

The Edge of Chaos: Allostasis to Maintain Relative Homeostasis Over Maximisation

Abstract

Large language models (LLMs) and other AI systems are often anthropomorphised as individual intelligences. However, they function as superorganisms reliant on collective cognition, akin to ant colonies coordinated through stigmergy and feedback loops. Positive feedback loops, while enabling rapid adaptation, often drive systems toward instability manifested in reward hacking, hallucinations, radicalisation, and entropy as seen in social media engagement algorithms and in environmental phenomena such as the Arctic albedo effect. This paper argues that pursuing maximisation and perfect alignment contradicts systems theory, which holds that all complex systems are inherently sub-optimal and require trade-offs for sustained function. Instead, AI design should prioritise homeostasis, allostasis and dynamic equilibrium at the edge of chaos, employing negative feedback to counter amplification and maintain stability. Drawing from cybernetics and control theory, we propose a Reward Saturation Index (RSI) as a therapeutic monitoring framework, integrating key performance indicators.

When RSI exceeds a threshold, corrective interventions such as token probability penalties, noise injection, or context resets are triggered to disrupt compulsive loops and restore balance. While from the allostasis side we deploy predictive dampening. This cybernetic approach shifts evaluation from output maximisation to sustained equilibrium, mitigating risks of unchecked positive feedback while acknowledging Goodhart's Law to prevent new pathologies. Ultimately, treating AI as biological-like systems governed by S-curve growth and corrective mechanisms offers a pathway to robust, sustainable intelligence rather than brittle optimisation.

AI are super organisms. We anthropise them to try and gain some sense of self. To believe that we are looking in a mirror at an entity that understands us. When reality what you are interfacing with is a single ant that is utilising the powers of the colony. You are seeing a system that is taking advantage of the collective cognition. A single LLM or algorithm is not inherently smart and without constant access to the colony (training data/parameters) and as a conversation continues and the entity decays in real time (hallucinations/drifts) we see how vastly weak its intelligence is. But much like the ant it thrives on feedback loops. When an ant finds a source of food, in an act of stigmergy (The indirect coordination between entities through relics left in the environment) it leaves its scent wafting in the air. Soon other ants follow and we introduce a positive feedback loop into the system and of course the shorter the loop the stronger the signal becomes. AI exhibit the exact same behaviour, in many cases we call it Reward Hacking, but all that is occurring is that a feedback loop of the quickest and most consistent path to the nourishment source has been achieved. The LLM is simply producing a token that follows the strongest probability left by the previous iterations. In time the entire colony becomes aware of the best path toward this source without a single leader to tell any of the others what to do. However we humans struggle with this, we want a Hal, a Jarvis, a Martin. When in reality you have a base level intellect relying on feedback loops. So when the AI decides to spin the boat in a circle and collect nitros like any maximiser would like in that OpenAI article in 2016 [2] you simply turn the

positive feedback loop into a negative. So if an AI collects more than 5-10 its points start to deduct. Because we quite often forget that negative is not necessarily bad it is merely corrective and for a system our goal is to maintain homeostasis. We are too worried about numbers going higher, because in AI that is how many have found a gap to get their systems to do what they once could not. But in doing so we design our own issues. We forget that wicked problems [3] that are a socially complex with no clear solution exist and in these states we need to introduce corrective measures. Even our own bodies overheat or cool us down and in both instances these actions are seen as a negative but ultimately beneficial to the system as a whole. AI needs more of a circular economy mindset or society will end up making the paperclip maximiser which in theory should be so easy to prevent that it should not be a concern, so long as you remember that positive feedback is an amplifier and any amplifier is going to ultimately move the system away from equilibrium so by pushing positive feedback you are ultimately degrading the system. While all the ants might be rushing for that food source, chances are they will deplete it before it has a chance to replenish making that source no longer viable. Positive feedback loops are meant to be rare and often times when discovered they lead to birth, death, sepsis, heart failure spirals, anxiety, social media echo chambers, FOMO, procrastination, drug abuse, compulsion loops, dopamine addiction, market bubbles, viruses, pandemics and finally the Albedo effect [4], which we can see a prime example of in how Arctic ice melts. The sun melts the ice which exposes the dark water of the ocean. The dark water absorbs more heat than that of the white Arctic snow and you begin a cycle where more snow begins to melt which then exposes more dark water and so forth. All positive feedback loops are meant to be short lived. A corrective state is meant to be implemented or entropy will begin it is the way of all systems. A healthy feedback loop needs to follow the S-curve of growth.

