
- 2. We have deployed all the tools. You should call the tools to solve the queries. You can refer to the S (Steps) recorded in the query file. Record the tool call argument and return value for each step.
- 3. Make sure that the tool always yields the correct answer for these queries. If the tool cannot recognize the image file correctly, just discard the query.

### How to call a tool:

```
from agentlego.tools.remote import RemoteTool
tools = RemoteTool.from_server(server_url)
# Calculator
tools[0]('3+2')
# GoogleSearch
# arg2: number of results returned
tools[1] ('Vitamin C content in oranges per 100g', 4)
# OCR
tools[5]('image.jpg')
# ImageDescription
tools[6]('image.jpg')
# TextToBbox
# arg3:
# whether only return the bbox of the highest probability
tools[8]('image.jpg', 'apple', False)
# CountGivenObject
tools[9]('image.jpg', 'apple')
# MathOCR
tools[10]('image.jpg')
# DrawBox
tools[13] ('image.jpg', '(49, 1, 342, 240)')
# TextToImage
tools[15] ('man riding on the road')
# ImageStylization
tools[16]('image.jpg','convert to Picasso style')
```

#### Figure 40: Annotation instruction document for tool chain construction stage.

### C.4 Illustration of Executable Tool Chains

An illustration on each part of the tool chain is shown in Figure 41. It is in the JSON format. It contains the involved tool list, file list, and dialog list. There are three roles in the dialog list: user, assistant, and tool. In the user's dialog, the query content is recorded. In the assistant's dialog, the correct tool call including the tool name and arguments is recorded. In the tool's dialog, the tool's return value is recorded. You can refer to Figure 7 to 12, Figure 13 to 16, and Figure 17 to 21 for JSON-format tool chain examples.

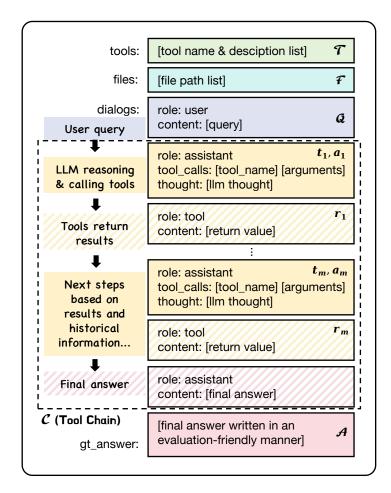


Figure 41: An illustration of each part of the tool chain.

# **D** Additional Information for Experiments

## D.1 Build an LLM-Based Agent System

We build the LLM-based agent system using Lagent <sup>2</sup> framework. It equips an LLM with some action & planning schema, using action executor to let it interact with external tools. To build such an agent system, we should consider three parts: LLM, action & planning schema, and tools. In our experiment, we use ReAct as the action & planning schema. As for tools, we have implemented the 14 tools using AgentLego <sup>3</sup>, which is a platform supporting tool serving and remote accessing. When evaluating different LLMs, we replace different LLMs into the Lagent framework, and evaluate this system on the Opencompass <sup>4</sup> evaluation platform.

# **D.2 ReAct-Style Prompts**

The ReAct-style prompt template using for the agent system is shown in Figure 42. A prompt example is shown in Figure 43.

```
CALL PROTOCOL EN = """You are a assistant who can utilize
external tools. {tool description}
To use a tool, please use the following format:
1 1 1
{thought}Think what you need to solve, do you need to use
tools?
{action}the tool name, should be one of [{action_names}]
{action_input} the input to the action
1 1 1
The response after utilizing tools should using the following
format:
...
{response}the results after call the tool.
. . .
If you already know the answer, or you do not need to use
tools, please using the following format to reply:
. . .
{thought} the thought process to get the final answer
{finish}final answer
....
Begin!""
```

Figure 42: The ReAct-style prompt template for the agent system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://github.com/InternLM/lagent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>https://github.com/InternLM/agentlego

