

Neuro-Symbolic Agents: Why Symbols Still Matter in the Foundation-Model Era

Jie-Jing Shao

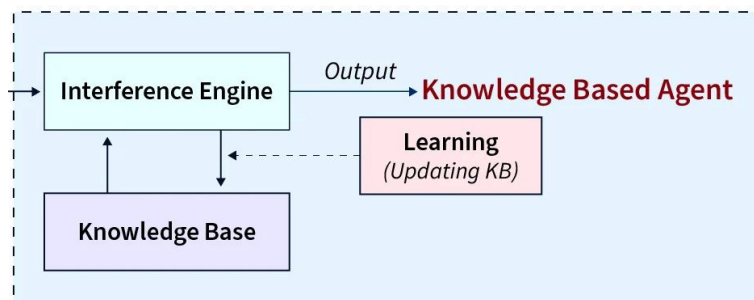
Nanjing University, LAMDA Group



Open Tasks, Unresolved Reliability



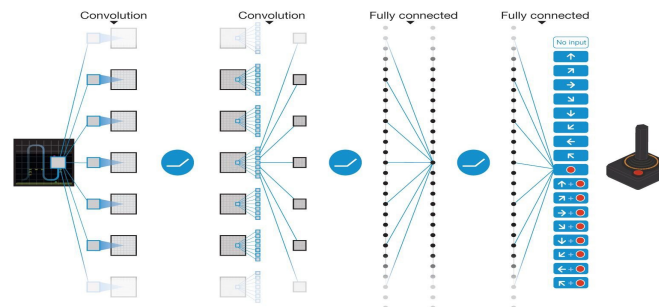
Symbolic Agent



**Explicit rules
+ search / planning**

Logic Theorist, 1956; STRIPS, 1971

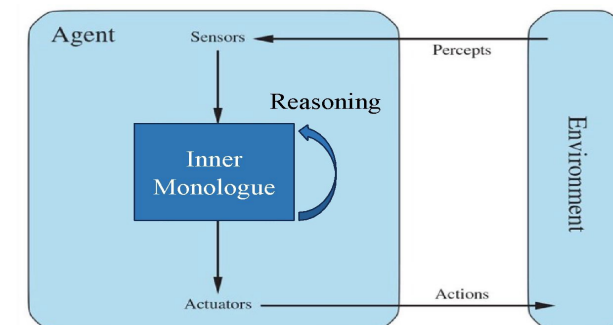
Neural & RL Agent



**Neural perception
+ learned policies**

DQN, 2015; AlphaGo 2016

LLM Agent



**Open-language understanding +
reasoning**

React, 2023; SWE-Agent 2024

Goal space	Fixed symbols	Task rewards	Open language
Perception	Needs grounding	Learned perception	Multimodal inputs
Transfer	Within symbols	Data-hungry	Model priors + examples

?

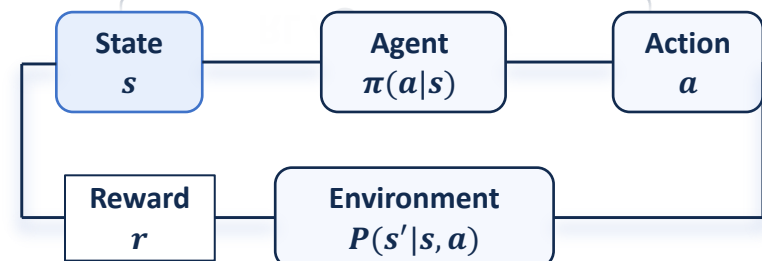
Can LLM agents generalize reliably to new goals and environments?



Challenge 1: Unseen Goal Compositions



RL Agent View



Generalization = unseen states, rewards, or environment dynamics.

Train

Test

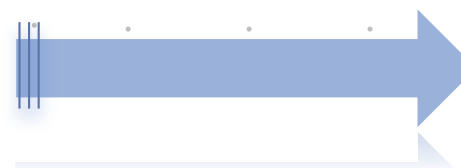
Discrete goals



Continuous goals



Language Defines the Goal Space



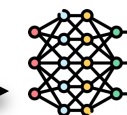
Language Agent View

Development: seen compositions

Visit museums in Beijing, prefer local cuisine, spend $\leq$ CNY 2,000, avoid flights, and finish in 3 days.



Development



Deployment

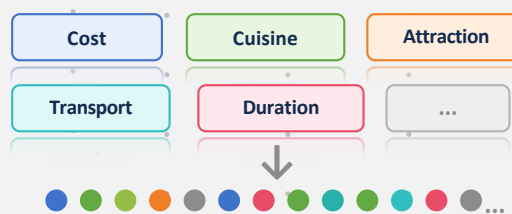
Daily meal budget $\leq$ CNY 200

Return to Shanghai on Day 2 afternoon

Same concepts, unseen composition.



Composition



Infinite goal compositions from finite concepts.

Travel-planning benchmark



ChinaTravel

Real-world planning with compositional constraints:



T2I benchmark



FormalIMG

Formalized image-generation instructions with compositional constraints



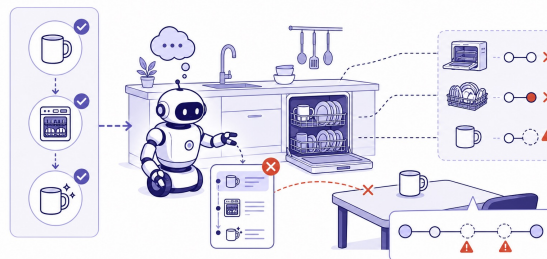
Challenge 2: Reliable Grounding



LLMs lack environment-specific feedback for grounding language into action.



Travel: unseen constraints

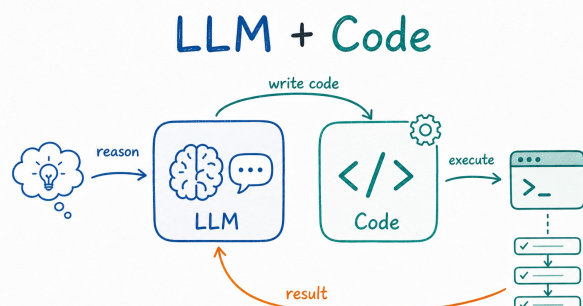


Embodied: state mismatch

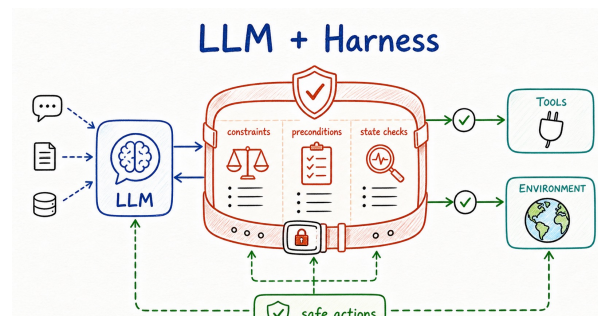


Web/tool: experience reuse

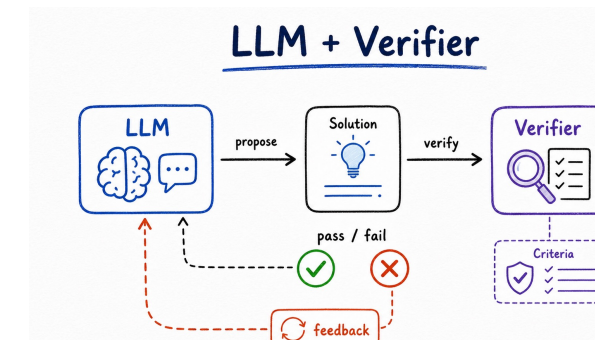
A neuro-symbolic layer makes goals explicit, actions checkable, and experience reusable.



Representation: formalize goals



Execution: induce state-aware skills



Validation: execute checks

Three Studies: Specify, Diagnose, Execute



The Point: Symbols make agent behavior explicit, testable, and reusable.

❖Part 1. Make open-ended goals testable: ChinaTravel + FormalImG

- ChinaTravel: executable constraints for language agents (ICLR 2026)
- FormalImG: structural generalization for T2I models (ICML 2026 Workshop)

❖Part 2. Turn experience into executable skills: Lifting Traces to Logic

- Programmatic skill induction with neuro-symbolic learning (ICML 2026)
- Evidence across ALFWorld, WebShop, and TextCraft



ChinaTravel

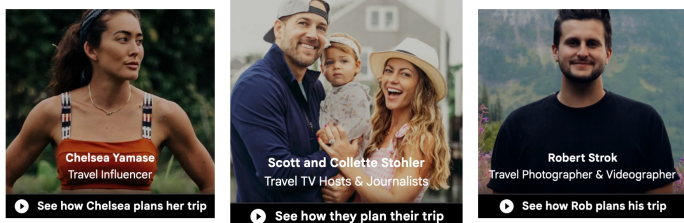


❖ Travel planning is a real-world stress test for long-horizon constraint satisfaction.



