

# **PSL-C v2.0 — Token Saving Hypothesis**

This document states and explains the Token Saving Hypothesis for PSL-C v2.0: that structured, compact PSL-C prompts can reduce token usage for cinematic scenes by 80–96% relative to unconstrained natural-language descriptions, while preserving or improving generative fidelity.

## **1. Hypothesis Statement**

PSL-C v2.0, through its hierarchical category ordering and compact notation, is hypothesized to reduce the token footprint of cinematic prompts by at least 80%, and up to 96%, compared to equivalent natural-language descriptions written without structural constraints, while maintaining or improving scene coherence and controllability.

## **2. Rationale**

Natural-language cinematic prompts contain high redundancy, rephrased details, and ambiguous ordering. PSL-C eliminates this by encoding each semantic lane (STYLE, COLOR, LOCATION, etc.) once, in a fixed position, using compact shorthand values where appropriate.

## **3. Example Comparison**

A typical hand-written cinematic description may require 1200–2000 tokens. In PSL-C long form, the same scene description can frequently be expressed in 250–350 tokens. In PSL-C compact form, the same scene compresses to 40–70 tokens. This corresponds to approximate reductions of 70–80% for long form and 90–96% for compact mode.

## **4. Effects on Inference**

Lower token counts reduce attention span, cross-token interference, and resampling loops within transformer-based video models. This may reduce inference time, GPU energy consumption, and the likelihood of hallucinated or conflicting details.

## **5. Experimental Validation Path**

To validate the Token Saving Hypothesis, one can: (1) construct matched pairs of scenes in natural-language and PSL-C compact form; (2) measure token counts; (3) run both through the same model; (4) measure inference time, GPU usage, and qualitative output stability. Aggregated results would demonstrate whether PSL-C reliably reduces computational and energy cost.

## **6. Implications**

If validated, PSL-C could serve as a power-efficient front-end standard for AI video prompting, enabling large-scale video generation workflows at significantly lower computational cost.

## **7. Conclusion**

The Token Saving Hypothesis posits that PSL-C's structured design translates directly into token, compute, and energy savings at scale, without sacrificing creative control.