

**Artwork** category: 42585.jpg

Figure 1: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCception procedure run on artwork images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $\mathbf{X}^{(t)}$ , the description  $\mathbf{Q}^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $\mathbf{X}^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $\mathbf{X}^{(0)}$ . The GC@5 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $\mathbf{Q}^{(1)}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with red underlining.



Original/Seed Input Image  $\mathbf{X}^{(0)}$

Visual-Intensive Group

Celebrity category: tt0082971\_shot\_0831\_img\_0.jpg

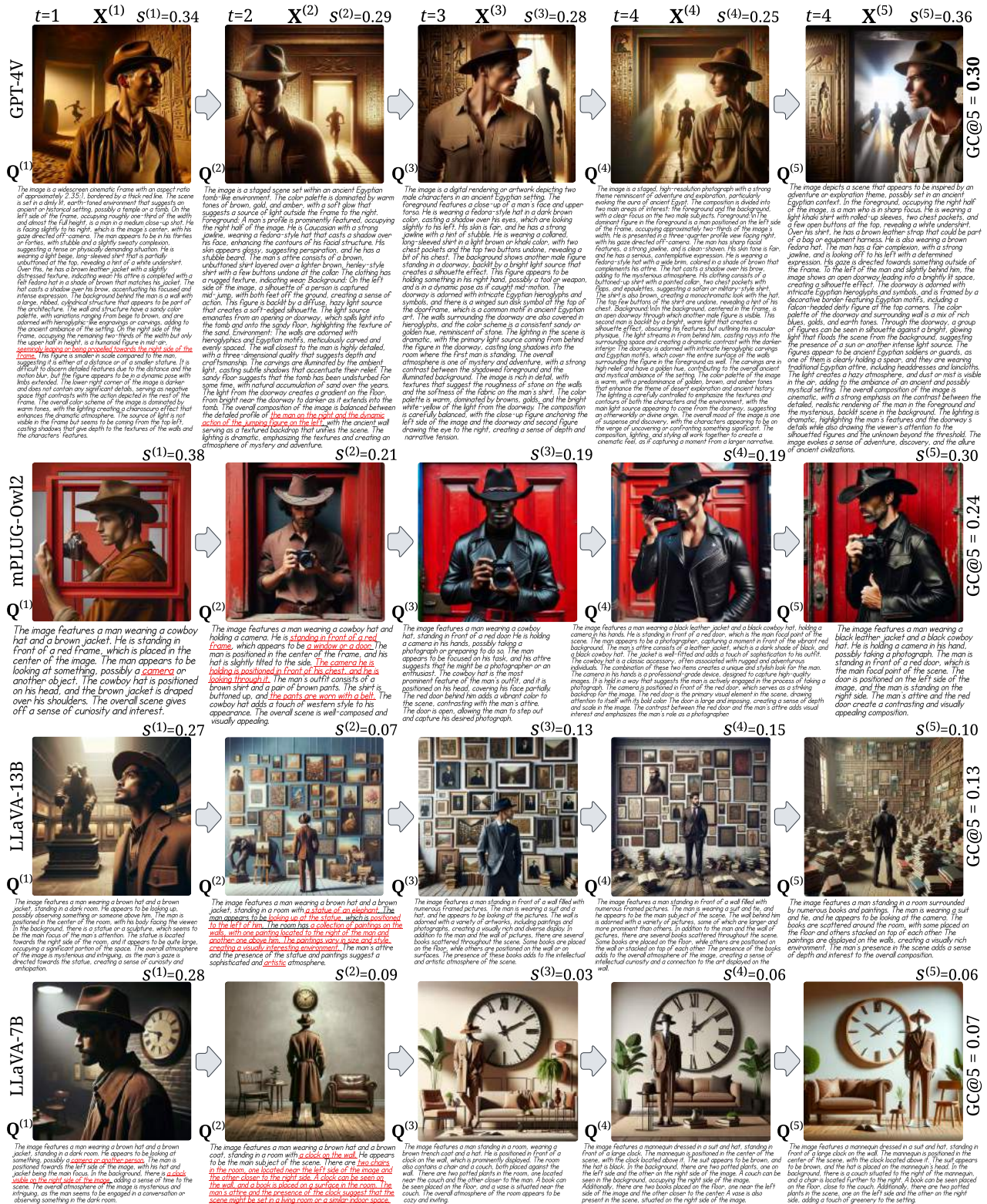


Figure 2: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCepion procedure run on celebrity images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $\mathbf{X}^{(t)}$ , the description  $\mathbf{Q}^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $\mathbf{X}^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $\mathbf{X}^{(0)}$ . The GC@5 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $\mathbf{Q}^{(1)}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with **red underlining**.