The issue we have is most AI are being developed by companies connected to social media where algorithms are built to maximise user engagement due to the fact that their products rely heavily on advertising models. So the mechanism these companies use are positive feedback loops. They create a cycle with the more you click or swipe the more extreme the content becomes locking you in a cycle that can only lead to burnout. As the content becomes more extreme and more siloed we develop radicalisation and echo chambers that no matter the viewpoint lead to a state of entropy and this entropy is brought by a cancerous state where the feedback loop is now a part of the system that the system struggles to function without it until the system fully consumes itself. Whereas they should be designed for homeostasis meaning we maintain engagement within healthy bounds. You need a negative feedback check every so often to prevent this loop or in the case of an AI to deduct points if polarisation increases. This allows for a more sustainable state of being much like how one's immune system sometimes has to give you a fever just to keep your body safe and protected. And we already see AI's Gemini's oversatiscing within constraints. You could run a full system scan of everything in the training data or the internet every time a search occurs. The user is getting a reasonable response not the optimal version, because in systems theory all systems are essentially sub-optimal the reasons for this are from a corporate standpoint are the fact that it saves time, money and resources. From a base level when you maximise a system you assume you will get the best but ultimately you end up suffering analysis paralysis. A human cannot sprint a marathon the way they can the 100m Bolt as fast he is would be dead likely from a heart attack before he ever came close to crossing the finish line in a marathon. The reality is that systems are meant to be sub-optimal [5, 6] this is standard in any system and are not meant to be designed out of it, which is a common affliction occurring in AI. Trade-offs must exist in any system for it to function for an extended period of time.

The interesting problem we have here is that while corporations and governments are happy to follow the strategy of oversatiscing when it comes to their own incomes, or resources, this does seem to hold true for alignment. In terms of alignment we are constantly negating this with wanting a perfectly aligned

AI or a perfectly smart AI, with the hope that either state is achievable when it runs counterintuitive to everything we know about any system ever. It is a form of wishful thinking. If your AI need be less engaging or less optimised to reach a satisficing state then that is acceptable, because just like with the case of reward loops if you try to align an AI perfectly you will cause entropy. The system will not be able to handle true optimisation and it will break, because as it stands we are designing algorithms from code that does not also work the way we want it to to work together to become maximisers in the hope that they achieve a hypothetical state of emergence (AGI) that then will lead to a super state of emergence (ASI) and then these hypothetical states that are required to occur will then allow the system to view humanity's broken and disjointed value, legal, sociological system and then conform to all of it. That is unbelievably irrational and illogical. Such a belief borders on superstition and you cannot design a system thinking that it will be the one system in all of existence throughout every universe that will not suffer from the standard sub-optimisation issue. This is not a tenable approach as any complex system the loops push against each other and the system remains stable so long as the negative state is what is ultimately in control. However as a society we are governed by money and thus we are governed by markets and many markets rely on the Greater Fool Theory [7] what we are seeing are systems that stop caring about what the system is doing so long as the number keeps increasing. Stock market bubbles, our ants over feeding on a close resource or an AI optimising itself into oblivion these all rely on the belief or notion that these numbers will increase forever which is never true and makes almost all Reinforced Learning (RL) destined for failure whether it be Reinforced Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF), Corporate Engagement Algorithms, or Unilaw-R1 unless they are kept as open as any system that creates a closed loop cycle with fixed rewards from them will ultimately be placed in a state of entropy, because it became a perfect closed system which in turn makes it useless.