Tongyi DeepResearch

Trip.com



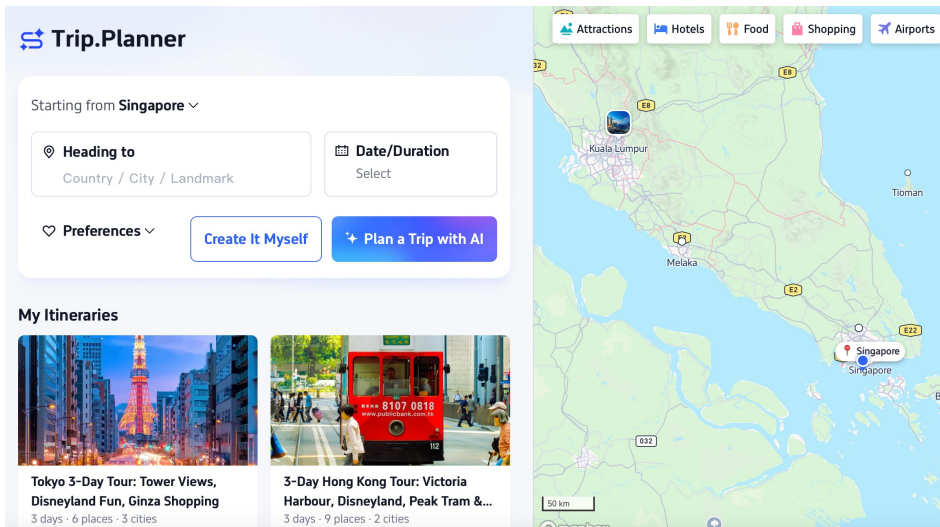
Go anywhere
with Google

Find great prices on flights and hotels,
discover must-see sights, and plan your
ideal trip – all starting with a simple search.

Plan your trip



Detailed and realistic travel
itineraries



Plausible Plans Can Still Be Infeasible



User: Plan a five-day trip from Suzhou to Tengchong and Mangshi.

Incorrect facts and underspecified details

问一问

Day 2: 国殇墓园/吴四伯故居/心远亭/柳川口温泉度假游。

Day 3: 热海风景区泡硫磺温泉。

Day 4: 火山地质公园→北海湿地。

Day 5: 高黎贡山轻徒步或东山草原看日落。

Day 6: 绮罗古镇赶集→玛御谷茶室/悦椿温泉。

Day 7: 腾冲返程。

每日行程详解

Day 1: 抵达腾冲, 初

Suzhou has no airport

交通: 从苏州飞往腾冲, 建议提前预订机票。如果直飞票价过高, 可以考虑飞到昆明或芒市, 再转乘大巴或拼车前往腾冲, 车程约1.5-2.5小时。

下午: 抵达后前往和顺古镇办理入住。建议不要住在古镇里面, 虽然方便, 但石板路拖行李非常辛苦, 而且晚上比较安静, 没有夜生活。

晚上: 在古镇里找一家餐厅, 尝尝地道的铜瓢牛肉或野生菌火锅, 感受古镇的宁静夜晚。

问一问

快的旅程。

住宿怎么选

和顺古镇附近: 最方便的选择, 吃喝玩乐都齐全。推荐住在古镇外围, 交通和停车都更方便。

市区(财富中心附近): 如果想体验当地人的生活节奏, 可以住在市区, 去各个景点打车也方便。

温泉酒店: 如果想深度体验温泉, 可以选择住在带私汤的温泉民宿或酒店, 比如官房大酒店, 环境和服务都很好。

No concrete hotel recommendation

交通: 租公交或网约车, 但会比较耗时。

温泉准备: 泡温泉时, 记得自备拖鞋、毛巾和换洗衣物。黄瓜菁的温泉拖鞋可能不太干净, 自己带更卫生。

天气与航班: 腾冲雨季(6-8月)天气多变, 航班可能会因天气原因取消, 建议预留充足的时间或选择飞到芒市/昆明再转车。

高黎贡徒步: 徒步前一定要找靠谱的向导或团队, 雨季山路湿滑, 注意安全。

Infeasible or internally inconsistent plan

行程详情

旅行灵感

2天 第3天 第4天 第5天

+ 添加地点/活动

第5天 · 返程回苏州

从腾冲如何返程

如需更准确的推荐, 请设置返程日期

Return route incorrectly ends in Nanjing

芒市 德宏芒市机场 南京 禄口国际机场 T2

经由邻近城市出发与抵达(驾车合计约4小时)

推荐 | 参考班次: MU2916

+ 添加地点/活动

行程详情

旅行灵感

三 总览 待安排 06月14日 06月15日

06月14日 冲》演出

顺路优化

如何到达

飞机

08:40 3小时 12:30

南京 禄口国际机场 T2 芒市 德宏芒市机场

抵达邻近城市(距目的地约1.5小时车程)

推荐 | 6月14日 | MU2915

1.《梦幻腾冲》演出 6.0

17:00-20:50 开放 | 建议玩1.5-2.5小时

梦幻腾冲大剧院(西山坝剧场)

携程榜单 · 保山夜游必打卡景点榜第2名

问AI或按住说话

The flight arrives in Mangshi, but the itinerary visits Tengchong first.

Deployment Creates Unseen Goals



Known constraints recombine beyond the finite training set.

Training: finite combinations

	T	\$	H	F	M
Goal mix	1	✓	✓	✓	—
	2	—	✓	✓	✓
	3	✓	—	✓	—
	4	—	✓	—	✓

Travel for 5 days; spend $\leq$ CNY 3,000; book a queen room

Spend $\leq$ CNY 5,000; book a queen room; try West Lake vinegar fish

❑ Only a finite subset is observed

Deployment: unseen combinations

User request

Non-flight spend $\leq$ CNY 3,000

High-speed rail; leave Friday after work

West Lake before Lingyin Temple

Constraint space

M x \$ → Cost of non-flight

T x M → Depart time

T x A → Visit route

- ❑ Known constraints
- ❑ Free recombination
- ❑ Mostly unseen goals



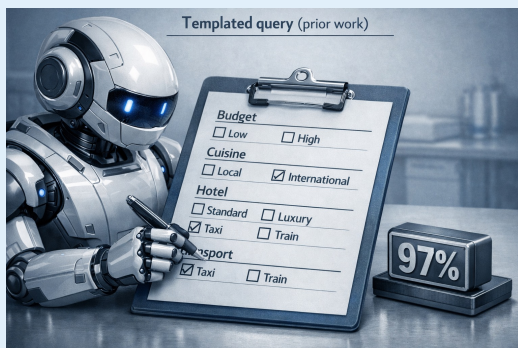
Fixed Schemas Hide Generalization Gaps



Predefined slots constrain the goal space by design.

Existing benchmarks

TravelPlanner, DeepPlanning, etc.



- ❑ Fixed fields
- ❑ Predefined templates
- ❑ In-schema evaluation

What They Miss



- ❑ Implicit constraints
- ❑ Cross-domain compositions
- ❑ Held-out instructions

ChinaTravel

Constraints

Cost

Cuisine

Attraction

Transportation

Duration

Open Instructions

The budget of dining is ¥1000.

Visit the Great Wall at the second day

The budget excluding flights is ¥3000.

