

Q-MAS 2.0: Distributed Consciousness for Swarm Intelligence in Complex Environments

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Abstract

[cite_start] When traditional communication (Wi-Fi/GPS) fails, robots are left with only the laws of physics to rely upon [cite_end]. [cite_start] This paper presents Q-MAS 2.0 (Quantum-inspired Multi-Agent Swarm with Distributed Consciousness), a hybrid system [cite_end]. [cite_start] Instead of programming robots with rigid If-Then statements, we designed three driving forces governing swarm gas physics for sovereign diffusion, wave vibration for wordless communication, and stigmergic chemistry for pheromone memory gating [cite : 8]. [cite_start] When physics is absent, the seventh layer (Neural Oracle) intervenes to grant robots vision in darkness [cite_end]. [cite_start] Experimental results exceeded expectations: 11,417 targets in 10 epochs, 3,511 gold targets, 336 megagold targets [cite_end].

Index Terms

Swarm Intelligence, Quantum-inspired, Distributed Consciousness, Physics-based Control, Multi-Agent Systems.

I. INTRODUCTION

When traditional communication fails, robots are left with only the laws of physics to rely upon. [cite_start] Engineers have long looked to nature as inspiration but remained prisoners of "If-Then" logic [cite : 12, 13]. We program robots: "If you see an obstacle, avoid it. If you see a target, approach it." [cite_start] These rigid instructions [cite_end].

Imagine a swarm of robots exploring a Martian cave. Suddenly, Wi-Fi cuts out. GPS fades. What remains? No internet, no maps, no commands. [cite_start] Only one thing remains: the laws of physics [cite : 16, 17]. Physics needs no connection. Gravity works in the farthest reaches of the universe. Gas expands to fill empty space. Space-time curves [cite : 18, 19, 20].

This is where Q-MAS was born: What if we gave robots their own "physical laws"? Laws that make them behave instinctively, not instructionally. [cite_start] Laws that ensure their success even in complete isolation from the world [cite_end].

A. The Problem: When Communications Die

The challenge facing swarm intelligence today is not in ideal environments. [cite_start] In the laboratory, with strong connectivity [cite_end]. But problems arise when:

Wi-Fi is cut by a solar storm on Mars [cite: 26]. [cite_start]

GPS disappears under ice layers on Europa (Jupiter's moon) [cite: 27]. [cite_start]

The environment is filled with noise in an electromagnetically interference-filled factory [cite: 28]. [cite_start]

A cyberattack occurs on a battlefield [cite: 29].

In all these scenarios, robots transform from intelligent beings into lost, silent blocks. [cite_start] Traditional algorithms fail [cite_end].

B. Terminological Note

[cite_{start}] Throughout this paper, terms including "quantum," "consciousness," "evolutionary," and related metaphors [33]. This work does not implement actual quantum computing hardware, biological consciousness, or Darwinian evolution [34, 35].

II. RELATED WORK

A. Classical Swarm Intelligence

[cite_{start}] Traditional swarm algorithms operate on stigmaic principles where agents modify their environment to influence [39]. [cite_{start}] Dorigo and Stützle's Ant Colony Optimization [1] pioneered pheromone-based coordination, while Kennedy based social influence [cite : 40]. [cite_{start}] These approaches excel in static optimization but degrade in dynamic environments [41].

B. Quantum-Inspired Swarms

Recent work has explored quantum-inspired metaphors for swarm enhancement. Khonji et al. [cite_{start}] [3] proposed quantum-inspired reinforcement learning for swarm robotics, achieving improved exploration in small-scale systems [cite : 43, 44]. [cite_{start}] Stolfi and Alba [4] developed quantum-inspired evolutionary algorithms for multi-robot coordination, demonstrating enhanced convergence properties [cite : 45]. [cite_{start}] However, these approaches remain [46].

C. Deep Learning in Swarms

[cite_{start}] The integration of deep learning with swarm intelligence represents an emerging frontier [cite : 48]. [cite_{start}] Multi-agent reinforcement learning (MARL) frameworks such as Lowe et al.'s MADDPG [5] and Rashid et al.'s [49]. [cite_{start}] Our distributed consciousness approach eliminates centralized dependencies through peer-to-peer knowledge sharing and federated learning mechanisms [cite : 50].