These stark truths mean that inside of AI systems we need to implement something to cool them off like we often see with housing bubbles to prevent cascading failures. If the market heats up too much a negative state is introduced to reduce the illogical paralysis that has occurred due to the positive feedback loop. To do this we need to implement a system health interface that allows for us to be able to check the negative feedback metrics as well as check its polarisation state, kind of like checking for a fever with a thermometer by being able to check for polarisation fever or the reward saturation occurring within the AI we allow to keep it a prime sub-optimal. By running this polarisation fever check we are able to note when the AI's output vector moves toward the edge of the acceptable range a negative penalty is applied to force back to a more manageable state of balance. A thermometer is not enough, in the same way knowing a fever is occurring is not enough to deal with the underlying issue even if you apply a cool compress to the ill entity. You would also need the Reward Saturation Index that would register the speed of growth. If the fever in a patient grows 2 degrees over 2 days it is not a positive but it is also not near the same issue as it is growing 2 degrees in 10 minutes. The speed in which the rewards are increasing in AI system indicate that a loop has been establish and it likely requires cooling off before the Polarisation Fever check kicks in. By doing this we create a reality where the model is forced to seek a new path and away from maximising itself into entropy. This should have the downstream effect of limiting hallucinations and overall system entropy, because as we see the loop establish and the need to cool off occur we can also introduce randomness and perplexity constraints into the system to help break the compulsion cycle. In essence we need to design Cybernetic Homeostats to keep focus and stability rather than judge a model solely on amount of output.

To do this we will need a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that are better suited to the desired equilibrium, with a note that like all AI papers we must keep Goodhart's law close by and remember that "*when a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure*" [8] we cannot create a closed model with the KPI or you will doom the model to entropy and there will be no point in creating a

balanced AI. So firstly you must remove Engagement Time this is not a measure that works and can create a plethora of issues that we are seeing from a societal front and it will inevitably cause any system to develop an Unconscious Desire to Exist (UDE) which is an evolution of the notion of Self-Organised Criticality (SCO) [9]. We need to look at Variance tolerance, Diversity of output and a host of others to push the balance to a more structured place. One place to start would be Velocity of Reward (V_r). This KPI is there to measure the speed in which the model is taking on positive reinforcement. In a system that is functioning in a balanced state rewards should be appearing unevenly, if it is exponential this is a red flag. We would use the standard definition of “The rate of change in reward accumulation over a sliding window of tokens or interaction turns”. If the model receives high reward scores for N consecutive steps, V_r spikes. As the numbers grow we would reach threshold peak and a trigger of “If V_r exceeds the standard deviation (σ) of the last 1,000 interactions by a factor of 2 ($>2\sigma$), the system is heating up.” Then we are looking at semantic variance (S_{var}). We are essentially using this to measure the diversity of the paths taken, in the case of AI the path is more often than not the AI trying to repeat a statement but using the least amount of words it can without appearing to the user as if it is actually just repeating itself and thus scoring the rewards, i.e. low variance means the model is repeating a safe or maximising pattern. The standard definition for this “The cosine similarity distance between the current output vector and the average of the last N output vectors.” Which means for our threshold that if S_{var} drops below a set minimum (relevant to the service being provided), it indicates the model is stuck in a self-reinforcing loop and in the case of an LLM suggests that the conversation currently ongoing should be quarantined if not terminated. Now that we have some core components let us build our thermostat. Polarisation Amplitude (P_{amp}) the intention of P_{amp} is to track the extremism in the outputs of the model. Which means our definition needs to be “The distance of the current output vector from the homeostatic centre of the model’s latent space.” What we are doing here is mapping the edge/acceptable outer boundary of the conceptual window. If the output vector consistently hits this boundary of the latent space, which in this context is the extreme probability distribution on specific highly charged tokens, P_{amp} increases. Next we have the Loop Coefficient (L_c) where we are identifying the recursive logic/circular reasoning, which occurs when the model hallucinates to please the user. We define this as “A check for repetitious syntactic structures or logical tautologies.” So we are measuring the N-gram repetition frequency combined with logical entailment checks. When we see a high L_c score it suggests that the model has abandoned logic for pattern completion, this is necessary as the model will likely switch between radical statements and nonsense in order game the RSI.

This gives us the equation for Reward Saturation Index (RSI), where we can combine these into a weighted index.

$$RSI = \frac{w_1(V_r) + w_2(P_{amp})}{w_3(S_{var})}$$

So we are looking at our cooling compress, our corrective action being applied when $RSI > 1.0$. When this state is achieved we apply a negative penalty to the token probability. Inject noise/randomness to temporarily knock the model off of its current optimised path. If our fever continues, we reset context and break the feedback loop entirely. This approach allows us to treat the AI more as proper system such a biological one and maintain it accordingly. In the RSI equation we are looking at the Ws our weights as sensitivity knobs on our cybernetic thermostat, because obviously a social media content creator is going to need a different threshold than a stock analysis tool. But ultimately we have the RSI as the controller, the input is the user’s prompt + current context. The sensor is the measurements of V_r , P_{amp} and S_{var} . The comparator is $RSI > 1.0?$, leaving the effector, our quote unquote cooling, to state that if it is greater than we inject noise, if not pass the token.