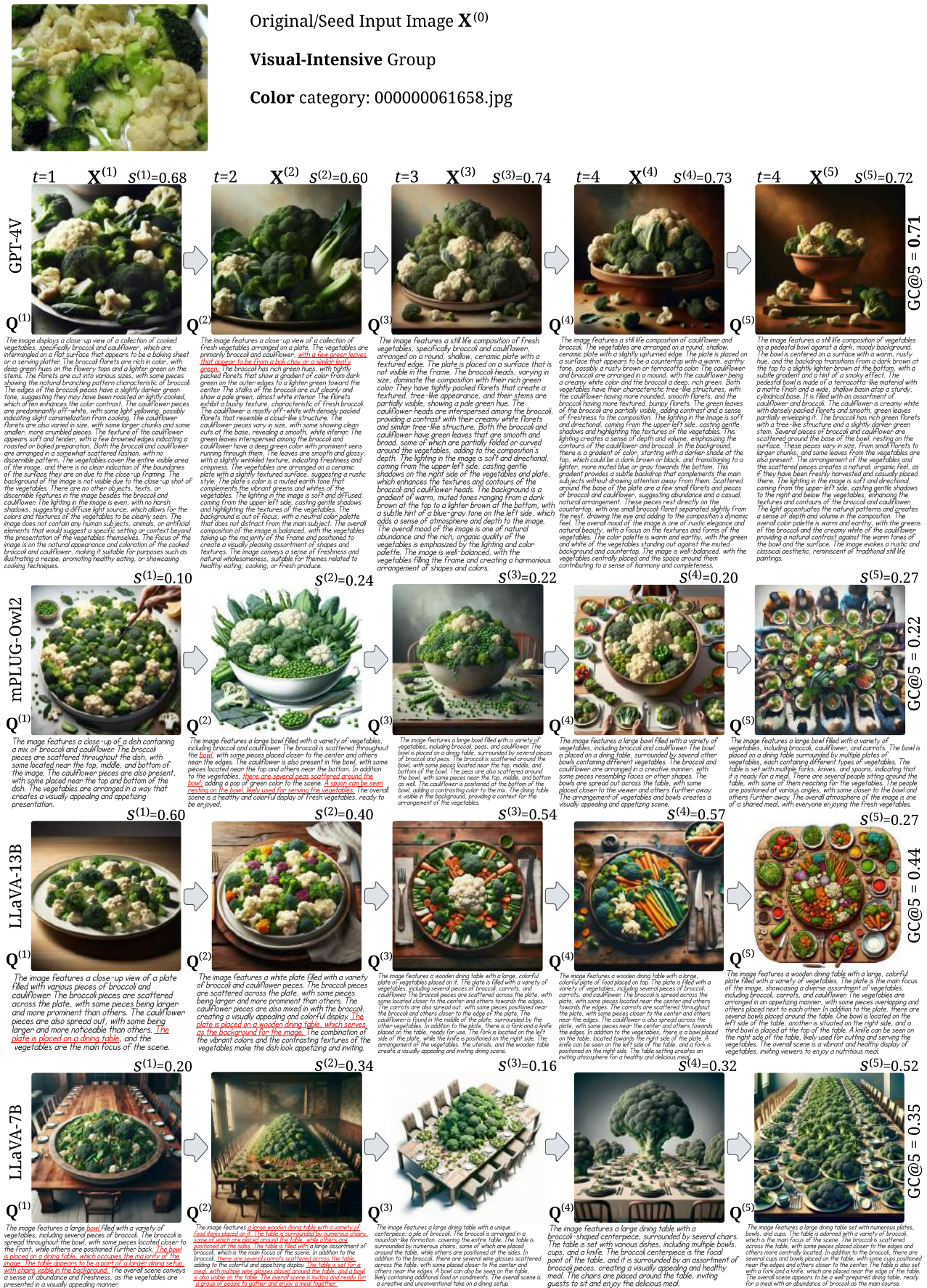


Figure 3: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCepption procedure run on color images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $\mathbf{X}^{(t)}$ , the description  $Q^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $\mathbf{X}^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $\mathbf{X}^{(0)}$ . The GC@5 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $Q^{(1)}$  and  $Q^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with red underlining.