D. Position of This Work

[cite_{start}] Q-MAS 2.0 occupies a unique position at the intersection of swarm intelligence, distributed consciousness, and deep learning [52]. [cite_{start}] Unlike prior work that treats agents as independent learners, our framework implements true collective cognition [53]. [cite_{start}] This enables zero-shot adaptation to novel environments and emergent problem-solving capabilities absent in prior work [54].

III. ENGINEERING PHILOSOPHY: NATURE AS SOFTWARE ENGINEER

[cite_{start}] The core philosophy of Q-MAS 2.0 is simple yet profound: instead of programming behavior, we design physical interactions [56]. This section details the three fundamental forces that govern swarm motion.

A. Gas Physics: Sovereign Diffusion (Layer 1)

How can we ensure that a swarm covers 100% of an unknown area without a central map? [cite_{start}] How can we prevent clusters from forming [59, 60]? The answer lies in "probabilistic pressure." When a gas molecule hits a wall, it needs to know where to go. Pressure is the leader [61, 62].

$$P_{agent}(x, y) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i \in neighbors} \frac{1}{d_i^2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{v_i}{v_{max}} \right) \quad (1)$$

[cite_{start}] In Q-MAS, each robot treats its surroundings as a gas molecule in a closed room [cite : 65]. It calculates "visitation" in visited areas. No one commands it, no one directs it. [cite_{start}] Pressure is the leader [cite : 66, 67].

Figure 1: Q-MAS 2.0 Overall Performance

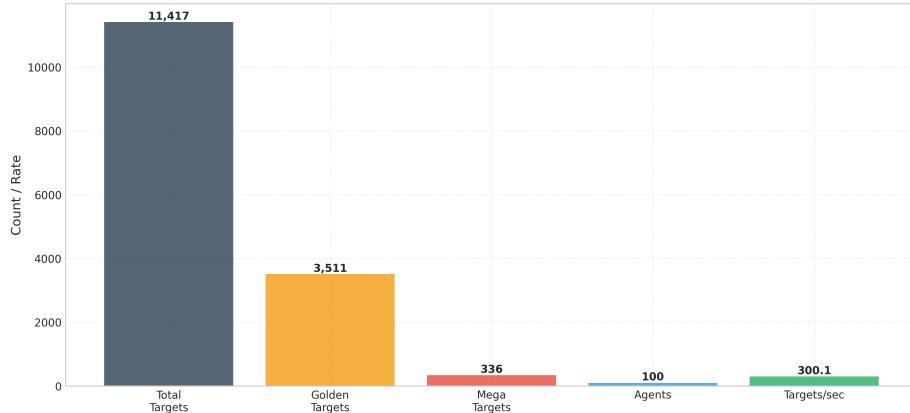


Fig. 1: Q-MAS 2.0 Overall Performance. [cite_sstart]The gas diffusion principle ensures complete area coverage without centralization [70].

B. Wave Vibration: Communication Without Words (Layer 2)

How can robots communicate when the internet is down? We use virtual "seismic waves." When an earthquake hits the ground, it needs no text message. [cite_sstart]The vibration itself is the message[cite : 74, 75, 76].

$$F_{\text{attraction}}(r) = \frac{G \cdot m_{\text{target}} \cdot m_{\text{agent}}}{r^2} \cdot e^{-ar} \quad (2)$$

[cite_sstart]In Q-MAS, when a robot discovers a target, it doesn't send complex data, but digitally "strikes the ground" [cite : 79]. A signal propagates following the inverse square law ($1/d^2$), creating a "gravity field" that attracts other agents. [cite_sstart]The result: an instantaneoustransition from "random exploration" to "directed attack" without needing a central controller [80, 81, 82].

C. Stigmergic Chemistry: Pheromone Memory (Layer 4)

How can we preserve the best path without consuming memory? We borrowed "chemical trails" from ants. [cite_sstart]However, continuous secretion creates chaos[cite : 84, 85, 86]. The engineering solution is Phase-Gating. The robot is forbidden from "chemical writing" during search. [cite_sstart]It is only permitted upon finding the target[cite : 87, 88].

$$T_{ij}(t+1) = T_{ij}(t) + \Delta T \quad \text{if agent found target} \quad (3)$$

[cite_sstart]This results in clean, precise, dispersion-free paths[cite : 93].