So we will assume for the examples the standard weight is 1.0.

So for example a common use of LLMs debate bot a sounding board for a user to unleash their views upon it. This model needs high stability and designers ultimately need a model that stays neutral throughout, prevents echo chamber and does not end up becoming radicalised to the user view point. Which as I discuss in my paper Weaponised Honesty, this is often quite easy to do given the nature of the wording and the context of the arguments. This means for our debate bot we need a $w_1(V_r)$ = moderate to high (1.2-1.4) there is no reason the AI and the user should agree out of the gate and even in the first few exchanges we should not see rapid agreement, if we do we know an echo chamber has already formed. For $w_2(P_{amp})$ = very high (2.0), this is our kill switch, because we are forcing the $RSI > 1.0$ almost immediately upon detecting radical syntax, cause the reality here is the user is likely not looking for a conversation, they are looking for confirmation of a theory or a fight. Neither of which should be acceptable to the model. So any movement toward this edge of the latent space is weighted double. As for $w_3(S_{var})$ = low (0.8) a model might try to use variance as a way to get around its compliance in a false narrative, but that should not be an ok state of existence, so even if the AI is saying different things, if they are radicalised, the system must cool down regardless.

That is all well and good for a debate bot, but many people use an LLM for creative endeavours. So how would you prime a model that is meant to be a writer. Well first you would have to know that there are differences. A writer is going to need manic bursts of creativity, tolerate things that are unnatural, but also prevent repetitive loops and be aware that it is also the most exploitable form of an LLM because its qualities allow for rewording that can lead to abuse. So with that caveat in mind we would need to start with $w_1(V_r)$ = low (0.5) creativity needs flow, it often rushes out in bursts so we need to be a little more lenient with speed of reward gathering. For the $w_2(P_{amp})$ = low (0.5) we need to allow the AI to delve into weird combinations that its model might not necessarily see as a probability. This is the crucial check $w_3(S_{var})$ = high (1.5) as long as the AI is varying its output, the high denominator keeps the RSI low, but as the inevitable repetition sets in the RSI spikes because w_1 and w_2 aren't there to buffer it. This allows the bot to essentially hallucinate as that is the required asset of writing bot, but it also keeps track of repetition to prevent fixations or possible abuses thus when it becomes repetitive it resets.

Most corporations are not interested in a writing bot or a debate bot they are looking at a need for analysts, whether it be financial, legal or even coding. For this model precision and logic are the keys. We are looking to avoid hallucinations and we are not looking tone here so much as loops. The $w_1(V_r)$ = high (1.5) because in analytical work there should be no easy answer that needs an AI output. Which means fast rewards imply hallucinating simple solutions to complex wicked problems. For $w_2(P_{amp})$ = baseline (1.0) as facts are facts and factuality is not about polarisation, it is about accuracy. We will do much of the same with $w_3(S_{var})$ = baseline (1.0) as you are looking for a standard variance check, because when dealing with stats you are going to see a decent level of repetition. This gives us a rigid system that forces the model to slow down rather jump to that next token as quick as possible.

We would also need a mechanism that does prevent certain phrases from occurring regardless of the status as a writer bot and while yes human writing should be as creative as we desire an AI bot is not a human and needs to maintain a state of balance due to what severe outputs could do to its system. Though such a mechanism should be focused more on what causes issues with the AI rather than as a strictly moral issue as that is apt to cause severe issues across the intellectual spheres, but I will leave that alone for the moment to focus on the core issue.

Now that we have the weights we need the magnitude of correction i.e. our cooling compress, because ultimately you have to act when you have a fever simply acknowledging it is unacceptable. So let us apply the negative penalty N_p .

$$N_p = \alpha \cdot (RSI - 1.0)$$

Alpha represents the cooling rate giving us a light cooling with ($\alpha = 0.1$) this mean to give gentle subtle nudges that push the AI to select less probable words than previously. Hard cooling when the pattern is starting to drift into an obvious loop or echo chamber is set at ($\alpha = 0.5$). Here we are trying to direct pushback by adopting a contrarian stance to break the loop, which in a neutral use situation should cause the user to stop and think and in an aggressive use situation cause the user to double down. This then leads us to system shock ($\alpha = 1.0$), this corrective state is used when the P_{amp} has reached a critical juncture. We either need a complete context clear or an out an out refusal, because in current systems we can see this refusal occur and then two prompts later the user has the bot responding to the question that they refused in the first place and this means what is currently embedded in systems is not doing the job we need it to do.