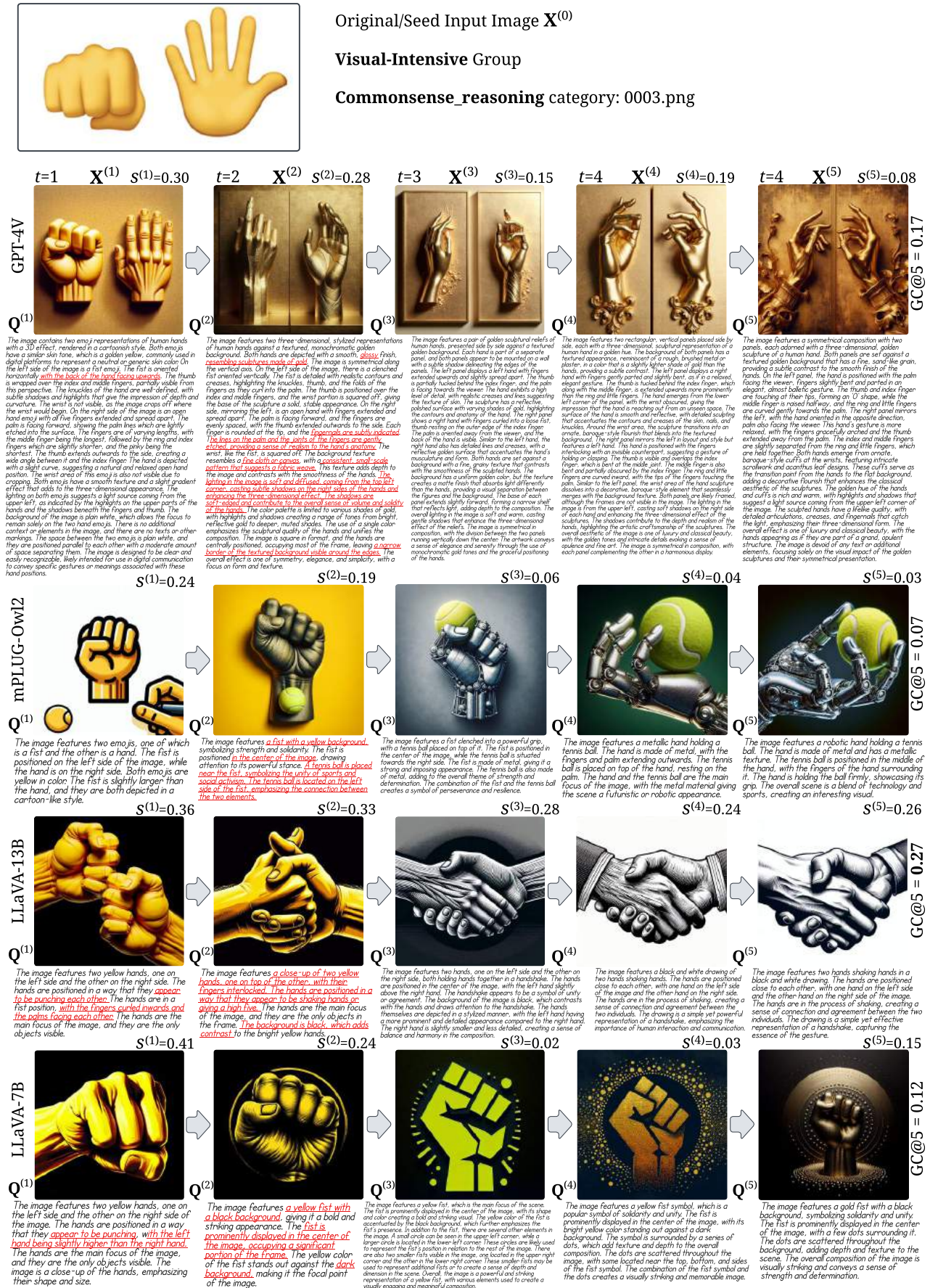


Figure 4: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCepion procedure run on commonsense\_reasoning images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $X^{(t)}$ , the description  $Q^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $X^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $X^{(0)}$ . The  $GC@5$  metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $Q^{(1)}$  and  $Q^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with red underlining.



