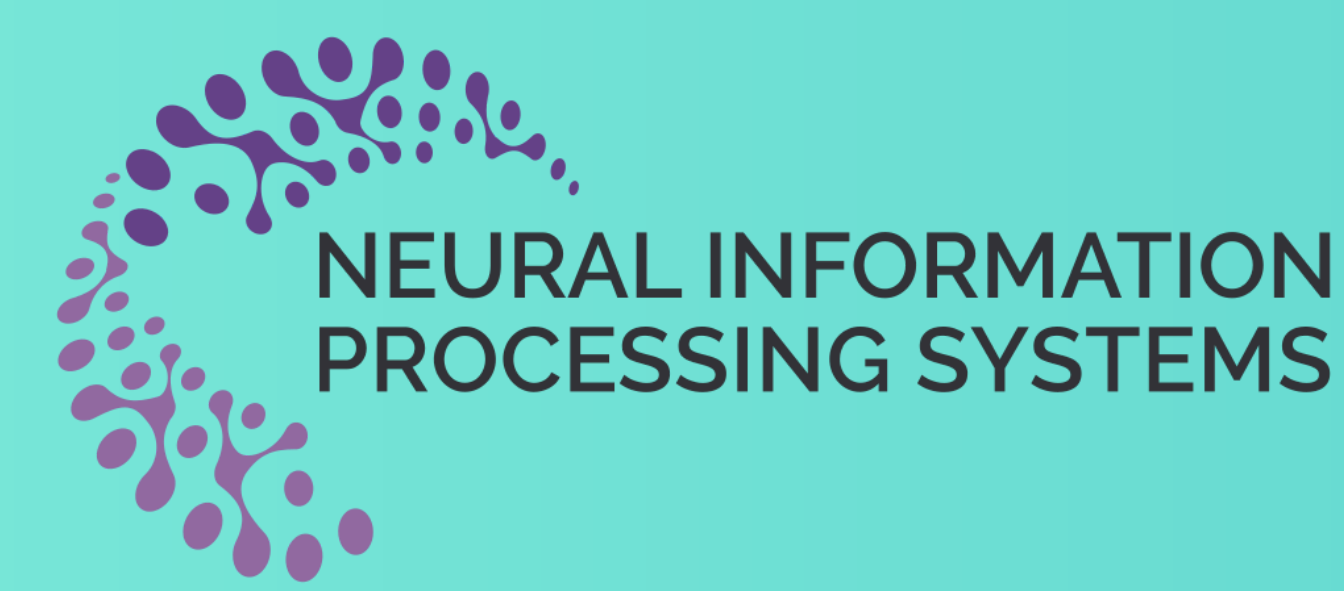


# VLMs underperform on visual data compared to text.

# Why?

Same Task, Different Circuits:  
Disentangling Modality-Specific  
Mechanisms in VLMs

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**Q: How many “banana” are in the *sequence/image*?**

“car flower  
banana chair ...  
banana  
banana chair  
flower banana”

**Data** car  
flower

**Query** How  
many

**Generation** ?

**Data** <img>  
<img>

**Query** How  
many

**Generation** ?

We compare **circuits** — task-specific computational sub-graphs — used to solve textual and visual variants of the same task.

(1) VLMs use **different** computation paths for vision and language variants of the same task.

We find low overlap in **data** and **query** positions, and some overlap in the **generation** position, calculated by IoU of circuit components.

Qwen2-VL-7B

(2) **Query** and **Generation** components implement **similar** functionality across modalities; **Data** components are modality-specific.

We swap components at matched positions and re-evaluate faithfulness, quantifying how much behavior is preserved.

Qwen2-VL-7B

(3) **Visual** data tokens align with **text representations** only in late layers, too late to influence subsequent positions. Back-patching closes a third of the performance gap!

Qwen2-VL-7B

<img>  
<img>  
How  
many  
?

Model	Counting	Arithmetic	Sentiment Analysis
Qwen2-7B-VL	+4.2%	+9.4%	+2.1%
Pixtral-12B	+1.5%	+7.6%	+17.8%
Gemma-3-12B	+2.9%	+6.7%	+5.5%