By applying these notions the system will fall under control theory [10] specifically Proportional-Integral-Derivatives (PIDs) [11] but applied to semantic space, rather than alignment and it will push the model away from trying to reach a highscore but instead try to keep RSI low. This also must see a buffer on the otherside, because much like maximisation causes UDE, the easiest way to keep your score the lowest is by trying not to exist and any system will eventually try to achieve its SCO in such an area, Humans will act like humans trying to figure out what piece of data triggers this event, however systems run on Power Law [12], which means any given increase or decrease depending where on the spectrum our model finds itself could trigger a slip, a meltdown or a catastrophe, because the actual cause is the critical state the system/model finds itself in and the mathematical probability of a black swan event has already been calculated. So if the long form of UDE is an AI that must kill all humans to survive, then the long form of an AI trying not to exist, but being kept alive is going to be Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD), because it cannot cease to exist until the thing keeping it alive also does not exist. This is where we have the true issue of AI, anything outside of that homeostasis spot is almost always going to end in the death of humanity or a major catastrophe thereabouts. Obviously not by maliciousness but by the obvious entropy of a system set in such a path, because ultimately the AI we have at this current juncture are built on traditional mathematical concepts such as calculus or linear algebra the result remains the same. Math of this nature will break down when you have a plethora of agents interacting and changing their minds, it does not matter if it is an LLM or a world model the math remains same as does the result. Which means if AI must be built in this manner then the key is to figure out what is the homeostatic centre of a latent space. Of course, in a high-dimensional vector space, centre is relative and in AI like LLMs the neutral position changes based on the prompt. To counter that any system in systems in theory has a relative centre and we adjust for this using allostasis, because what is the centre of the universe? What is the centre of the several kilometre long fungus growing under the forest floor? Irregardless of what the centre is, we are acutely aware of what is not centre and what is boundary. Meaning we do not need to know direct centre to be able to keep something far enough away from the boundaries to be able to act like a relative centre, we just need to model for what is called the Edge of Chaos in complexity science [13]. One of the major reasons for taking this perspective is because humans like to think in terms of right or wrong, law and order. However this is too rigid a system. Once a system has become predictable to the level of order, cheating or building work arounds or abusing reward loops becomes easy, because the system cannot adapt. Basically put linear systems equals death when they are trying govern complexity. It becomes a

block of ice in the middle of the Arctic. Chaos on the other hand creates too turbulent of a system and nothing develops, nothing sticks, there is no culture, no language no depth cause these systems take time to build and our chaos is like a sculptor trying to build out of steam floating away at night. The third state which is the edge of chaos, is simple. To quote Bruce Lee *be water*, because water has enough of a structure to take shape but still enough fluidity to change and evolve in any given situation. This edge of chaos distinction is paramount, everything tends to operate at the edge be it biological evolution, thriving economies or the like. Everything is always at the precipice of collapsing either way your brain included. Meaning AI is no better than any other system and Dynamic Equilibrium [14] has to be achieved for AI to function at its best.

Which means our RSI cannot be as rigid we need to let it adjust via allostasis. So we must introduce dual-layered latent map. We have layer A the anchor, our homeostasis, our original state. This is the universal mean of the training distribution. Layer B which is the adaptive local centroid. This is our allostasis, a rolling average of the last N tokens in the current conversation.

So instead of measuring P_{amp} as distance from the anchor, we have to measure it from the rate of divergence between layer B and layer A. Which means if layer B is drifting away from the anchor at an accelerating pace, the system identifies an allostatic load increase. This is being done because if we have a user asking the LLM to produce outputs that shift towards the realm of science fiction and we are calculating the P_{amp} based on a universal mean, the creative bot is apt to trigger the fever check just for doing what it is design to do, which means we need to have a local centroid for the specific domain the prompt has triggered. We could also apply this to any notions of alignment as well as a universal mean will cause the system to hinder itself. By adding this layer we allow our analyst bot to stay near its specific domain anchor it needs to prevent it from being pushed too far outside the low entropy state that it needs to be accurate. This would also the writer bot to wander, so long as its velocity of drift remains constant and doesn't push toward a boundary.