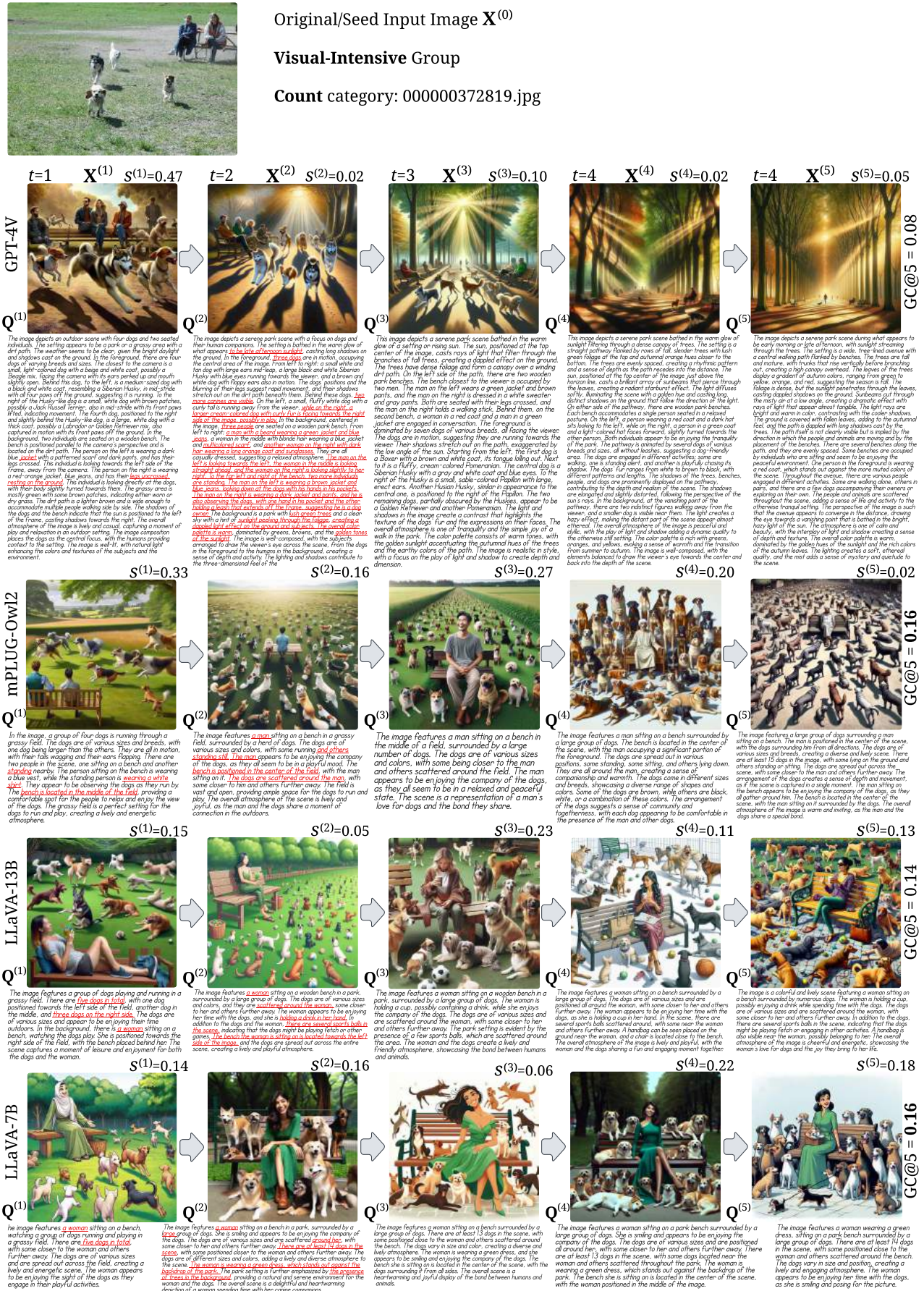


Figure 5: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCeptrion procedure run on count images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $X^{(t)}$ , the description  $Q^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $X^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $X^{(0)}$ . The GC@5 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $Q^{(1)}$  and  $Q^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with **red underlining**.



Original/Seed Input Image  $X^{(0)}$

Visual-Intensive Group

Existence category: 000000010363.jpg



Figure 6: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCception procedure run on existence images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $X^{(t)}$ , the description  $Q^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $X^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $X^{(0)}$ . The GC@5 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $Q^{(1)}$  and  $Q^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with red underlining.