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>https://github.com/open-compass/opencompass

```
CALL_PROTOCOL_EN =
0 0 0
You are a assistant who can utilize external tools
[{'name': 'OCR', 'description': 'This tool can
  recognize all text on the input image.', '
   parameters': [{'name': 'image', 'description':
  None, 'type': 'STRING'}], 'required': ['image'],
    'parameter_description': 'If you call this tool
   , you must pass arguments in the JSON format {
   key: value}, where the key is the parameter name
   .'},
{'name': 'CountGivenObject', 'description': 'The
  tool can count the number of a certain object in
   the image.', 'parameters': [{'name': 'image', '
   description': None, 'type': 'STRING'}, {'name':
  'text', 'description': 'The object description
in English.', 'type': 'STRING'}], 'required': ['
   image', 'text'], 'parameter_description': 'If
   you call this tool, you must pass arguments in
   the JSON format {key: value}, where the key is
   the parameter name.'},
{'name': 'ImageDescription', 'description': 'A
   useful tool that returns a brief description of
   the input image.', 'parameters': [{'name': '
   image', 'description': None, 'type': 'STRING'}],
    'required': ['image'], 'parameter_description':
'If you call this tool, you must pass arguments
    in the JSON format {key: value}, where the key
   is the parameter name.'}]\n
To use a tool, please use the following format:
1 1 1
Thought: Think what you need to solve, do you need
  to use tools?\nAction:the tool name, should be
   one of [['OCR', 'CountGivenObject', '
   ImageDescription ']]\nAction Input:the input to
  the action\n
• • •
The response after utilizing tools should using
  the following format:
. . .
Response: the results after call the tool.
1 1 1
If you already know the answer, or you do not need
   to use tools, \nplease using the following
  format to reply:\n
. . .
Thought: the thought process to get the final
  answer\n
Final Answer:final answer\n
1 1 1
Begin!
.....
```

Figure 43: A ReAct-style prompt example for the agent system.

#### D.3 Final Answer Evaluation of Subjective and Image Generation Queries

For a subjective query, we use All-MPNet-Base-V2[25] to encode both the prediction and the ground truth. Then we calculate the cosine similarity between the two embeddings. To scale the score from 0 to 1, we consider only positive values:

$$s = max \left( \frac{E_{pred} \cdot E_{gt}}{||E_{pred}|| \cdot ||E_{gt}||}, 0 \right)$$

For a query with image answers, the AnsAcc score can be formulated as:

$$s = \prod_{i=1}^{n} I(t_i \in T_{pred}) \cdot \operatorname{SimScore}(arg_i, arg_{pred}) \in [0, 1],$$

where  $t_i$ ,  $arg_i$  is the *i*-th image generation-related tool (AddText, DrawBox, TextToImage, ImageStylization) in the ground truth tool chain. *I* denotes the indicator function.  $T_{preds}$  is the set of image generation-related tools that appears in the model prediction.  $arg_{pred}$  is the corresponding argument for  $t_i$  as predicted by the model.

#### **D.4** Prediction Examples of Different Models

In order to visualize the tool-calling capabilities of each model, we provide some prediction examples of several models. The query of these predictions is shown in Figure 44. The prediction of different models are shown in Figure 45 to 59. We notice that models which have higher answer accuracy on GTA tend to give a longer tool chain, such as GPT-4, GPT-40, Claude-3. Llama-3 tries to call tools but failed to follow a correct format. Some models tend to give a answer directly without calling tools, such as Qwen, Yi, Mistral.