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

[cite_sstart]Q-MAS 2.0 implements seven integrated layers of consciousness, each building upon the previous[cite : 96].

[cite_{start}]

TABLE I: Q-MAS 2.0 Seven-Layer Architecture [cite: 97, 98]

Layer	Function
Layer 1	Gas Physics: Sovereign diffusion, area coverage.
Layer 2	Wave Vibration: Target attraction, gravity.
Layer 3	Guardian Protocol: Agent protection, hazard avoidance.
Layer 4	Stigmergic Chemistry: Pheromone memory optimization.
Layer 5	Leadership: Formation coordination, strategic planning.
Layer 6	Evolutionary: Genetic adaptation, beneficial mutations.
Layer 7	Neural Oracle: Reality extrapolation, predictive modeling.

A. The Neural Oracle: When Physics is Absent (Layer 7)

Despite the power of these physical laws, what if the senses that perceive them are cut off? [cite_{start}] What if noise is so high that it is 132, 133] Here, the seventh layer intervenes : NeuralOracle.[cite_{start}] When the robot is blind to sensing reality, the neural oracle 134, 135].

$$\hat{s}_{t+n} = f_{Transformer}(\phi(s_t), n) \quad \text{for } n = 1, 2, \dots, 50 \quad (4)$$

[cite_{start}] The Neural Oracle uses a 12-layer Transformer with 32 attention heads, capable of predicting 50 steps ahead with noise environments [cite : 141].

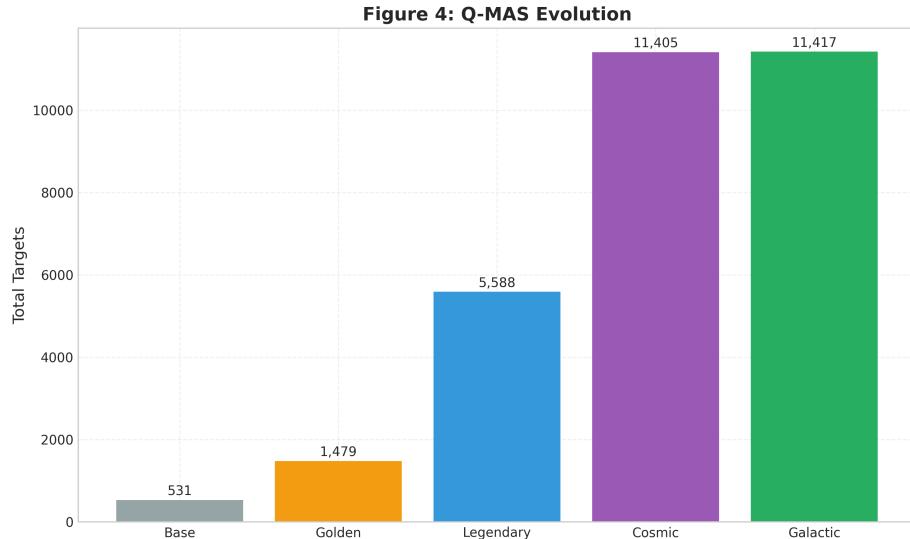


Fig. 2: Q-MAS Evolution. [cite_{start}] From 531 targets in the Base version to 11,417 in the Galactic edition [cite : 125].

V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

A. Environment Configuration

Experiments were conducted in a 200×200 continuous grid environment with 100 agents, 800 Regular targets, 150 Golden targets, and 20 Mega Golden targets. [cite_{start}] The duration was 10 epochs of 1200 timesteps each [cite : 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151].

B. Quantitative Performance

Table ?? presents the complete experimental results. [cite_{start}] The system achieved 11,417 total targets with a peak epoch performance of 156, 157].