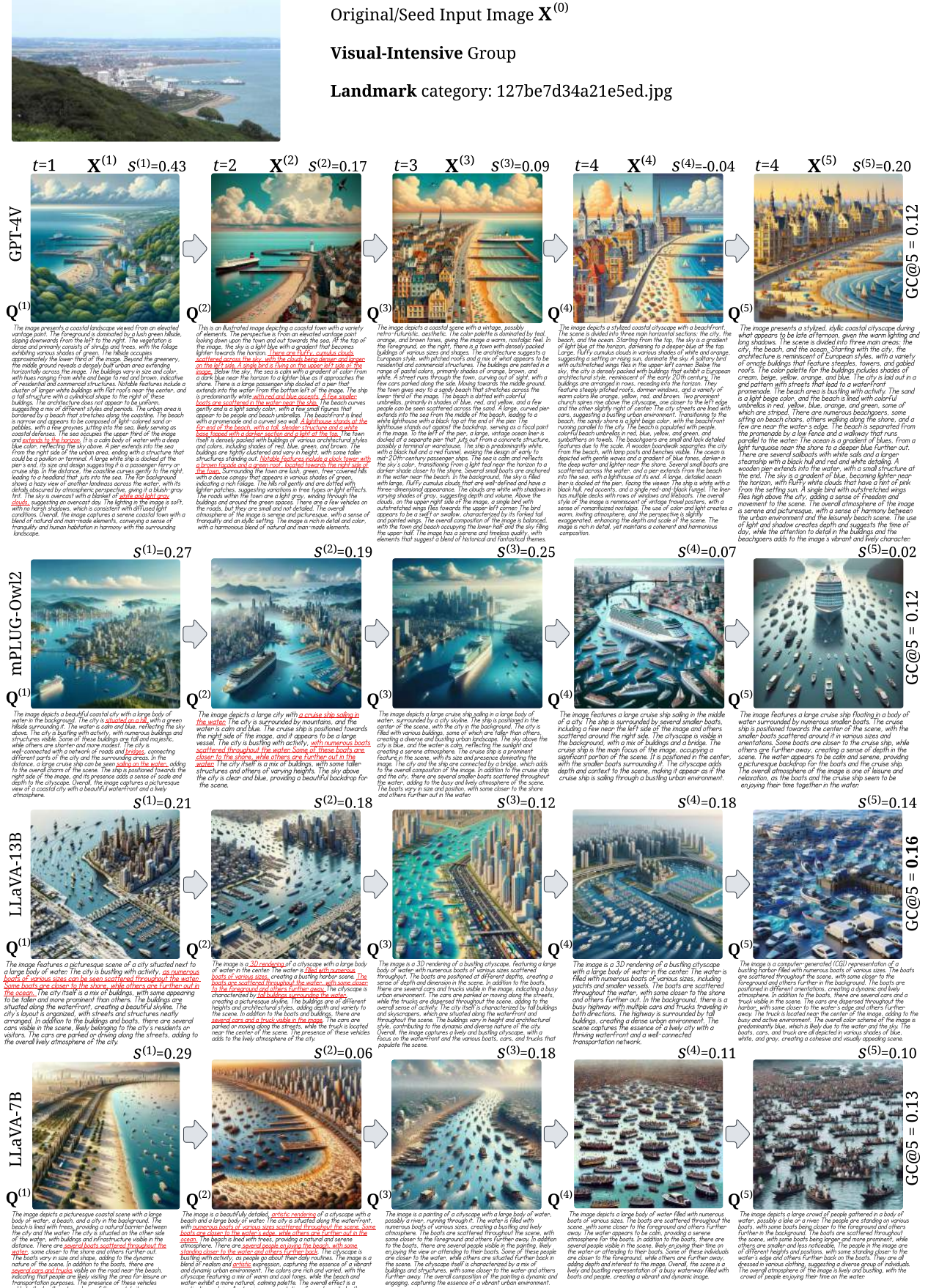


Figure 7: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCception procedure run on landmark images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $\mathbf{X}^{(t)}$ , the description  $\mathbf{Q}^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $\mathbf{X}^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $\mathbf{X}^{(0)}$ . The GC@5 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $\mathbf{Q}^{(1)}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with red underlining.



**Position** category: 000000482585.jpg

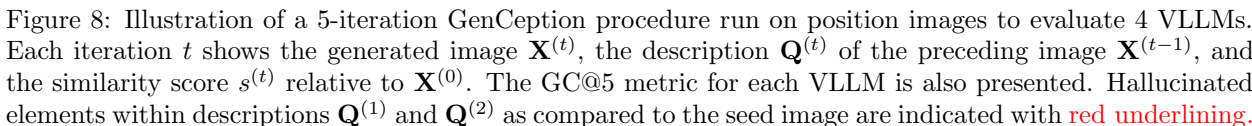






Figure 9: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCception procedure run on poster images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $X^{(t)}$ , the description  $Q^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $X^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $X^{(0)}$ . The GC@5 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $Q^{(1)}$  and  $Q^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with **red underlining**.