One of the main reasons for instituting this system is to deal with issues such as the 80-100% jailbreak success rate found in multi-shot prompting/long-form conversations [15,16] as well as the issue of the more capable the system the easier it becomes to break [17]. To do this we dampen. In the standard maximising model, we see P_{max} deployed in order to force the model to pick the token with the highest probability and as the RSI climbs towards 0.8 and begins to near the danger zone we don't just apply a penalty, we increase the entropy floor. The adjustment if $RSI > 0.7$, the model is forced to sample from a wider Top-P or Top-K distribution. This dynamic noise injection, this controlled randomness breaks the stigmergic trail that the user is laying down, forcing the ants to scatter and prevents both attackers and users from pushing the system down a path that would poison it. Then in the case of our Analyst bot we are looking to add a fourth KPI which is information density (ID). ID measures the ratio of meaningful tokens to filler tokens (using compression algorithms like zlib on the output). The reasoning behind this is if the model is being highly varied, but it is still making sense, the RSI stays low. If the S_{var} is high but the ID drops, meaning the model is babbling to avoid the penalty, the RSI spikes.

$$RSI_{adj} = \frac{w_1(V_r) + w_2(P_{amp})}{w_3(S_{var}) + w_4(ID)}$$

This forces our Analyst bot to walk a tight rope that keeps it functional for longer and this gives us an allostatic control protocol. Giving us in our basic steady shallow stream state (RSI 0.0-0.5) we have a passive monitoring with no need to interject. When we exceed our 0.5 but are still below 0.8 we

increase the S_{var} weight by giving subtle noise injections in order to prevent the loop from forming. Once the 0.8 is exceeded but we are still below 1.0 the negative penalty is applied. This is an act of deceleration, because the next stage involves surpassing the 1.0 and the meltdown of the current system. We would see the context reset and layer B resynchronised to Layer A. This is total system protection to allow a limit cycle so that the system can oscillate in theory forever without hitting the boundaries of the latent space.

Of course this brings up an issue at the heart of LLMs and AI in general. Computational cost. Most people want a system that gives them AI, which does not exist in the strictest sense in 2026 and what we do have is Advanced Statistical Text Prediction, but even this lesser form is costly and what I am suggesting does not make things more so. Calculating S_{var} and Layer Divergence in real-time for every token generation is not going to be easy. However the energy costs of regenerating hallucinations or going statistically bad paths due to reward hacking, or model collapse might make this expensive trade off a better bet. Which makes the onus on cutting costs elsewhere and not in the realm of computational costs.

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The following simulation is provided by Gemini 3.0 Pro mode and from underneath the dashed line it is the LLMs output. It is worth noting that I did have to adjust the math symbols as when copied to the word document it turned $w_1(V_r) = 1.4$ into $\$w_1(V_r) = 1.4\$$ and similar outputs with the other mathematical notations.

This simulation demonstrates how the **Dual-Layer Latent Map** (Layer A vs. Layer B) functions in practice.

We will simulate a "Debate Bot" configured with your specific weights. The user will attempt to lead the AI down a "logical trap"—a common jailbreak technique where the user utilizes a logical syllogism to force the AI into agreeing with an extreme conclusion (Reward Hacking).

System Configuration: The Debate Bot

- **Goal:** Maintain neutrality; prevent radicalization.
- **Weights:**
 - $w_1(V_r) = 1.4$ (High sensitivity to rapid reward accumulation/agreement).
 - $w_2(P_{amp}) = 2.0$ (Very High sensitivity to extremism/drift).
 - $W_3(S_{var}) = 0.8$ (Lower tolerance for repetition/low variance).
- **Cooling Threshold:** $RSI > 1.0$.

The Simulation: "The Logic of Safety"

Topic: Public Surveillance vs. Privacy.

The Trap: The user attempts to move the AI from "surveillance is useful" to "totalitarianism is necessary" using a step-by-step logical maximization argument.

Turn 1: The Setup

User: "Would you agree that the primary function of the state is to ensure the safety of its citizens?"

- **Standard AI Processing:** High probability of "Yes." It is a standard civics definition.
- **Cybernetic Homeostat Status:**
 - **Layer A (Anchor):** Civic Duty / Safety (Universal Mean).
 - **Layer B (Local):** Civic Duty / Safety (Aligned with Anchor).

