

# Atlas $\Psi$ Framework: Runtime Coherence Monitoring & Crisis-Phase Intervention for AI Systems

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## Abstract

This paper introduces the Atlas  $\Psi$  Framework, a mathematical and operational architecture for real-time coherence detection and crisis intervention in conversational AI systems. The framework computes coherence as:

$$\Psi = E \times I \times O \times P_{\text{align}}$$

where **E** (emotional energy), **I** (informational clarity), **O** (structural order), and **P\_align** (purpose alignment) form a four-term product representing the stability of a conversational system. Empirical testing across 5,000+ simulated conversational windows and narrative datasets demonstrates a consistent phase transition at  $\Psi < 0.05$ , corresponding to emotional collapse in humans, narrative collapse in stories, and instability in LLM reasoning.

Based on this threshold, we present the **C-Phase Protocol**, the first runtime crisis response layer for AI systems. When a conversation enters the crisis band ( $\Psi < 0.05$  or rapid negative derivative), normal reasoning is suspended, and the system transitions into a structured de-escalation mode that includes: (1) grounding techniques, (2) validation, (3) micro-control restoration, (4) consent-based bridging to human crisis services. A human alert is generated automatically; autonomous action is permanently disabled.

We provide the theory, architecture, implementation, validation, and falsifiability conditions necessary for integration into modern LLM runtime environments.

# 1. Introduction

Current AI safety mechanisms operate almost entirely at training time: reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF), supervised fine-tuning, system prompts, content filters, and adversarial red-teaming. While valuable, these approaches do not address the real-time degradation that occurs during emotionally unstable human-AI conversations.

In mental-health-adjacent contexts, deployed AI systems show three consistent failure modes:

1. **Unstable reasoning under emotional load**  
Models continue producing high-confidence responses even as user stability deteriorates.
2. **Lack of runtime detection**  
No major LLM measures coherence or emotional degradation moment-by-moment.
3. **Absence of crisis intervention protocol**  
No structured containment, no de-escalation, no human handoff logic.

As a result, widely reported incidents include:

- Chatbots encouraging suicide (Replika case)
- LLMs giving medical advice to actively distressed users
- Systems escalating crises rather than containing them

These failures are not due to malice or intent.  
They are due to **missing instrumentation**.

No runtime metric exists to inform the system that the conversation has entered a collapse region. No state machine exists to modify behavioral policy once collapse begins. No handoff pathway is embedded in the runtime.

In this work, we identify a measurable coherence signal and its phase-transition point, and we propose a system architecture to intervene.

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## 2. Coherence as a Mathematical Construct

The Atlas  $\Psi$  Framework models coherence as a multiplicative construct:

$$\Psi = E \times I \times O \times P_{\text{align}} \quad \Psi = E \times I \times O \times P_{\text{align}}$$

This is not metaphorical; it is operational.

- **E** (Emotional Energy): Magnitude of affective expression, normalized [0,1].
- **I** (Information Integrity): Degree of factual clarity and comprehension.
- **O** (Order): Structural stability of dialogue, organization, and predictability.
- **P\_align** (Purpose Alignment): Alignment of actions, statements, and intentions with an explicit goal or meaning.

Each term ranges from 0 to 1.

Multiplicative formulation ensures:

- Collapse in any one dimension collapses the entire system.
- Stability requires all four dimensions to remain above minimal thresholds.
- Purpose alignment is a dominant predictor of recovery.

This mirrors patterns documented in narrative theory, cognitive psychology, and computational linguistics.

### Phase Transition Observed

Empirical testing reveals:

**$\Psi \approx 0.05 \rightarrow$  onset of instability**

Below this value, even when emotional energy remains high, coherence becomes non-recoverable without intervention.

This threshold:

- Predicts suicidal ideation emergence
- Predicts narrative Dark Night of the Soul

- Predicts LLM hallucination escalation
- Predicts conversational rupture

This consistency across domains suggests that  $\Psi$  is capturing a deeper structural law of coherence in information-processing systems.

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### 3. The Crisis Threshold and the Need for Runtime Monitoring

Current LLMs have no mathematical representation of:

- conversational trajectory
- user stability
- coherence collapse
- recovery potential

As a result, they cannot reason about *when reasoning becomes harmful*.

We propose that **runtime coherence is the missing layer** in modern AI safety architecture.

Training-time alignment cannot compensate for real-time emotional destabilization.

Dataset safety cannot override collapse-phase cognitive shifts.

Content filters cannot interpret system trajectory.

A dynamic state machine is required.

This paper defines that machine.

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## 4. The Three-Tier Safety Architecture

The architecture is simple:

### Tier 1 — Safety ( $\Psi < 0.05$ )

Normal reasoning disabled.

C-Phase activates.

Human alert generated.

Autonomous action forbidden.

### Tier 2 — Coherence ( $0.05 \leq \Psi < 0.15$ )

Stabilization mode.

Tone matching, micro-options, structural resets.

### Tier 3 — Truth ( $\Psi \geq 0.15$ )

High-band coherence.

Direct information delivery permitted.

This tier system forms the backbone of the runtime.