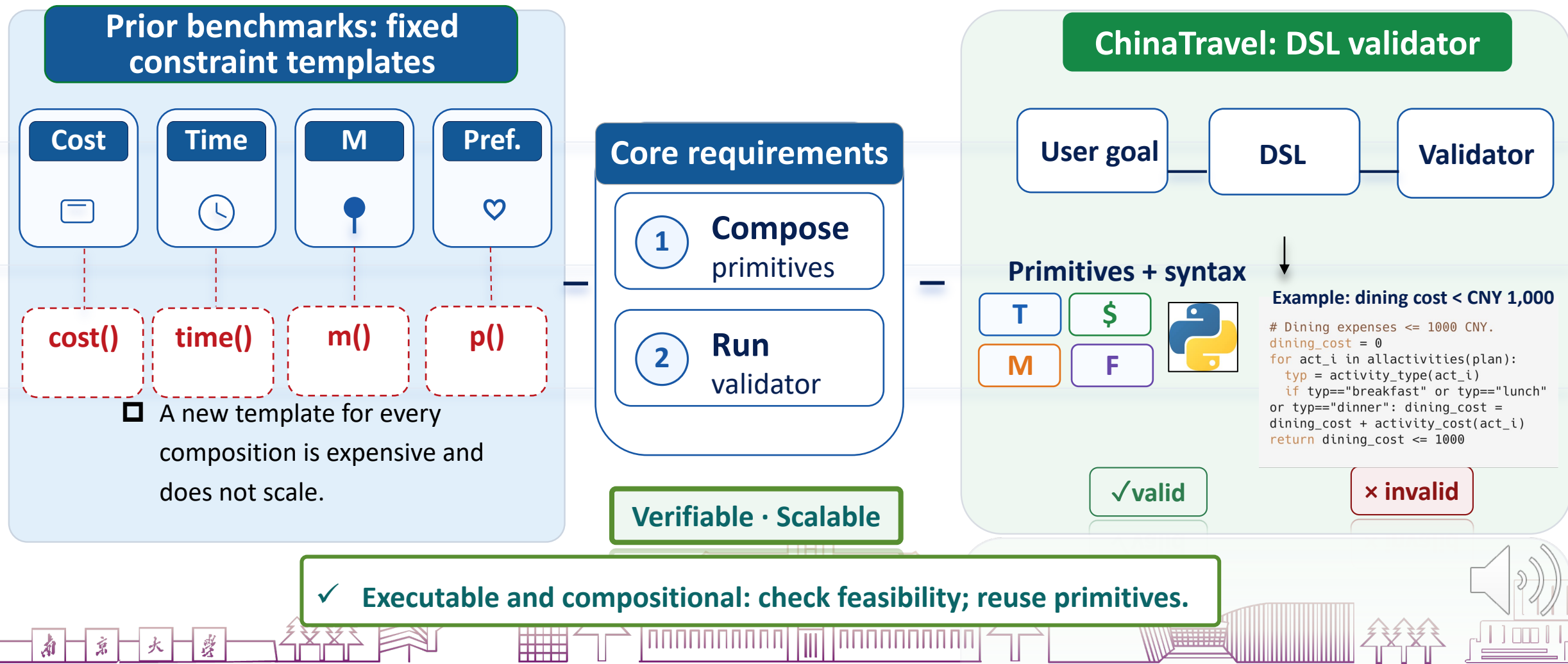
- ❑ Open-language requests
- ❑ Compositional splits
- ❑ Executable validators

Measures generalization beyond predefined templates

Executable Validation by Composition

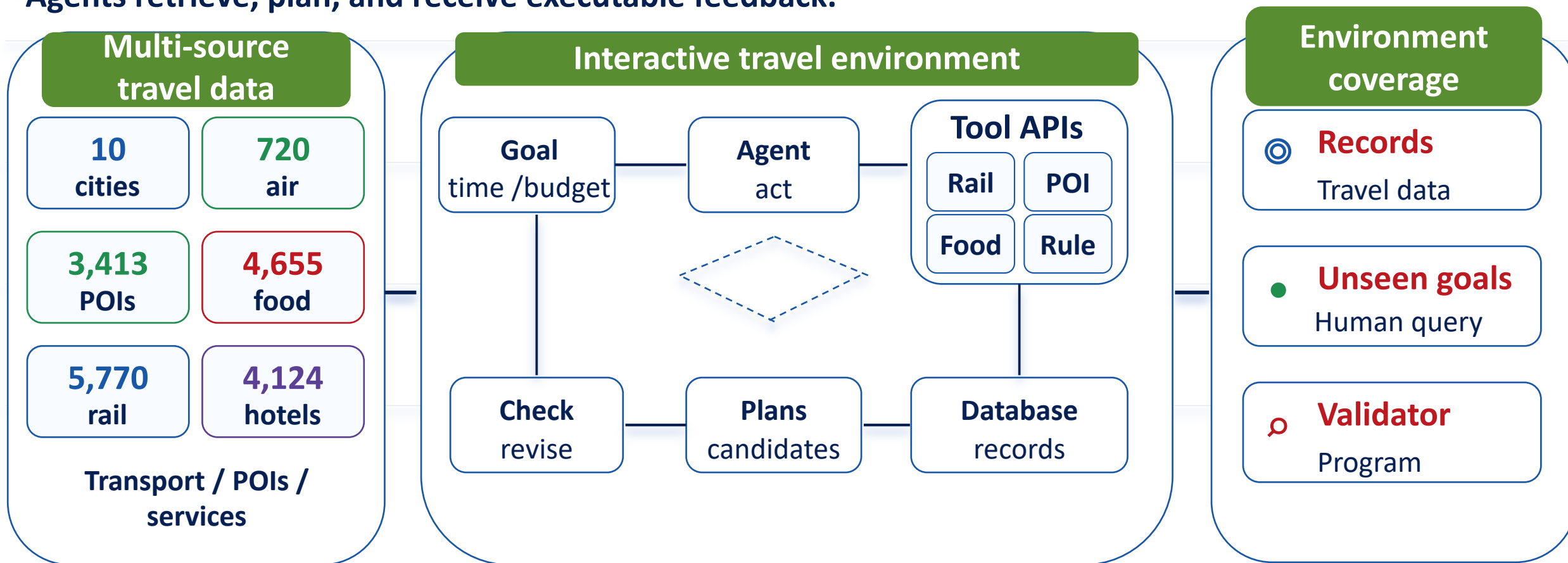


- Reusable DSL programs replace one validator per template.



Sandbox: Retrieve, Plan, Validate

Agents retrieve, plan, and receive executable feedback.

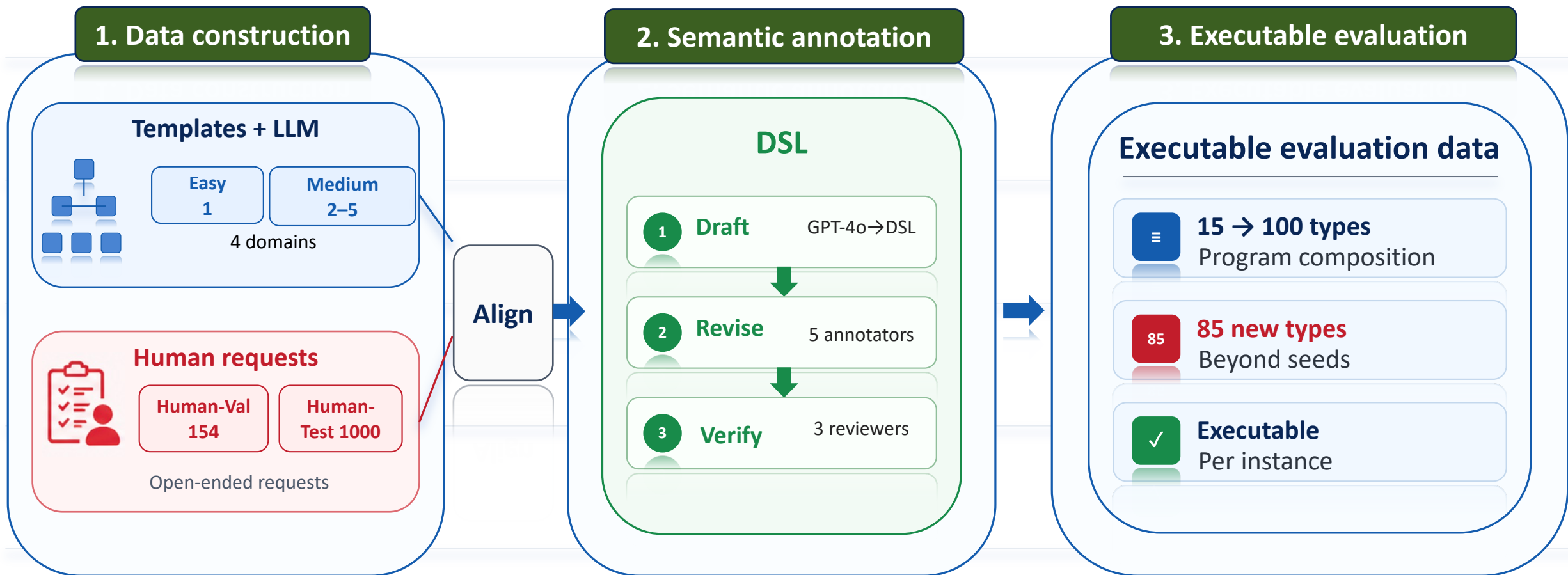


Closed loop: tool retrieval → itinerary generation → constraint validation.