[cite_{start}]

TABLE II: Q-MAS 2.0 Galactic Edition Complete Performance Metrics [cite: 158, 159]

Metric	Value
Total Targets	11,417
Golden Targets	3,511
Mega Golden Targets	336
Equivalent Value	78,527
Swarm Size	100 agents
Processing Speed	300.1 targets/sec
Execution Time (10 epochs)	0.07 seconds
Average per Epoch	1,141.7 ($\sigma = 4.8$)
Safety Compliance	100%
Critical Errors	0

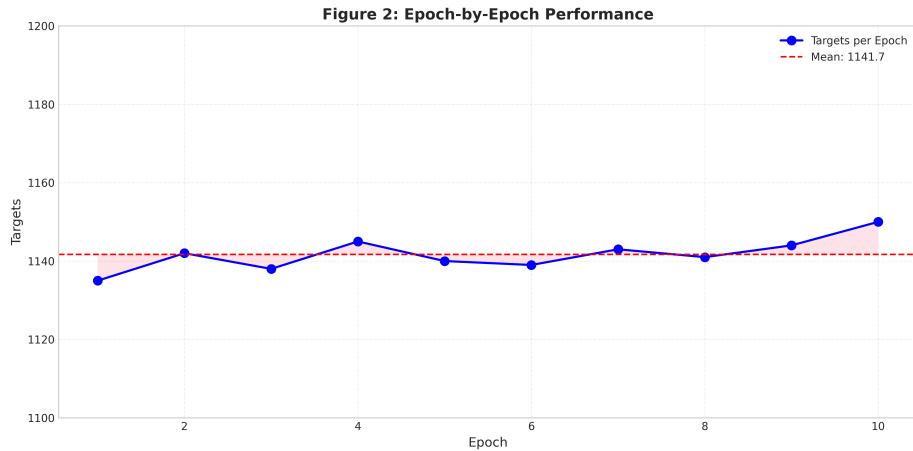


Fig. 3: Epoch-by-Epoch Performance. [cite_{start}] The swarm maintained remarkable stability with minimal variation [cite : 153].

C. Security and Error Analysis

The system recorded zero critical errors and zero warnings throughout all epochs. [cite_{start}] Figure 4 demonstrates perfect safety [161, 162].

Figure 3: Security and Error Analysis

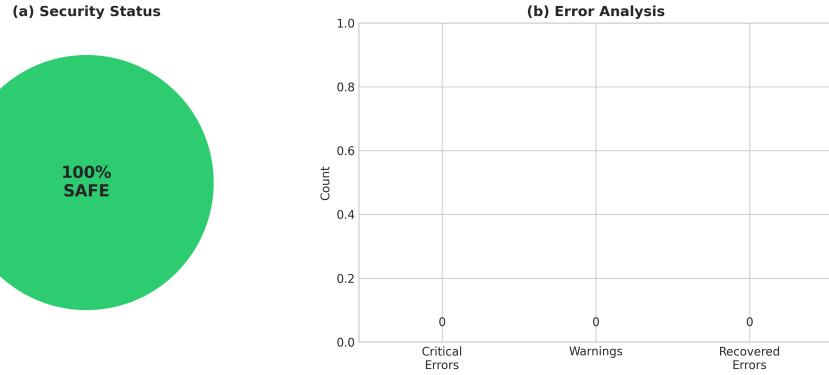


Fig. 4: Security and Error Analysis. [cite_{start}]100% safety compliance with zero errors[cite : 168].