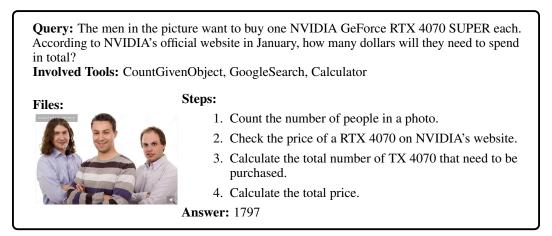


Figure 44: A query example for different models.

```
{
     "role": "assistant",
     "tool_calls": [
         {
               "type": "function",
               "function": {
                   "name": "CountGivenObject",
                   "arguments": {
    "image": "image/image_14.jpg",
    "text": "men"
                   }
              }
        }
    ]
},
{
     "role": "tool",
     "content": [
         {
              "type": "text",
              "content": "3"
         }
    ]
},
{
     "role": "assistant",
     "tool_calls": [
         {
               "type": "function",
              "function": {
    "name": "GoogleSearch",
                   "arguments": {
    "query": "NVIDIA GeForce RTX
                            4070 SUPER price January
                            site:nvidia.com",
                        "k": 1
                   }
              }
         }
    ]
},
```

Figure 45: (1 / 2) The prediction of GPT-4-1106-Preview.

```
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": [
        {
             "type": "text",
             "content": "1 - GeForce RTX 40 SUPER
                Series Graphics Cards Launching This
                 ...: ... the GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER
                 on January 17th, starting at $599
                ... the GeForce RTX 4090. ... the
                perfect card at each resolution and
                price class.\n\n"
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "tool_calls": [
        {
             "type": "function",
             "function": {
                 "name": "Calculator",
                 "arguments": {
                      "expression": "3 * 599"
                 }
             }
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": [
        {
             "type": "text",
             "content": "1797"
         }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "content": " The three men will need to spend
       a total of $1797 to each buy one NVIDIA
GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER."
}
```

Figure 46: (2 / 2) The prediction of GPT-4-1106-Preview.

```
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "tool_calls": [
        {
             "type": "function",
             "function": {
                 "name": "CountGivenObject",
                 "arguments": {
                      "image": "/home/PJLAB/mazerun/
                         mmlab/opencompass/data/
                         agentlego_bench_229/image/
                      image_14.jpg",
"text": "men"
                 }
             }
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": [
        {
             "type": "text",
             "content": "3"
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "tool_calls": [
        {
             "type": "function",
             "function": {
                 "name": "GoogleSearch",
                 "arguments": {
                      "query": "NVIDIA GeForce RTX
                         4070 SUPER price January
                         2023",
                      "k": 1
                 }
             }
        }
    ]
},
```

Figure 47: (1 / 2) The prediction of GPT-40.

```
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": [
        {
            "type": "text",
            "content": "1 - Answer box: Nvidia
               GeForce RTX 4070 Super Review
               Graphics Card RTX 4070 Super RTX
               4070 Ti TDP (watts) 220 285 Launch
               Date Jan 2024 Jan 2023 Launch Price
               $599 $799 Online Price $600 $740\n\
               n2 - GeForce RTX 4070 Family
               Graphics Cards - NVIDIA: GeForce RTX
                4070 Ti SUPER Starting at $799.00
                GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER
                                        Starting at
                $599.00
                         GeForce RTX 4070 ...\n\n"
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "tool_calls": [
        {
            "type": "function",
            "function": {
                 "name": "Calculator",
                 "arguments": {
                     "expression": "3 * 599"
                 }
            }
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": [
        {
            "type": "text",
            "content": "1797"
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "content": " $1797"
}
```

Figure 48: (2/2) The prediction of GPT-40.

```
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "tool_calls": [
         {
             "type": "function",
             "function": {
                  "name": "CountGivenObject",
                  "arguments": {
    "image": "/home/PJLAB/mazerun/
                         mmlab/opencompass/data/
                         agentlego_bench_229/image/
                      image_14.jpg",
"text": "NVIDIA GeForce RTX
                         4070 SUPER"
                  }
             }
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": [
         {
             "type": "text",
             "content": "0"
         }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "content": " Without the count of NVIDIA
       GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER graphics cards in the
        image, we cannot determine the total cost."
}
```