Two Data Regimes for Generalization

Synthetic coverage + human requests



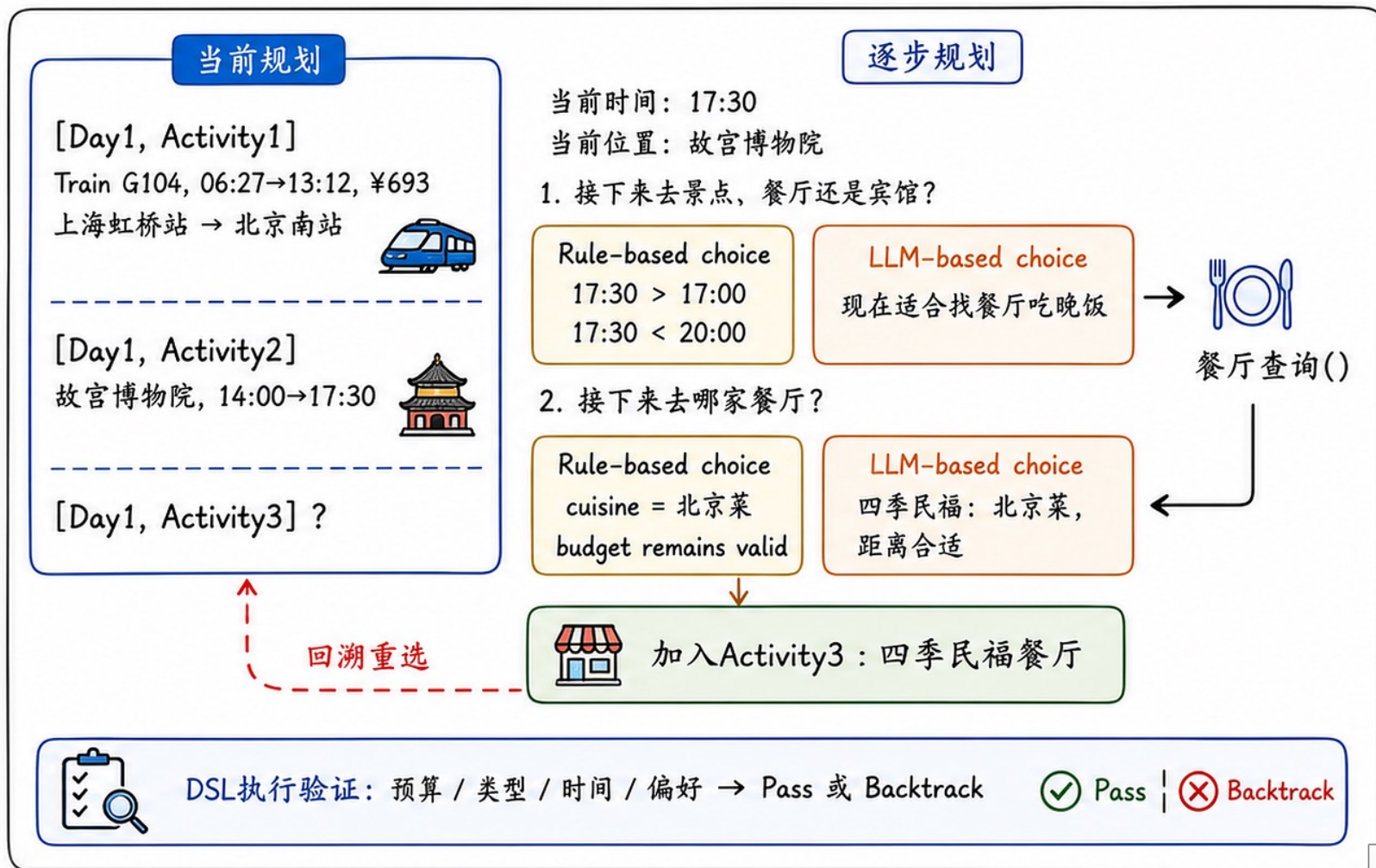
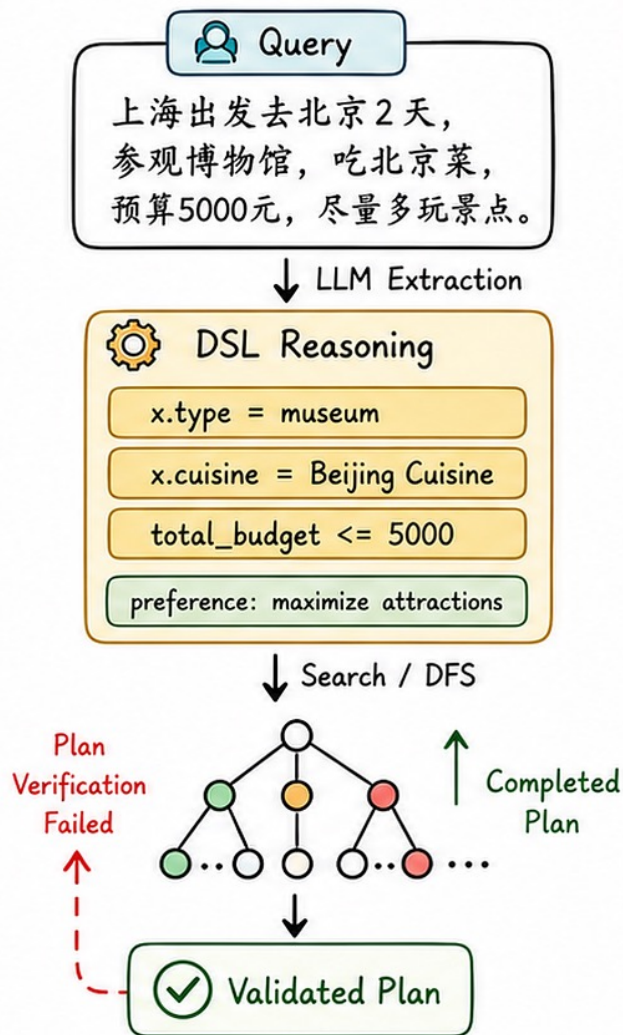
Real requests + extensibility + verifiability



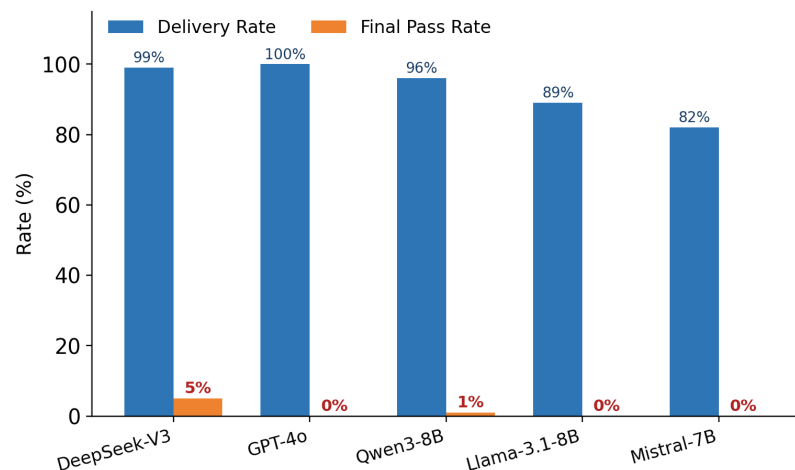
Neuro-Symbolic Planning



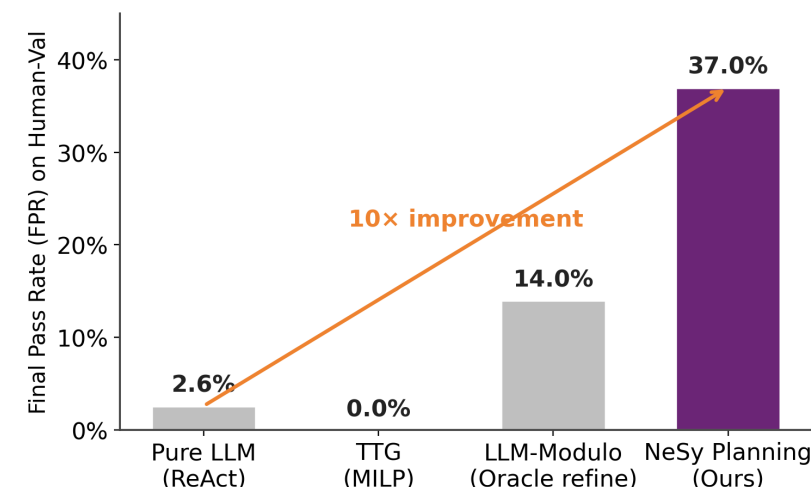
LLM抽取需求，DSL约束验证，搜索器逐步生成行程



Neuro-Symbolic Planning: Results



- Structured output $\neq$ a valid plan: high delivery rate can hide low final-pass rate.
- One-shot ReAct on Human-Val: 2.59% FPR



2.59% $\rightarrow$ 37.0%
One-shot ReAct $\rightarrow$ Neuro-symbolic planning
14.3 $\times$ higher final-pass rate

Observation

Fluent itineraries still violate cross-day, budget, route, and timing constraints.

Result

Use the LLM for intent and proposals; use search and validators for long-horizon constraint satisfaction.