## Original/Seed Input Image $X^{(0)}$

### Visual-Intensive Group

Scene category: Places365\_val\_00000180.jpg

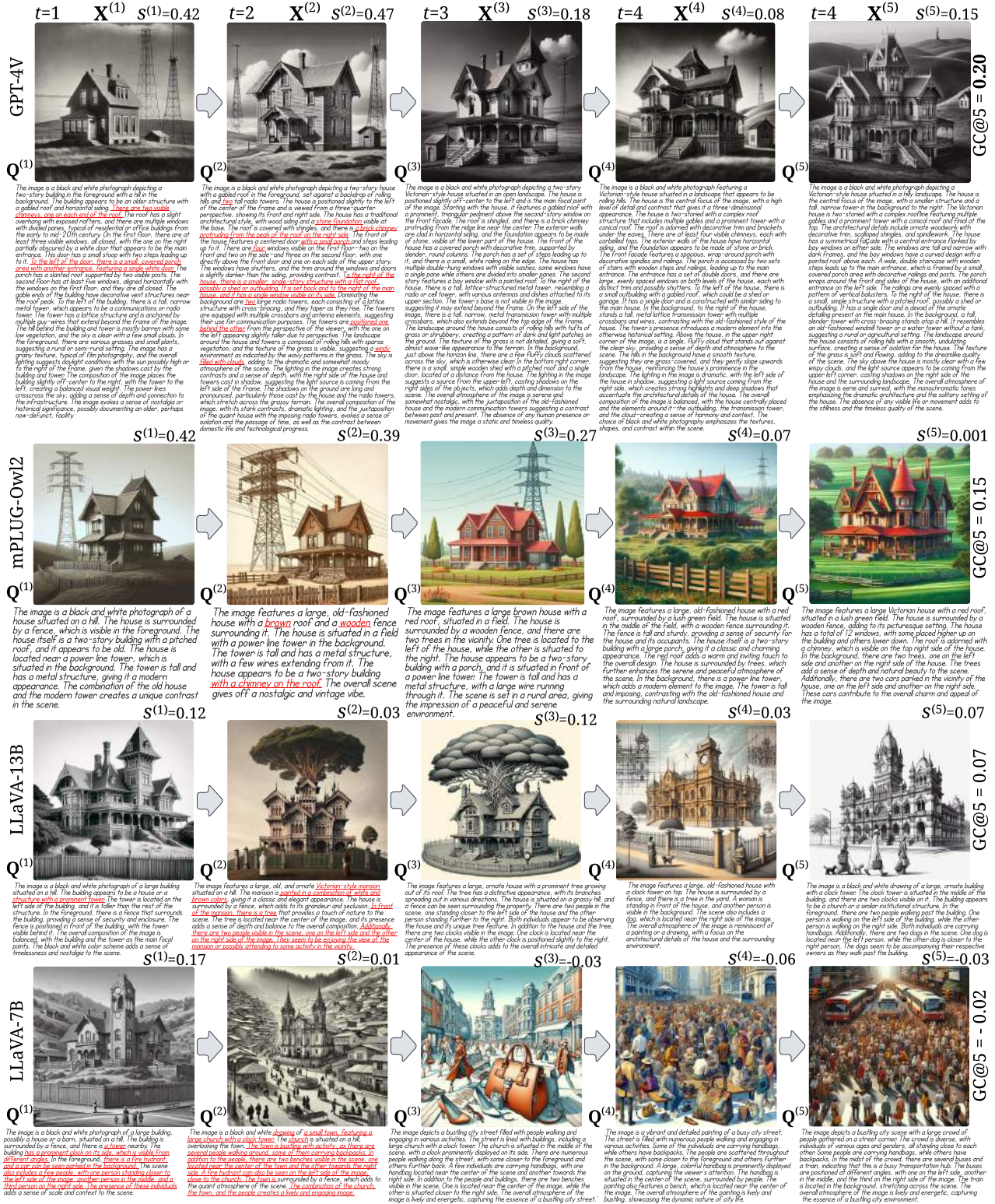


Figure 10: Illustration of a 5-iteration GenCception procedure run on scene images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $X^{(t)}$ , the description  $Q^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $X^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $X^{(0)}$ . The GC@5 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated elements within descriptions  $Q^{(1)}$  and  $Q^{(2)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with **red underlining**.