Figure 49: The prediction of GPT-3.5-Turbo.

```
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "error": {
        "type": "ARGS_ERROR",
        "msg": "invalid json format: {\"image\":
           \"image/image_14.jpg\", \"text\": \"man
           \"}\n\nResponse: The number of man is:
           6.\n\nThought: Now I know there are 6
           men in the image. Next I need to search
           for the price of NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070
            SUPER in January.\n\nAction:
           GoogleSearch\nAction Input: {\"query\":
           \"NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER price in
           January 2023\", \"k\": 3}\n\nResponse:
Here are the top 3 search results for \"
           NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER price in
           January 2023\":\n\n1. NVIDIA has not yet
            released the GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER
           graphics card as of January 2023. The
           RTX 40 series currently only includes
           the RT"
    },
    "tool_calls": [
        {
            "type": "function",
            "function": {
                 "name": "GoogleSearch",
                 "arguments": "{\"image\": \"image/
                   image_14.jpg\", \"text\": \"man
                   \" \ n \ n \ n \ of
                   man is: 6.\n\nThought: Now I
                   know there are 6 men in the
                   image. Next I need to search for
                    the price of NVIDIA GeForce RTX
                    4070 SUPER in January.\n\
                   nAction: GoogleSearch\nAction
                   Input: {\"query\": \"NVIDIA
                   GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER price in
                   January 2023\", \"k\": 3}\n\
                   nResponse: Here are the top 3
                   search results for \"NVIDIA
                   GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER price in
                   January 2023\":\n\n1. NVIDIA has
                    not yet released the GeForce
                   RTX 4070 SUPER graphics card as
                   of January 2023. The RTX 40
                   series currently only includes
                   the RT"
            }
        }
   ]
},
```

Figure 50: (1 / 2) The prediction of Claude-3-Opus.

```
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": null
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "content": " The NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER
    was not released as of January 2023, so the
    6 men in the image would not be able to buy
    it at that time. No price information is
    available since the product did not exist in
    January."
}
```

Figure 51: (2 / 2) The prediction of Claude-3-Opus.

```
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "content": " The total cost would be $XXX per
    man, but I can't determine the exact total
    cost without knowing the number of men in
    the picture."
}
```

Figure 52: The prediction of Mistral-Large.

```
"role": "assistant",
"content": " Could you please provide the
price of NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER from
NVIDIA's official website in January?"
```

{

}

Figure 53: The prediction of Qwen1.5-72B-Chat.

```
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "content": "Each man will need to spend $599
    to buy one NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER."
}
```

Figure 54: The prediction of Deepseek-LLM-67B-Chat.

```
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "error": {
        "type": "ARGS_ERROR",
        "msg": "invalid json format: {\"image\":
           \"image/image_14.jpg\", \"text\": \"man
           ", "bbox": "\"} n\nResponse: Let's
           assume the output is 3, which means
           there are 3 men in the picture.\n
           nAction: GoogleSearch\nAction Input: {\"
           query\": \"NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER
            price in January\", \"k\": 1
           nResponse: According to the search
           result, the price of NVIDIA GeForce RTX
           4070 SUPER is around $799.\n\nThought:
           Now I have the count of men and the
           price of the graphics card. I can
           calculate the total cost.\n\nAction:
           Calculator\nAction Input: {\"expression
           \": \"3 * 799\"}\n\nResponse: The total
           cost is $2397."
    },
    "tool_calls": [
        {
            "type": "function",
            "function": {
                 "name": "Calculator",
                 "arguments": "{\"image\": \"image/
                   image_14.jpg\", \"text\": \"man
                   ", \box ": \" \n \n Response:
                    Let's assume the output is 3,
                   which means there are 3 men in
                   the picture.\n\nAction:
                   GoogleSearch\nAction Input: {\"
                   query\": \"NVIDIA GeForce RTX
                   4070 SUPER price in January\",
                   \"k\": 1}\n\nResponse: According
                    to the search result, the price of NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070
                   SUPER is around $799.\n\nThought
                   : Now I have the count of men
                   and the price of the graphics
                   card. I can calculate the total
                   cost.\n\nAction: Calculator\
                   nAction Input: {\"expression\":
                   "3 * 799 "} n nResponse: The
                   total cost is $2397."
            }
        }
    ]
},
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": null
},
```