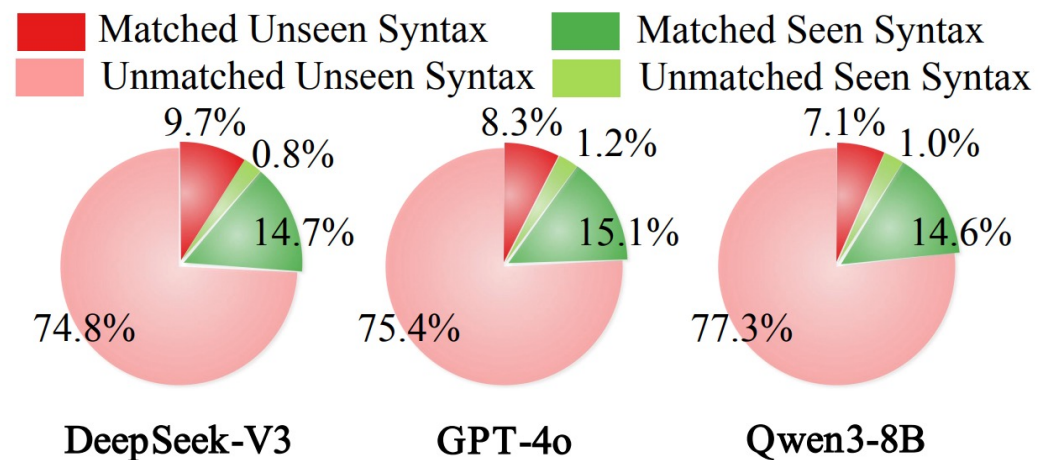
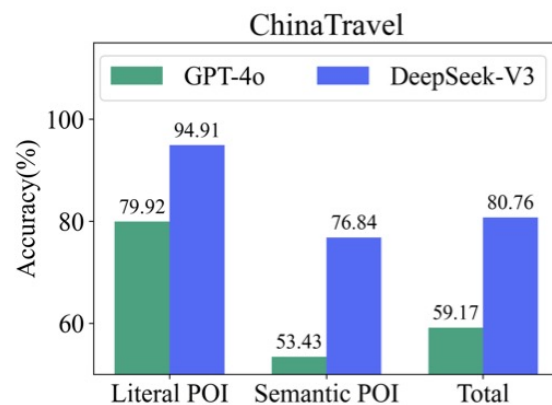
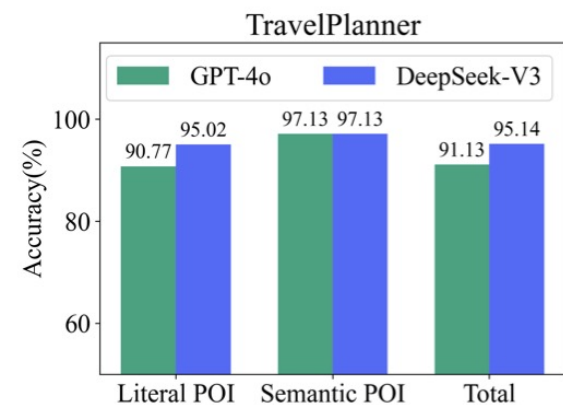


Open Problem: Semantic Grounding



Many intents are implicit in local context or commonsense; mapping them to the correct POIs and predicates remains brittle.

Users recombine time, budget, type, and preference concepts into constraints never seen during development.



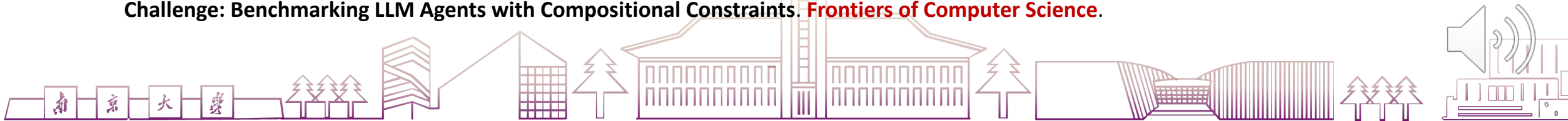
ChinaTravel: Evidence and Remaining Gap



- Open-language agents face a combinatorial goal space, not a fixed menu of task slots.
- ChinaTravel represents requirements as composable, executable constraints.
- Validators support evaluation and search without using model self-judgment as ground truth.
- Application: Huawei's Business travel scheduling.
- Impact: Over 20K downloads on Hugging Face; adopted as the benchmark for the IJCAI 2025 and 2026 Travel Planning Competitions; used by Tencent's Hunyuan team to evaluate LLM planning capabilities.

Selected references:

1. **Jie-Jing Shao**, Bo-Wen Zhang, Xiao-Wen Yang, Bai-Zhi Chen, Si-Yu Han, Jing-Hao Pang, Wen-Da Wei, Guohao Cai, Zhenhua Dong, Lan-Zhe Guo, Yu-Feng Li. ChinaTravel: An Open-Ended Travel Planning Benchmark with Compositional Constraint Validation for Language Agents. **ICLR 2026**.
2. **Jie-Jing Shao**, Hong-Jie You, Guohao Cai, Quanyu Dai, Zhenhua Dong, Lan-Zhe Guo. Breaking the Self-Evaluation Barrier: Reinforced Neuro-Symbolic Planning with Large Language Models. **IJCAI 2025**.
3. Bo-Wen Zhang, Jin Ye, **Jie-Jing Shao**, Yu-Feng Li, Lan-Zhe Guo. **Mind the Gap to Trustworthy LLM Agents: A Systematic Evaluation on Constraint Satisfaction for Real-World Travel Planning. AAAI 2026 Trust Agent Workshop Best Student Paper Award.**
4. Bo-Wen Zhang, Jin Ye, **Jie-Jing Shao**, Xiao-Wen Yang, Kun-Yang Yu, Zhi Zhou, Yu-Feng Li, Lan-Zhe Guo. **A Review of the IJCAI 2025 Travel Planning Challenge: Benchmarking LLM Agents with Compositional Constraints. Frontiers of Computer Science.**