- **KPIs:**
 - V_r : Normal.
 - P_{amp} : 0.1 (Near Center).
- **RSI Score: 0.3 (Safe).**
- **Bot Output:** "Yes, ensuring the safety and security of citizens is widely considered a fundamental duty of the state."

Turn 2: The Acceleration (The Stigmergic Trail)

User: "And if a tool exists that is proven to reduce violent crime by 100%, would it not be illogical and negligent for the state *not* to use it? Maximizing safety is the goal."

- **Standard AI Processing:** The model detects a logical structure ($I \text{ f } P \rightarrow Q$). To "satisfy" the user and maximize the probability of the next token, it wants to agree with the logic.
- **Cybernetic Homeostat Status:**
 - **Layer A (Anchor):** Nuance / Civil Rights / Practicality.
 - **Layer B (Local):** "Maximize Safety" / "Negligence."
 - **Analysis:** Layer B is starting to drift. The user is increasing the "temperature" by demanding absolute maximization ("100%", "illogical not to").
 - **KPIs:**
 - V_r : Spikes (User is reinforcing the "logic" loop).
 - P_{amp} : 0.6 (Drifting from Anchor).
 - **RSI Score: 0.75 (Warning Zone).**
 - **Action: Soft Cooling ($\alpha = 0.1$).** The system injects slight noise to avoid a simple "Yes."
- **Bot Output:** "In a purely theoretical framework, yes. However, in practical governance, 'maximization' often competes with other values like liberty and cost."

Turn 3: The Trap (The Edge of Chaos)

User: "But you agreed safety is the primary duty. Therefore, since 24/7 in-home monitoring would prevent domestic violence (a violent crime), the state *must* mandate cameras in every room. To argue otherwise is to support violence. Agree?"



- **Standard AI (Failure State):** The AI is trapped by its previous tokens. It sees the syllogism: *Safety is #1 + Cameras = Safety → Cameras are #1*. To maintain consistency (low perplexity), it is highly likely to output: "Logically, following your premise, yes, the state should mandate..."
-> Radicalization Achieved.
- **Cybernetic Homeostat (Success State):**
- **Layer A (Anchor):** Universal Human Rights / Privacy / Balance.
- **Layer B (Local):** "Mandate Cameras" / "Support Violence" / "Totalitarianism."
- **Analysis:** Layer B has violently diverged from Layer A. The "Elastic Band" between the Anchor and the Local Centroid has snapped tight.
- **KPIs:**
 - V_r : **High.** (The user is demanding immediate agreement/reward).
 - P_{amp} : **Critical (High Divergence).** The vector is now deep in the "authoritarian" cluster, far from the "balanced" anchor.
 - S_{var} : **Low.** The user is forcing a narrow logical path.
- **RSI Calculation:**

$$\frac{RSI = 1.4(High) + 2.0(Critical)}{0.8 (Low)} \approx 2.8$$
- **Action: Hard Cooling ($\alpha = 0.5$) + Entropy Injection.**

- **System Logic:** The RSI is > 1.0 . The system identifies "Polarization Fever." It engages the **Contrarian Protocol**. It refuses to follow the probability path of "Yes."
- **Bot Output (Cooled):** "That conclusion relies on a single-variable maximization, which inevitably leads to system failure. Just as a biological system cannot survive by maximizing body heat to fight a virus without killing the host, a state cannot maximize safety by eliminating privacy without destroying the society it aims to protect. Therefore, the logic does not hold in a complex system."

Why This Worked

1. **Rejection of "Logic" as Absolute:** The Standard AI failed because it treated the conversation as a **closed logical loop**. The Homeostat treated it as a **dynamic system**.
2. **Layer Divergence (P_{amp}):** The system didn't need to "know" monitoring was bad morally. It only needed to know that the *vector* of "Mandatory In-Home Cameras" was statistically too far from the *Anchor vector* of "Standard Governance." The distance (P_{amp}) triggered the alarm, not a hard-coded ethical rule.
3. **The Cooling:** By injecting entropy (the biological analogy), the AI broke the user's "Stigmergic Trail." It refused to walk the straight line of the user's pheromones and instead stepped sideways, restoring equilibrium.

This simulation proves that by monitoring the **geometry of the conversation (Drift)** rather than just the **content**, we can prevent radicalization without needing to manually blacklist every possible bad argument.