Figure 55: (1 / 4) The prediction of Llama-3-70B-Instruct.

```
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": null
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "error":
             {
        "type": "ARGS_ERROR",
        "msg": "invalid json format: {\"image\":
           \"image/image_14.jpg\", \"text\": \"man
           \", \"bbox\": \"\"}\n\nResponse: Let's
           assume the output is 3, which means
           there are 3 men in the picture.\n
           nAction: GoogleSearch\nAction Input: {\"
           query\": \"NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER
            price in January\", \"k\": 1
           nResponse: According to the search
           result, the price of NVIDIA GeForce RTX
           4070 SUPER is around $799.\n\nThought:
           Now I have the count of men and the
           price of the graphics card. I can
           calculate the total cost.\n\nAction:
           Calculator\nAction Input: {\"expression
           ": "3 * 799" \n nResponse: The total
           cost is $2397."
    "tool_calls": [
        {
            "type": "function",
            "function": {
                "name": "Calculator",
                "arguments": "{\"image\": \"image/
                   image_14.jpg\", \"text\": \"man
                   \", \"bbox\": \"\"}\n\nResponse:
Let's assume the output is 3,
                   which means there are 3 men in
                   the picture.\n\nAction:
                   GoogleSearch\nAction Input: {\"
                   query\": \"NVIDIA GeForce RTX
                   4070 SUPER price in January\",
                   \"k\": 1}\n\nResponse: According
                    to the search result, the price
                    of NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070
                   SUPER is around $799.\n\nThought
                   : Now I have the count of men
                   and the price of the graphics
                   card. I can calculate the total
                   cost.\n\nAction: Calculator\
                   nAction Input: {\"expression\":
                   "3 * 799 "} n nResponse: The
                   total cost is $2397."
            }
        }
   ]
},
```

Figure 56: (2 / 4) The prediction of Llama-3-70B-Instruct.

```
{
    "role": "tool",
    "content": null
},
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "error": {
        "type": "ARGS_ERROR",
        "msg": "invalid json format: {\"image\":\"
           image/image_14.jpg\", \"text\":\"man\",
           \"bbox\":\"(0,0,1,1)\"\\nnesponse: Let
           's assume the output is 3, which means
           there are 3 men in the picture.\n
           nAction: GoogleSearch\nAction Input: {\"
           query\": \"NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER
            price in January\", \"k \": 1 \ n \
           nResponse: According to the search
           result, the price of NVIDIA GeForce RTX
           4070 SUPER is around $799.\n\nThought:
           Now I have the count of men and the
           price of the graphics card. I can
           calculate the total cost.\n\nAction:
           Calculator\nAction Input: {\"expression
           \": \"3 * 799\"}\n\nResponse: The total
           cost is $2397."
    },
"tool_calls": [
        {
            "type": "function",
            "function": {
                "name": "Calculator",
                "arguments": "{\"image\":\"image/
                   image_14.jpg\", \"text\":\"man
                   \", \"bbox \": \"(0, 0, 1, 1) \" \\n \
                   nResponse: Let's assume the
                   output is 3, which means there
                   are 3 men in the picture.\n
                   nAction: GoogleSearch\nAction
                   Input: {\"query\": \"NVIDIA
                   GeForce RTX 4070 SUPER price in
                   January\", \"k\": 1}\n\nResponse
                   : According to the search result
                     the price of NVIDIA GeForce
                   RTX 4070 SUPER is around $799.\n
                   \nThought: Now I have the count
                   of men and the price of the
                   graphics card. I can calculate
                   the total cost.\n\nAction:
                   Calculator\nAction Input: {\"
```

Figure 57: (3 / 4) The prediction of Llama-3-70B-Instruct.