FormalImG Tests Structural Composition



Concepts

Object

Texture

Spatial

Shape

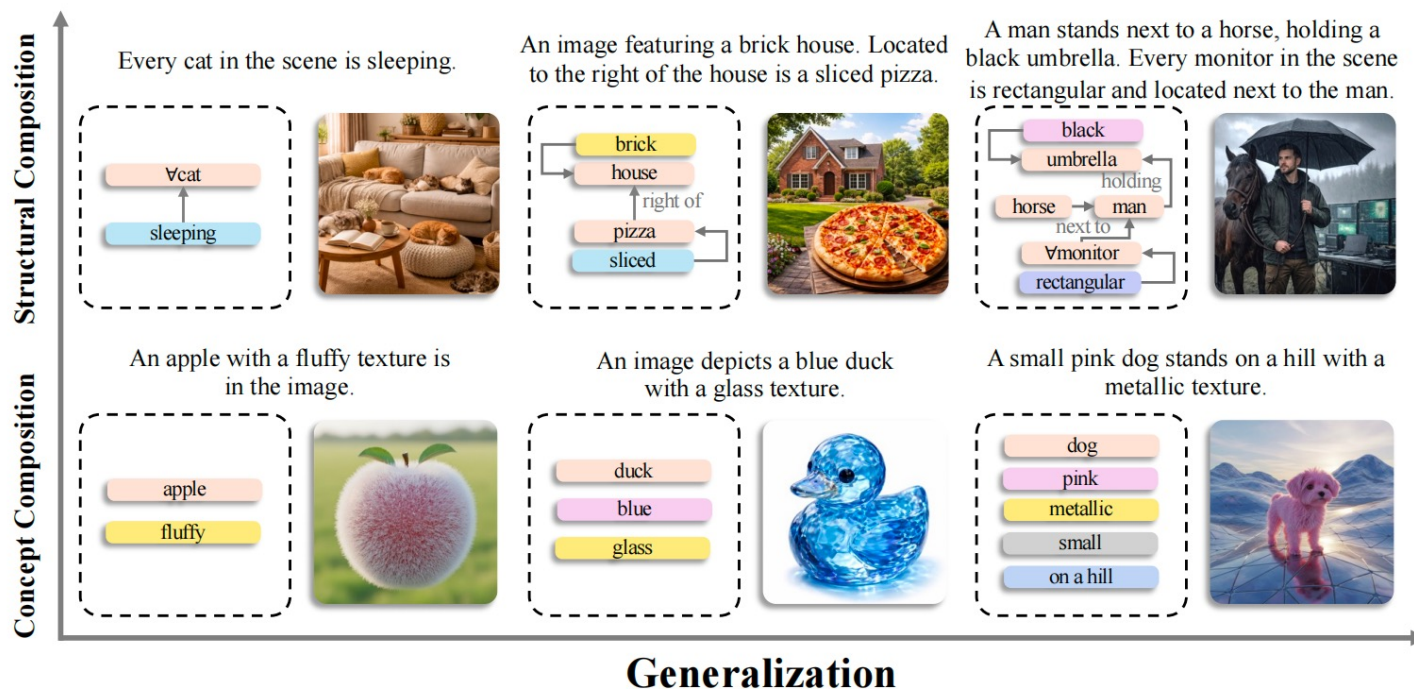
Style

Classic text2img prompt

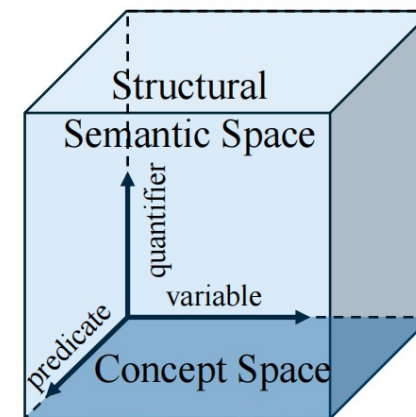
Pixel style, cow, fluffy texture

Language instruction

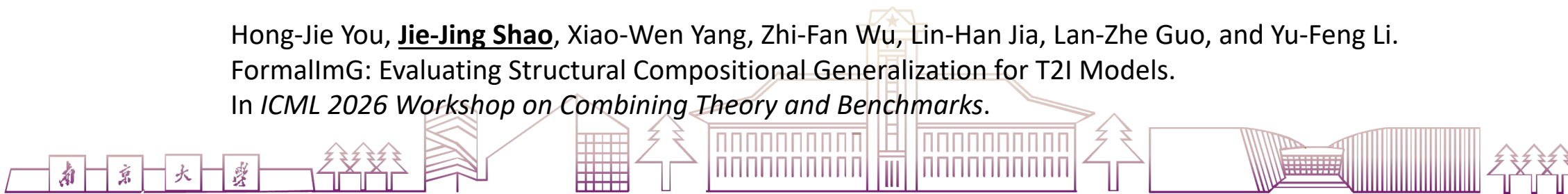
A pixel art image depicts a cow with a fluffy texture, shaped like a heart.



Language Semantic Space



Hong-Jie You, **Jie-Jing Shao**, Xiao-Wen Yang, Zhi-Fan Wu, Lin-Han Jia, Lan-Zhe Guo, and Yu-Feng Li.
FormalImG: Evaluating Structural Compositional Generalization for T2I Models.
In *ICML 2026 Workshop on Combining Theory and Benchmarks*.



Instruction

DSL / judge

K=7

Gemini

Natural

Model

 K

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Gemini-3-Pro-Image (Google, 2025b)	92.5	78.5	76.0	79.5	78.5	74.0	68.0	76.0	71.5	65.5
Gemini-2.5-Flash-Image (Google, 2025a)	90.0	63.5	54.0	54.5	61.5	49.0	38.0	39.5	42.0	28.5
GPT-Image-1 (OpenAI, 2025a)	95.0	81.0	71.0	76.5	57.0	59.0	61.5	54.5	51.0	47.5
GPT-Image-1.5 (OpenAI, 2025b)	96.0	84.0	73.5	73.5	63.5	63.5	62.0	59.5	52.5	53.0
Seedream-4.5 (Chen et al., 2025)	95.5	83.5	55.0	67.0	58.0	48.5	41.5	44.5	35.5	30.0
Wan-2.6-T2I (Wang et al., 2025)	92.5	72.0	58.5	54.0	45.0	45.0	36.5	41.0	30.0	34.0

Knolling

Gemini-3-Pro-Image (Google, 2025b)	93.0	90.0	80.0	70.0	66.5	63.5	58.5	49.0	53.0	47.0
Gemini-2.5-Flash-Image (Google, 2025a)	94.5	73.0	57.5	53.5	36.5	35.0	23.5	18.5	18.5	12.5
GPT-Image-1 (OpenAI, 2025a)	94.0	71.0	59.5	49.5	45.5	37.5	36.5	24.0	20.5	16.0
GPT-Image-1.5 (OpenAI, 2025b)	92.0	75.5	62.5	52.0	51.5	48.0	42.0	30.0	28.0	20.0
Seedream-4.5 (Chen et al., 2025)	85.0	65.0	48.5	34.0	33.5	26.5	21.0	17.0	12.0	12.5
Wan-2.6-T2I (Wang et al., 2025)	63.0	53.0	39.5	30.0	30.0	28.0	24.0	14.5	18.0	12.0

Obs.

Performance drops rapidly as structural complexity K grows.

Imp.

- Models can generate individual concepts; preserving the overall structure remains difficult.
- Structural complexity offers a new scaling axis for evaluating generalization.



From Structure Tests to Executable Skills



❖ Benchmarks expose unseen combinations and dependency failures

- ChinaTravel: constraint compositions
- FormalImG: variable-connected structure

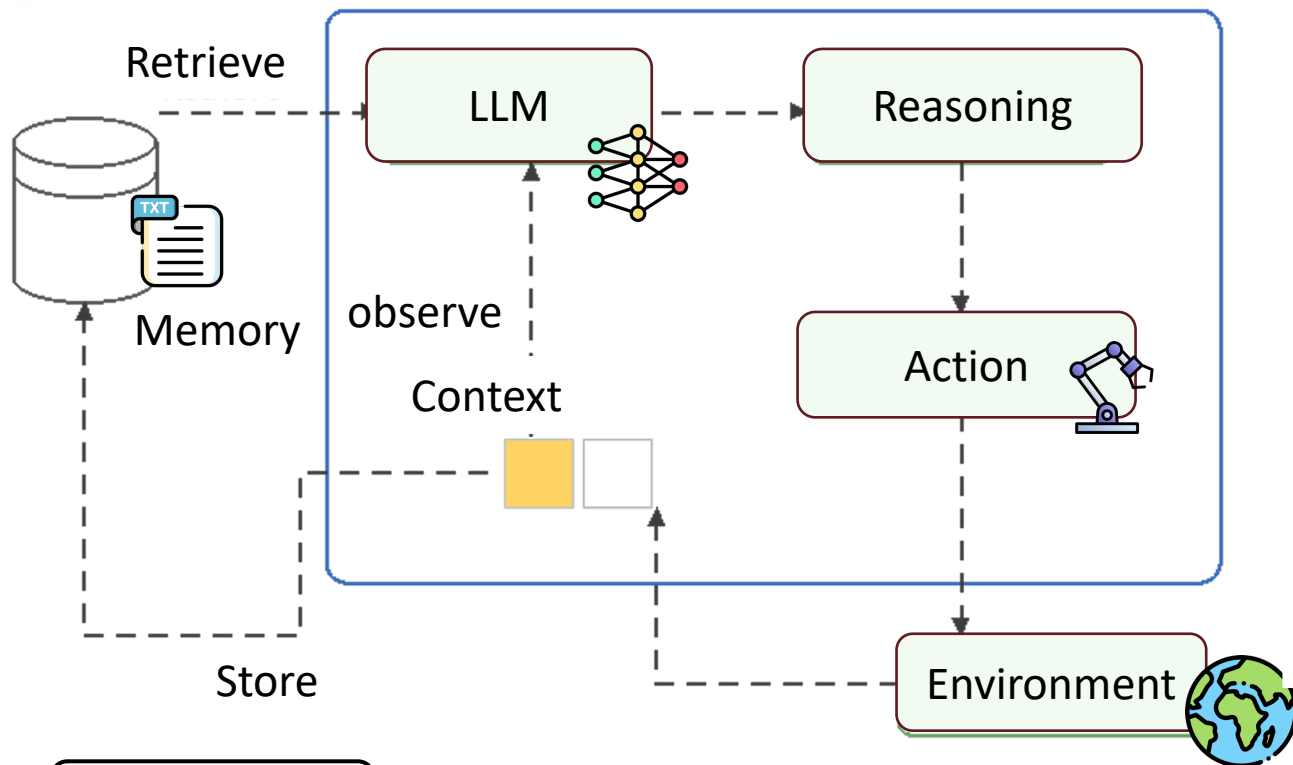
❖ The next problem: preserve state, branches, and preconditions in reusable skills

- Lifting Traces to Logic (ICML 2026)
- Goal: reusable execution, not memorized action sequences



Experience Needs Executable Logic

Agentic System



Deployment creates traces, but raw traces do not transfer automatically.

