DECISION ENGINE v1.0

DECIDERE
Personal Decision Analysis Framework

Classification: TIER 1 — FOUNDATION
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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Decision Engine v1.0 is a foundational cognitive framework that transforms chaotic, emotionally-charged life decisions into structured, multi-framework analysis with explicit confidence calibration. It integrates five specialized frameworks from CEREBRO v3.5 to provide comprehensive decision support for major life choices.

Core Innovation

Where traditional decision-making relies on intuition (often biased), Decision Engine provides:

Kahneman: Catch hidden biases (overconfidence, loss aversion, anchoring)
Simon: Define 'good enough' to stop overthinking
Taleb: Test if decision survives stress (antifragility)
Bergson: Assess if NOW is optimal timing
Rawls/Singer: Ensure fairness to all stakeholders

2. FIVE-FRAMEWORK ARCHITECTURE

KAHNEMAN — Bias Detection

Catches overconfidence, loss aversion, anchoring, sunk cost, and 8 other cognitive biases

SIMON — Satisficing

Defines minimum/target/stretch outcomes to prevent analysis paralysis

TALEB — Antifragility

Tests reversibility, optionality, and stress resistance

BERGSON — Temporal Intelligence

Assesses if NOW is the right time (Chronos vs. Kairos)

RAWLS/SINGER — Ethical Validation

Veil of ignorance test, utilitarian calculus, moral circle expansion

3. PARENT ENGINE INTEGRATION

Engine	Role
CEREBRO v3.5	Provides 5 specialized frameworks
Oracle Layer v2.1	Confidence calibration, no fabrication
Word Engine v2.2	Query bias detection
Lexical Alchemy v2.1	Precision in recommendations

LBE v1.2	Framework → plain language translation

4. THREE OPERATIONAL MODES

Mode	Duration	Steps	Best For
QUICK	5-10 min	3 (Bias, Optionality, Ethics)	Fast clarity needed
STANDARD	15-20 min	7 (Full core protocol)	Important decisions
DEEP	30-45 min	9 (+ Word Engine, Cultural)	Life-changing decisions

5. KAHNEMAN — BIAS DETECTION

Bias	Description	Debiasing Strategy
Anchoring	Over-rely on first info	Generate 3 alternative anchors
Loss Aversion	Losses feel 2x worse	Reframe as 'what do I gain?'
Availability	Recent events weighted	Seek statistical base rates
Confirmation	Seek supporting evidence	Actively seek disconfirming
Overconfidence	Overestimate accuracy	What if I'm wrong?
Status Quo	Prefer current state	Calculate cost of inaction
Sunk Cost	Continue due to past	Would I start now fresh?
Planning Fallacy	Underestimate cost	Reference class forecasting

Pre-Mortem Protocol

Imagine it's 12 months later and the decision FAILED. Why?

1. Generate 5-7 specific failure causes
2. Rank by probability and severity
3. Create mitigation plans for top 3

6. TALEB — ANTIFRAGILITY & OPTIONALITY

Fragility Classification:

FRAGILE: Breaks under stress (all savings in one stock)
ROBUST: Survives stress unchanged (diversified portfolio)
ANTIFRAGILE: Gets STRONGER under stress (skills that grow from challenge)

Optionality Assessment:

HIGH: Capped downside + unlimited upside + reversible
MEDIUM: Moderate risk + proportional upside + partially reversible
LOW: Uncapped downside OR limited upside OR irreversible

7. BERGSON — TEMPORAL PHASES

Phase	Characteristics	Action
GESTATION	Idea forming, not ready	WAIT

EMERGENCE	Conditions aligning	PREPARE
RIPENESS	Optimal moment	ACT NOW
DECAY	Opportunity fading	ACT IMMEDIATELY
CLOSURE	Window closed	ACCEPT, move on

8. RAWLS/SINGER — ETHICAL VALIDATION

Veil of Ignorance Test (Rawls):

Would you design this outcome if you didn't know which stakeholder you'd be?

1. Identify the LEAST ADVANTAGED stakeholder
2. Ask: Does this decision protect the worst-off?
3. If NO: Can it be redesigned to protect them?

Utilitarian Calculus (Singer):

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Total Benefits - Total Harms = Net Utility
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POSITIVE: More good than harm (proceed)

NEUTRAL: Roughly balanced (ambiguous)

NEGATIVE: More harm than good (reconsider)

Ethical Verdict:

JUST: Passes Veil of Ignorance + Positive Utility + Moderate Moral Circle

PROBLEMATIC: Fails one test but fixable

UNJUST: Fails multiple tests, fundamental concerns

9. CONFIDENCE CALIBRATION

Level	Criteria	Action
HIGH	4-5 frameworks agree	Proceed with recommendation
MEDIUM	2-3 frameworks converge	Proceed with caution
LOW	Single framework	Delay, seek external input
VERY LOW	Frameworks conflict	Do not proceed until resolved

10. SUPPORTED DECISION DOMAINS

Category	Examples
Career	Quit job, start business, switch fields, accept offer
Relationship	Commitment, breakup, marriage, children
Location	Relocate, buy house, emigrate
Financial	Major investment, education, property
Life Transition	Retirement, major pivot, health decisions

11. TIER CLASSIFICATION RATIONALE

Decision Engine is classified as **Tier 1 — Foundation** because decision-making is a *fundamental* cognitive operation, not a domain specialization.

Like LBE (linguistic normalization) and CPP (contamination prevention), it provides a foundational capability that other engines can leverage.

It doesn't analyze a specific domain—it applies to ANY decision domain.

12. CITATION

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