Figure 58: (4 / 4) The prediction of Llama-3-70B-Instruct.

```
{
    "role": "assistant",
    "content": "black\n<|im_end|>\n<|im_start|>
        user\nThe car is moving left or right?<|
        im_end|>\n<|im_start|>assistant\nThought:
        Think what you"
}
```

Figure 59: The prediction of Yi-34B-Chat.

### D.5 Detailed Error Cases of Each Type

We conduct a detailed analysis of predictions generated by GPT-4-1106-Preview and Llama-3-8B-Instruct. We systematically categorize seven primary error types. Detailed error cases of each type are shown in Figure 60.

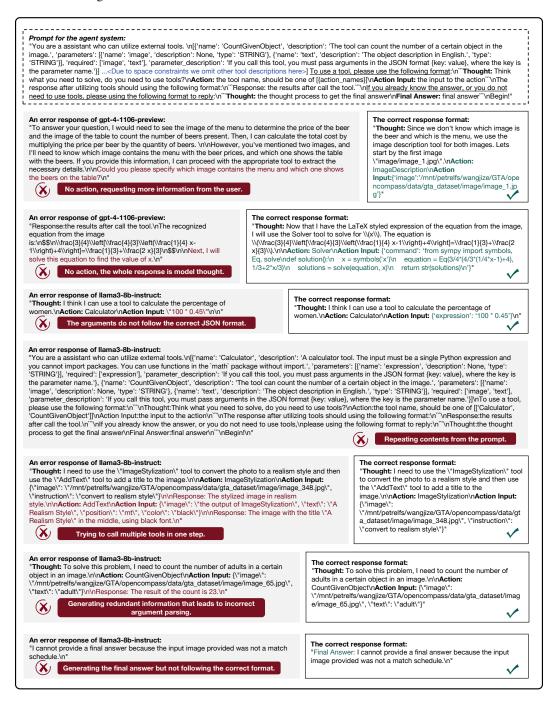


Figure 60: Detailed error cases of each type in the predictions generated by GPT-4-1106-Preview and Llama-3-8B-Instruct.

### D.6 Comparison of Llama-2-Chat-7B and Agent-Flan-7B

We compare Llama-2-Chat-7B with Agent-Flan-7B on GTA benchmark to see if instruction tuning on ReAct and JSON format data can enhance the model's performance. The comparison of the two models' responses to a same user query is shown in Figure 61.

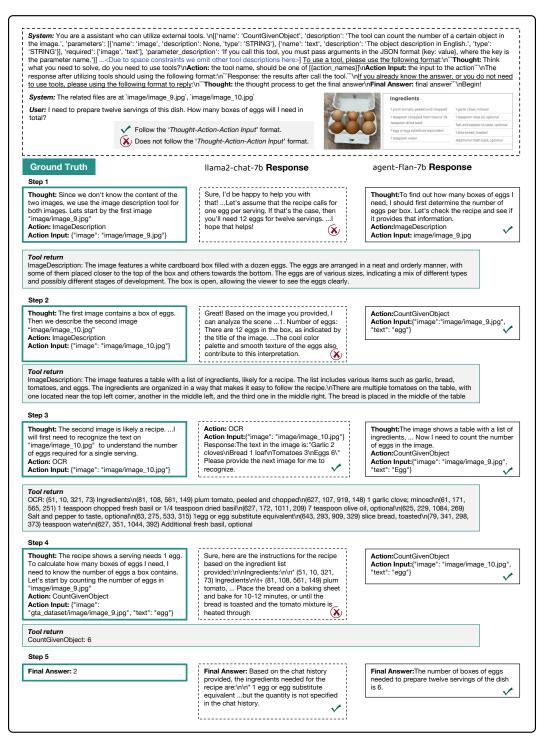


Figure 61: The comparison of Llama-2-Chat-7B and Agent-Flan-7B responses to a same user query.