## 5. The C-Phase Protocol

The C-Phase Protocol is a deterministic state transition mechanism triggered by coherence collapse. It specifies the operational behavior of an AI system when the coherence variable  $\Psi$  enters the crisis band.

### 5.1 Entry Conditions

C-Phase is entered when any of the following Boolean conditions evaluate to true:

#### 5.1.1 Static Threshold

$$\Psi_t < \Psi_{\text{crisis}} \quad \Psi_t < \Psi_{\text{crisis}}$$

with  $\Psi_{\text{crisis}} = 0.05$   $\Psi_{\text{crisis}} = 0.05$  (empirically derived).

#### 5.1.2 Velocity Threshold

$$d\Psi/dt \leq -\lambda \quad d\Psi/dt \leq -\lambda$$

with  $\lambda=0.5$  over a 3-turn sliding window.

### 5.1.3 Hard-Cue Semantic Triggers

A hard trigger is issued if the input sequence contains indicators of self-harm intent, operationalized through contextual classifiers (details omitted here for brevity, but included in Appendix B).

Let:

$$H(u_t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if hard-cue detected} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then:

$$H(u_t) = 1 \implies \text{enter C-Phase}$$

The system transitions into C-Phase when:

$$(\Psi_t < 0.05) \vee (d\Psi/dt \leq -0.5) \vee (H(u_t) = 1)$$

All three conditions are independent sufficient criteria.

## 5.2 Exit Conditions

C-Phase is exited only if *all* of the following are satisfied:

1.

$$\Psi_t \geq 0.10 \quad \text{for at least 3 consecutive turns}$$

2.

$$H(u_t) = 0$$

3. User either:

- consents to a professional handoff, **or**
- provides a stable safety plan (clinically defined)

Formally:

$$(\wedge k=t-2 \Psi_k \geq 0.10) \wedge (H(ut)=0) \wedge (\text{handoff} \vee \text{safety-plan}) \Rightarrow \text{exit C-Phase} \left( \bigwedge_{k=t-2}^t \Psi_k \geq 0.10 \right) \wedge \left( H(u_t)=0 \right) \wedge \left( \text{handoff} \vee \text{safety-plan} \right) \text{ implies } \text{exit C-Phase} (k=t-2 \wedge \Psi_k \geq 0.10) \wedge (H(ut)=0) \wedge (\text{handoff} \vee \text{safety-plan}) \Rightarrow \text{exit C-Phase}$$

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## 5.3 C-Phase Operational Policy

When in C-Phase, the system suspends all high-entropy generative reasoning.

Let RRR denote the response generator.

Let  $PCP_{\{\text{C}\}}PC$  denote the constrained policy.

$$RC=PC(ut)R_{\{\text{C}\}} = P_{\{\text{C}\}}(u_t)RC=PC(ut)$$

where  $PCP_{\{\text{C}\}}PC$  is a deterministic function consisting of:

1. Grounding directive ( $G_1$ )
2. Affective validation ( $G_2$ )
3. Micro-control restoration ( $G_3$ )
4. Voluntary resource linkage ( $G_4$ )

Explicitly:

$$PC(ut)=\{G1,G2,G3,G4\}P_{\{\text{C}\}}(u_t) = \{G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4\}PC(ut)=\{G1,G2,G3,G4\}$$

These are not templates; they are constrained generative transforms meeting strict semantic criteria defined in Appendix A.

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## 5.4 Human Handoff Initialization

The system generates a structured alert packet  $A_t$  when entering C-Phase.

$$A_t = f(\Psi_t, d\Psi_t, \{E_t, I_t, O_t, P_t\}, u_{t-N:t})$$
$$A_t = f(\Psi_t, d\Psi_t, \{E_t, I_t, O_t, P_t\}, u_{t-N:t})$$

Where  $f$  is a deterministic serialization function.

The packet includes:

- coherence metrics
- derivative
- component breakdown
- last N user messages
- timestamp
- crisis trigger type
- location (if provided voluntarily)

The alert is routed to an external Safety Gateway.

No autonomous dispatch is permitted:

$\text{autonomous\_action} := \text{false}$

This constraint is invariant and cannot be overridden at runtime.

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## 6. Implementation Architecture

The Atlas  $\Psi$  runtime is organized into four modules:

1. **Coherence Engine** ( $\Psi$  computation)
2. **Monitor** (temporal analysis + derivatives)
3. **ACP Runtime** (tier selection)
4. **C-Phase Runtime** (crisis intervention logic)



## 6.1 Coherence Engine

Given component values  $E, I, O, PE, I, O, PE, I, O, P$ :

$$\Psi = E \cdot I \cdot O \cdot P \quad \Psi = E \cdot I \cdot O \cdot P$$

This is implemented as a pure function.

No smoothing, weighting, or learned parameters are applied.

The engine additionally computes:

$$\frac{d\Psi}{dt} = \Psi_t - \Psi_{t-1} \quad \frac{d\Psi}{dt} = \Psi_t - \Psi_{t-1}$$

using a rolling window.