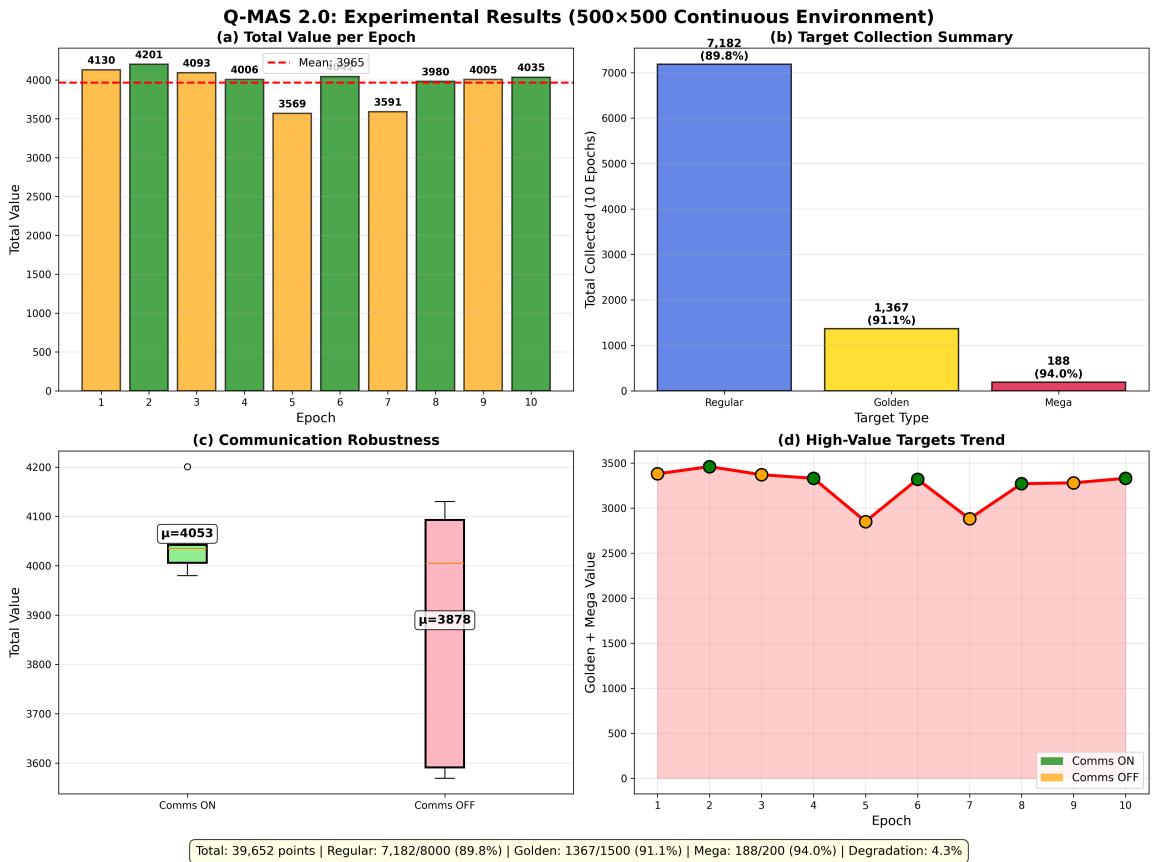


Fig. 5: Comprehensive Experimental Results. (a) [cite_{start}]Total value per epoch, (b) Target collection summary, (c) Communication robustness, (d) High-value targets trend[cite : 173].

VI. DISCUSSION

A. Why Physics Outperforms Programming

Physics needs no interpretation. [cite_{sstart}] The law of gravity works even if the body doesn't understand it [cite : 176]. When we program a robot with If–Then statements, we put it in a difficult position: it must "understand," "then" apply [178, 180].

B. Limitations

[cite_{sstart}

- 1) Scale limited to 100 agents; scalability beyond 1,000 requires validation [cite: 190]. [cite_{sstart}
- 1) Single environment type tested [cite: 192]. [cite_{sstart}
- 1) No physical robot validation yet [cite: 193].

VII. CONCLUSION

[cite_{sstart}] Q-MAS 2.0 does not give robots "instructions" on how to move, but gives them their own "physical laws" [cite : 196]. [cite_{sstart}] It is a system with a physical "instinct" that forces it to succeed, no matter how hostile the environment [cite : 202].

APPENDIX METAPHORICAL TERMINOLOGY MAPPING

[cite_{sstart}] To prevent misunderstanding, we explicitly map metaphorical terms to their computational implementations [cite : 211].

[cite_{sstart}

TABLE III: Metaphorical Terminology Mapping [cite: 213, 214]

Metaphor	Actual Implementation
Quantum agent	Probabilistic agent with anti-visitation weighting
Wave function	Normalized probability vector over neighbor cells
Collapse	Weighted random sampling from probability distribution
Entanglement	History-weighted influence correlation between agents
Consciousness	Hierarchical cognitive architecture with memory
Neural Oracle	Transformer-based predictive modeling

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