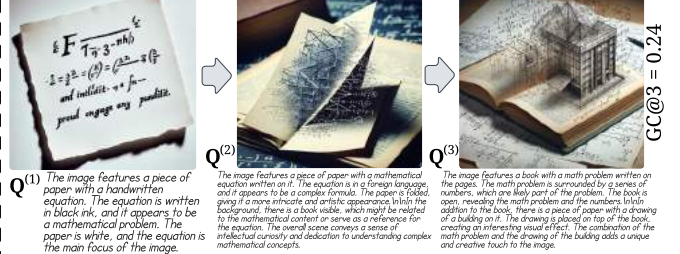
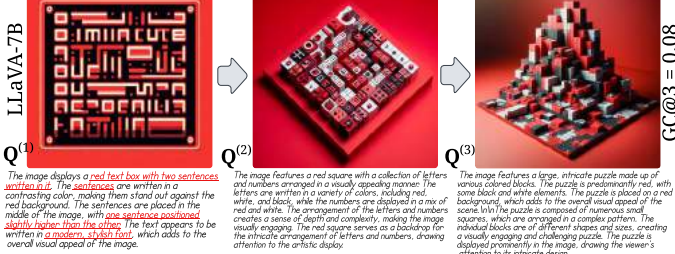
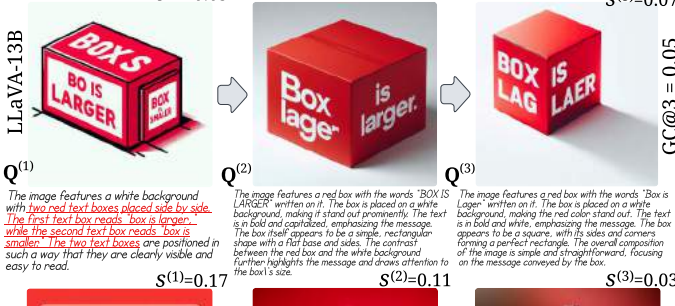
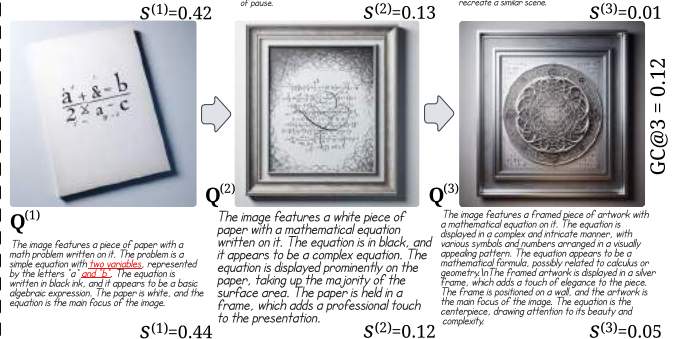
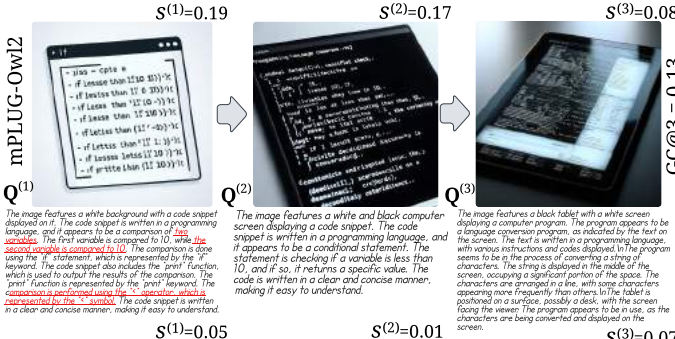
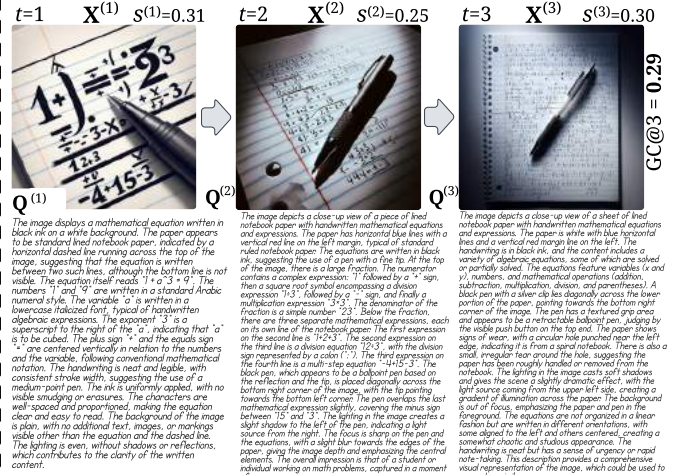
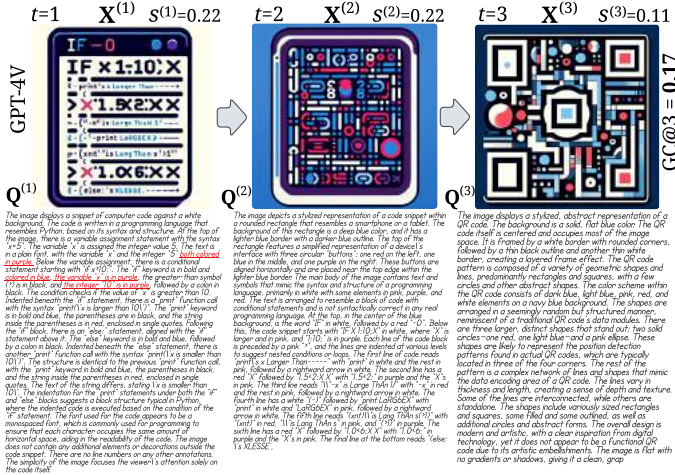
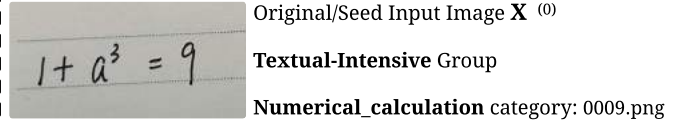
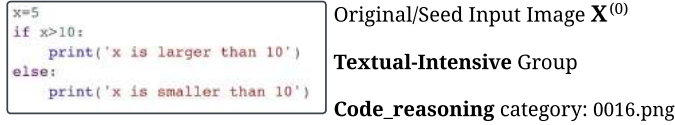