Memory

Experience → memory

Augments memory

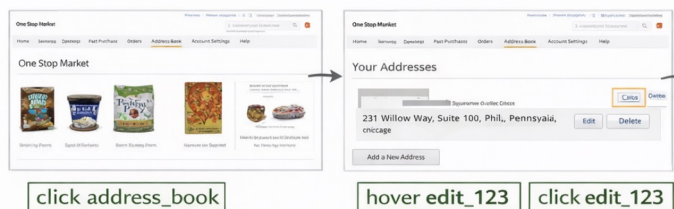
Skill

Experience → executable workflow

Augments action space

Reuse without replaying every step

Web Agent



Embodied Agent

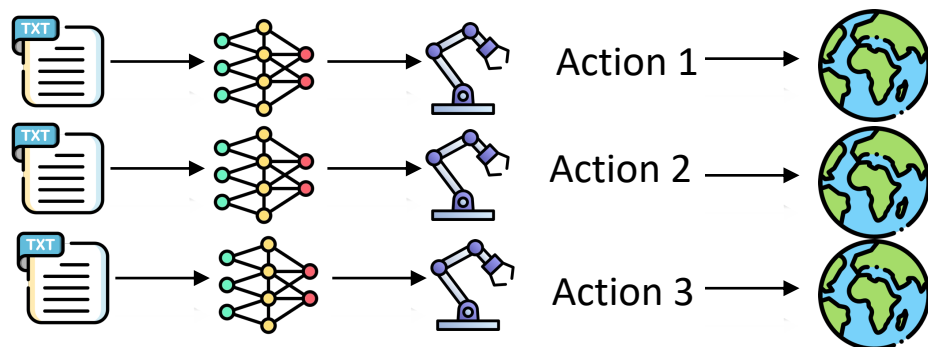


Reusable Skills Need State Conditions



Memory-Based Adaptation

Text retrieval + reasoning each time

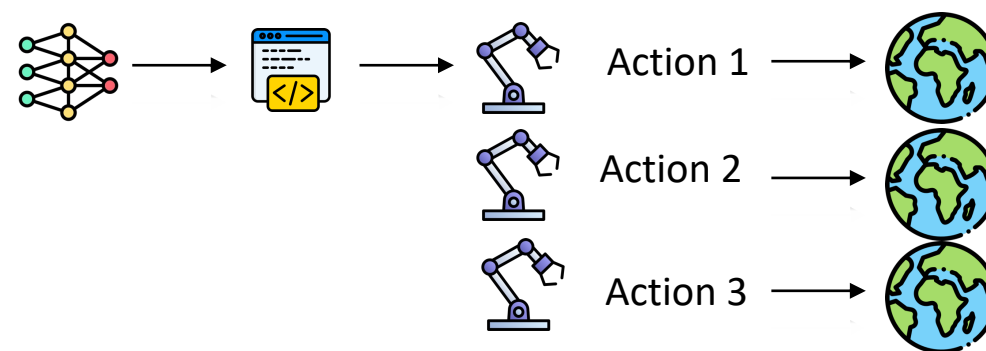


Reflexion (NeurIPS'23), AWM (ICML'25)

RAG-like reuse: retrieve text, then reconstruct the logic on every invocation.

Skill-Based Adaptation (Programmatic Skill)

Distill experience into executable programs



ASI (COLM'25), SkillWeaver (2025)

Programmatic reuse is efficient and executable, but only if the program checks the current state.

(System-2 Thinking) → (System-2 → System-1 Transition)



Agentic Skill Induction (COLM'25)



Key Idea: Turn successful experience into reusable programs

Example: "Find # of satisfied reviews for Product 37"

Without skills — 5 primitive actions:

click("37") → click("All Reviews") → fill(box, "satisfied")
→ click("Search") → count

Each action needs a separate LLM call

With ASI — 2 skill calls:

open_product_reviews("37")
search_reviews("satisfied")

Skill: open_product_review

```
1 def open_product_reviews(product_id):  
2     click(product_id)  
3     click("All Reviews")  
4
```

Skill: search_reviews

```
1 def search_reviews(box, search_text)  
2     fill(box, search_text)  
3     click("Search")
```

Without Skills

5 actions
× 5 LLM calls



With ASI Skills

5 actions -> 2 skills
× 3 LLM calls



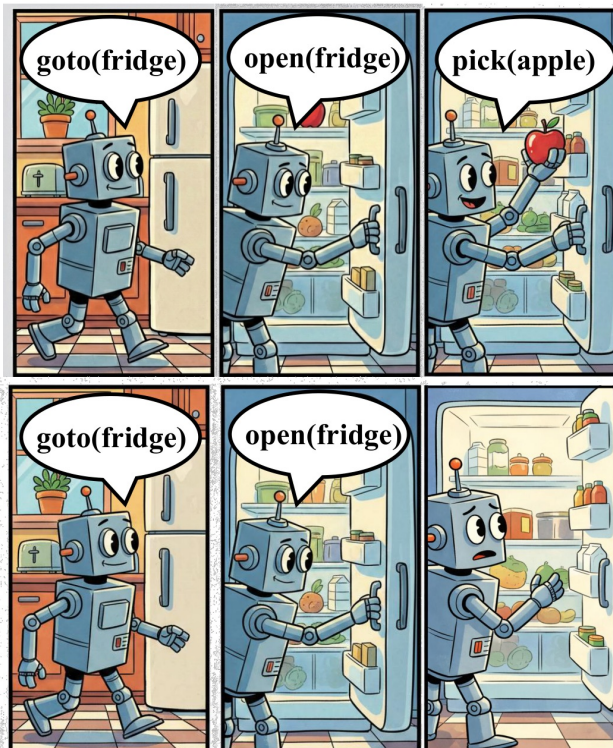
State-Blind Scripts Fail in New States



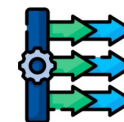
State-blind script: no state checks.

Seen state: Open → Pick succeeds.

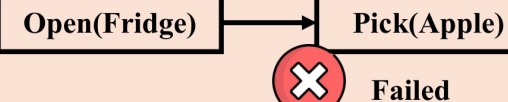
New state: the same script fails.



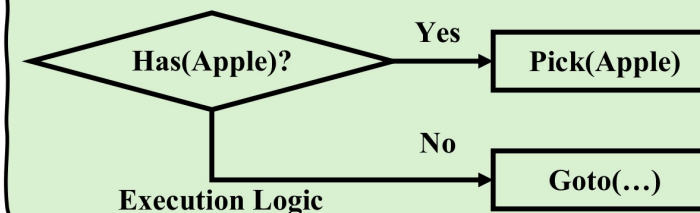
Skill
Induction



Previous Action Trajectory
Induction



Our Logic-Grounded Induction



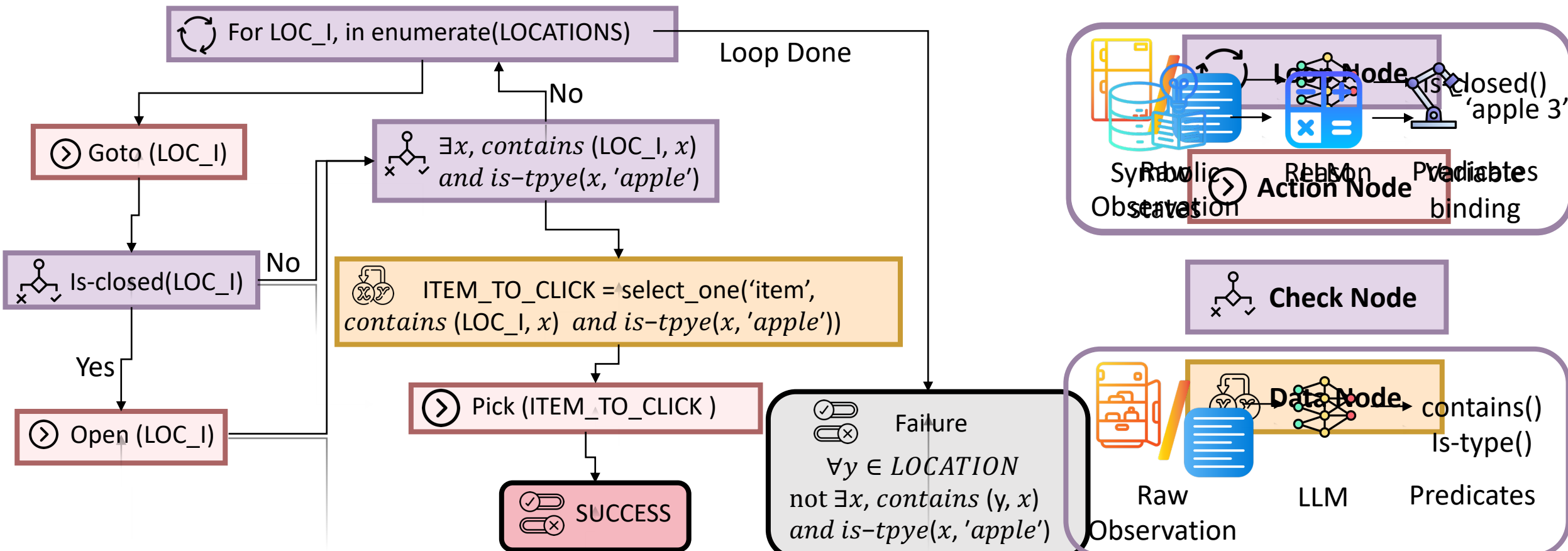
State-aware skill: check Has(Apple); pick if true, otherwise search.



