## Adler Al Memory Mesh Design

## 1. Purpose

Create a passive, association-based memory layer that mimics brain-style replay without imposing

- 2. Memory Representation
  - Every significant thought is embedded as a high-dimensional vector (opaque activation pattern).
  - Representation granularity varies with inferred salience:
    - Highnsalience: full text + metadata.
    - Lownsalience: centroid vector + sparse keywords.
- 3. Association Edges
  - Edges seeded by temporal conoccurrence; similarity later strengthens/weakens them.
  - Optionally allow inhibitory links to dampen competing memories.
- 4. Strength Update & Reinforcement
  - Edge/node strength decays exponentially over time.
  - Any retrieval ('read') boosts strength (Hebbian reinforcement).
  - Strategy can be swapped later; start with simple exp-decay + +1 boost on read.
- 5. Forgetting & Cold Storage
  - When strength < threshold, item exits active index but vector stays in cold store.
  - If a future cue re-embeds near that vector, strength resets and edges rebuild.
- 6. Integration with Reasoning Loop
  - Retrieval is implicit: each new thought is embedded; nearest neighbours + 2-hop expansion form a
  - The reasoning LLM need not call a tool—memory activation occurs automatically before each reasoning generation.
  - Thinking about a memory reinforces it, aligning with biological replay.
- 7. Open Parameters
  - Decay constant λ.
  - · Boost value on read.
  - Active-index capacity before cold-storage eviction.
  - Inhibitory edge rules.

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