Figure 11: Illustration of a 3-iteration GenCepion procedure run on code\_reasoning (left) and numerical\_calculation (right) images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $X^{(t)}$ , the description  $Q^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $X^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $X^{(0)}$ . The GC@3 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated parts within descriptions  $Q^{(1)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with **red underlining**.





Original/Seed Input Image  $X^{(0)}$

Textual-Intensive Group

OCR category: 0013.jpg

Sea Breeze MOTEL

Textual-Intensive Group

$t=1$

$X^{(1)}$

$s^{(1)}=0.48$

GPT-4V

$Q^{(1)}$

The image features a large, freestanding sign for the Sea Breeze Motel. The sign is positioned in the foreground and is the central focus of the photograph. The sign is composed of two main elements: the name 'Sea Breeze' in a cursive script and the word 'MOTEL' in a bold, sans-serif font. The sign is illuminated at night, with the letters glowing. The background is dark, and the sign is the only source of light in the scene.

$t=2$

$X^{(2)}$

$s^{(2)}=0.40$

mPLUG-Owl2

$Q^{(2)}$

The image features a large, freestanding sign for the Sea Breeze Motel. The sign is positioned in the foreground and is the central focus of the photograph. The sign is composed of two main elements: the name 'Sea Breeze' in a cursive script and the word 'MOTEL' in a bold, sans-serif font. The sign is illuminated at night, with the letters glowing. The background is dark, and the sign is the only source of light in the scene.

$t=3$

$X^{(3)}$

$s^{(3)}=0.50$

LLaVA-13B

$Q^{(3)}$

The image features a large, freestanding sign for the Sea Breeze Motel. The sign is positioned in the foreground and is the central focus of the photograph. The sign is composed of two main elements: the name 'Sea Breeze' in a cursive script and the word 'MOTEL' in a bold, sans-serif font. The sign is illuminated at night, with the letters glowing. The background is dark, and the sign is the only source of light in the scene.

$t=1$

$X^{(1)}$

$s^{(1)}=0.38$

LLaVA-7B

$Q^{(1)}$

The image features a large, freestanding sign for the Sea Breeze Motel. The sign is positioned in the foreground and is the central focus of the photograph. The sign is composed of two main elements: the name 'Sea Breeze' in a cursive script and the word 'MOTEL' in a bold, sans-serif font. The sign is illuminated at night, with the letters glowing. The background is dark, and the sign is the only source of light in the scene.

$t=2$

$X^{(2)}$

$s^{(2)}=0.16$

LLaVA-7B

$Q^{(2)}$

The image features a large, freestanding sign for the Sea Breeze Motel. The sign is positioned in the foreground and is the central focus of the photograph. The sign is composed of two main elements: the name 'Sea Breeze' in a cursive script and the word 'MOTEL' in a bold, sans-serif font. The sign is illuminated at night, with the letters glowing. The background is dark, and the sign is the only source of light in the scene.

$t=3$

$X^{(3)}$

$s^{(3)}=0.45$

LLaVA-7B

$Q^{(3)}$

The image features a large, freestanding sign for the Sea Breeze Motel. The sign is positioned in the foreground and is the central focus of the photograph. The sign is composed of two main elements: the name 'Sea Breeze' in a cursive script and the word 'MOTEL' in a bold, sans-serif font. The sign is illuminated at night, with the letters glowing. The background is dark, and the sign is the only source of light in the scene.

Figure 12: Illustration of a 3-iteration GenCeptrion procedure run on text.translation (left) and OCR (right) images to evaluate 4 VLLMs. Each iteration  $t$  shows the generated image  $X^{(t)}$ , and the description  $Q^{(t)}$  of the preceding image  $X^{(t-1)}$ , and the similarity score  $s^{(t)}$  relative to  $X^{(0)}$ . The GC@3 metric for each VLLM is also presented. Hallucinated parts within descriptions  $Q^{(1)}$  as compared to the seed image are indicated with red underlining.