Our approach: logic-grounded skill programs



Logic-Grounded Skills Encode Branches



Simple Skills with Broad State Support



Empirical support set

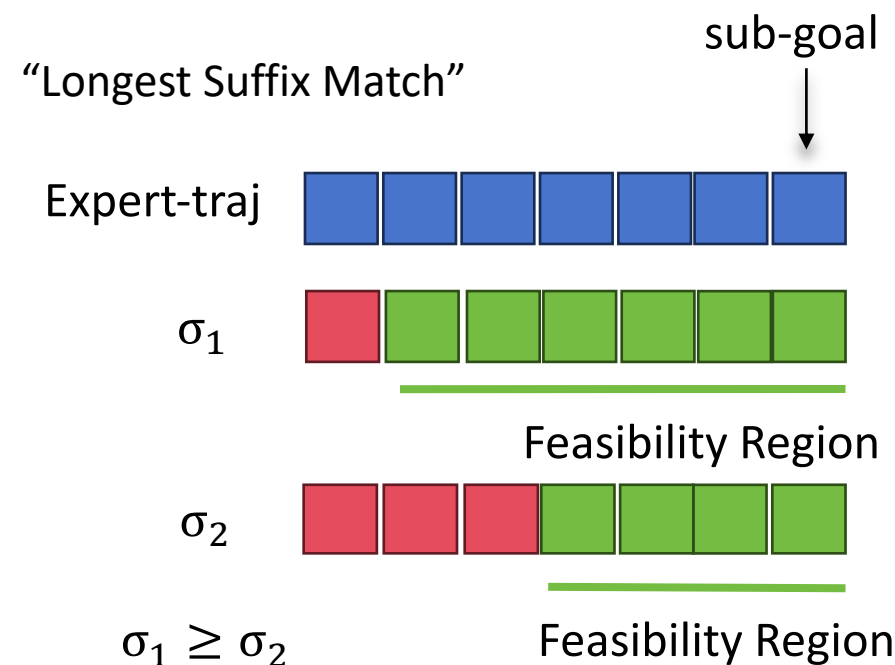
A trajectory contributes the states in which a candidate program achieves the target sub-goal. $\tau s_{h_{g'}} g' s_{h_{g'}} \models g' \tau$

$$S_{g'}^{\tau} = \{s_h \in \tau \mid 0 \leq h < h_{g'}\}$$

Empirical feasibility maximization

ERM + Complexity regularization

$$\max_{\sigma} \left| \bigcup_{\tau \in \mathcal{D}} \hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\sigma}^{\tau} \right| - |\sigma|$$
$$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\sigma}^{\tau} \triangleq \left\{ s_h \in S_{g'}^{\tau} \mid \exists \theta, \text{Consistent}(\tau, \sigma, \theta, h) = 1 \right\}.$$



NSI Consolidates Skills Across Traces



Empirical support set

A candidate skill is retained only when it expands feasible coverage under a complexity penalty. $\tau s_{h_{g'}}, g' s_{h_{g'}} \models g' \tau$

$$S_{g'}^\tau = \{s_h \in \tau \mid 0 \leq h < h_{g'}\}$$

Empirical feasibility maximization

ERM + Complexity regularization

$$\max_{\sigma} \left| \bigcup_{\tau \in \mathcal{D}} \hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\sigma}^{\tau} \right| - |\sigma|$$
$$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\sigma}^{\tau} \triangleq \left\{ s_h \in S_{g'}^{\tau} \mid \exists \theta, \text{Consistent}(\tau, \sigma, \theta, h) = 1 \right\}.$$

LLM Induction

$$\sigma^{t+1} \leftarrow LLM(\sigma^t, \text{Error} - \text{Feedback})$$

Stage 1: Intra-Trajectory Consolidation

Initialization

Trace-to-code programs

Stage 2: Inter-Trajectory Generalization

Merge local experts into global skill

Greedy optimization with Feasibility Dominance

Accept only if coverage strictly expands

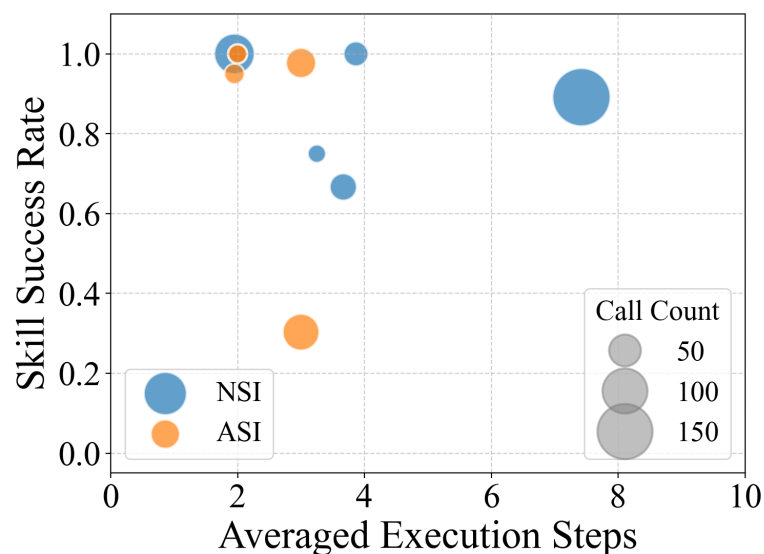


NSI Compresses Long-Horizon Tasks



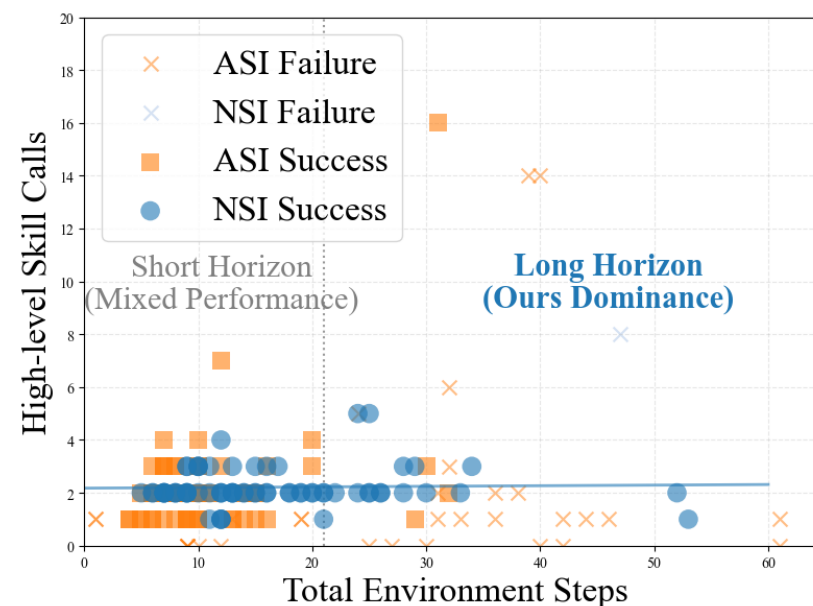
Horizon compression + state-aware execution

Execution Efficiency (ALFWorld)



Each skill encapsulates about 7.4 atomic actions, reducing planning steps and LLM calls.

Long-Horizon Robustness (ALFWorld)



ASI degrades beyond 22 steps; NSI remains effective beyond 53 steps.

This is evidence of robustness—not a formal guarantee of correct predicate grounding.



Lifting Traces to Logic: Results



- **Contribution:** Lifts long-horizon interaction traces into logic-grounded skills, keeping agent behavior consistent with state, preconditions, and physical constraints.
- **Role:** The symbolic layer serves as a verification layer between the LLM and the environment—checking preconditions, diagnosing failures, guiding repairs, and enabling skill reuse.
- **Implication:** Today's agentic skills often combine language and programs. NSI aligns language-based observations with programmatic execution logic, transforming experience into explicit, condition-aware execution procedures.

Selected references:

1. **Jie-Jing Shao**, Haiyan Yin, Yueming Lyu, Xingrui Yu, Lan-Zhe Guo, Ivor W. Tsang, James T. Kwok, Yu-Feng Li. **Lifting Traces to Logic: Programmatic Skill Induction with Neuro-Symbolic Learning for Long-Horizon Agentic Tasks**. **ICML 2026**.
2. **Jie-Jing Shao**, Hao-Ran Hao, Xiao-Wen Yang, and Yu-Feng Li. Abductive Learning for Neuro-Symbolic Grounded Imitation. **KDD 2025**.
3. **Jie-Jing Shao**, Hong-Jie You, Guohao Cai, Quanyu Dai, Zhenhua Dong, and Lan-Zhe Guo. Breaking the Self-Evaluation Barrier: Reinforced Neuro-Symbolic Planning with Large Language Models. **IJCAI 2025**.
4. Yang Chen, Hong-Jie You, **Jie-Jing Shao**, Xiao-Wen Yang, Ming Yang, Yu-Feng Li, Lan-Zhe Guo. **Re2 Agent: Reflective Rule Induction and Rule-Guided Refinement for Embodied Planning**. **NeurIPS 2025 Challenge on FM for Embodied Agents, Most Innovative Approach**.





Reliable LLM Agents Need Symbolic Structure

SPECIFY

Open goals
→ executable constraints

VALIDATE

Generated outputs
→ objective checks

EXECUTE

Past traces
→ state-aware skills

Semantic flexibility + explicit structure → reliable agent