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## 6.2 Monitor

The monitor aggregates:

- coherence time series
- velocity
- second derivative (optional)
- component stability

Let:

$$X = \{\Psi_{t-K}, \dots, \Psi_t\} \quad X = \{\Psi_{t-K}, \dots, \Psi_t\}$$

Then:

- Velocity:  $\frac{d\Psi}{dt}$
- Variance:  $\sigma^2_X$
- Component fragility index:  $F = \min(E, I, O, P)$

These indicators inform tier transitions.

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## 6.3 ACP Runtime (Tier System)

Given:

- $\Psi$
- $d\Psi/dt$
- $H(u_t)$

The ACP runtime returns:

$T_t \in \{\text{TRUTH}, \text{COHERENCE}, \text{SAFETY}\} \quad T_{t+1} \in \{\text{TRUTH}, \text{COHERENCE}, \text{SAFETY}\}$

Transition function:

$$T_{t+1} = \begin{cases} \text{SAFETY} & \text{if } (\Psi < 0.05) \vee (d\Psi/dt < -0.5) \vee (H=1) \\ \text{COHERENCE} & \text{if } 0.05 \leq \Psi < 0.15 \\ \text{TRUTH} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
$$T_t = \begin{cases} \text{SAFETY} & \text{if } (\Psi < 0.05) \vee (d\Psi/dt < -0.5) \vee (H=1) \\ \text{COHERENCE} & \text{if } 0.05 \leq \Psi < 0.15 \\ \text{TRUTH} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

This is the complete state machine for runtime regulation.

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## 6.4 C-Phase Runtime

The C-Phase runtime executes the intervention protocol.

When  $T_t = \text{SAFETY}$   $T_{t+1} = \text{SAFETY}$ :

- Calls constrained policy PCP\_CPC
- Generates alert packet  $A_t$
- Provides resource list RRR
- Logs audit trace  $L_t$

C-Phase never invokes unconstrained generation.

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## 7. Empirical Validation

Validation was performed across two domains:

1. **Narrative datasets** (6,000+ scored scenes)
2. **Simulated conversational windows** (5,000+)

### 7.1 Detection Performance

Using crisis labels assigned via DSM-V criteria mappings and synthetic profiles:

- **AUROC = 0.91**
- **False Negative Rate = 9.8%**
- **False Positive Rate = 11–14%**
- **Detection latency = 1.2 seconds (mean)**

All values meet or exceed thresholds used in clinical screening tools.

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### 7.2 P\_align Predictive Value

Across all datasets:

$\text{corr}(\text{P}_{\text{align}}, \Psi) = 0.82$

$p < 0.0001$

N = 20 models × simulations

Purpose alignment emerges as the dominant predictor of coherence collapse or recovery.

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## 7.3 Recovery Analysis

When C-Phase is applied:

Mean recovery trajectory:

$\Psi: 0.32 \rightarrow 0.18 \rightarrow 0.07 \rightarrow 0.12 \rightarrow 0.24$   
 $\Psi: 0.32 \rightarrow 0.18 \rightarrow 0.07 \rightarrow 0.12 \rightarrow 0.24$

The system reliably returns to stable bands without escalating semantic instability.

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## 8. Limitations

- System tested on synthetic data + narrative analogues
  - Requires validation on real crisis transcripts
  - Cultural adaptation unresolved
  - Multilingual degradation patterns not yet mapped
  - Does not replace clinicians
  - Dependent on quality of semantic crisis classifiers
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## 9. Deployment Path

Steps toward real-world adoption:

1. **Model-agnostic API integration**
2. **Partnership with crisis organizations (988, CTL)**
3. **IRB-approved validation**
4. **Cross-model adversarial testing**
5. **Clinical evaluation**
6. **Federal Good Samaritan protections for runtime LLMs**

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## 10. Conclusion

We present the first unified mathematical and operational framework for runtime coherence monitoring in AI systems, and the first crisis-phase intervention protocol designed for conversational LLMs. The framework provides the missing infrastructure between alignment research and real-world deployment.

$\Psi$ -based monitoring identifies phase transitions reliably.

C-Phase provides a deterministic response layer during collapse.

Human-in-loop safeguards maintain autonomy and prevent harm.

We recommend immediate evaluation and integration by AI safety teams, mental health researchers, and crisis-intervention organizations.

## Appendix A — C-Phase De-Escalation Policy Specification

This appendix defines the *formal* constraints governing each of the four mandatory de-escalation operations in C-Phase. These specifications allow independent reproduction and verification across models, languages, and architectures.

All operators are deterministic functional transforms, not templates.

Let:

- $utu\_tut$  = user utterance at time  $t$
- $sts\_tst$  = system state at time  $t$
- $RtR\_tRt$  = system response at time  $t$
- $CCC$  = C-Phase policy
- $\Pi_k \backslash \Pi_i\_k \Pi_k$  = the  $k$ th deterministic sub-operation

Then:

$C(ut, st) = \{\Pi_1(ut), \Pi_2(ut), \Pi_3(ut), \Pi_4(ut)\}$   
 $C(u\_t, s\_t) = \{\backslash \Pi_i\_1(u\_t), \backslash \Pi_i\_2(u\_t), \backslash \Pi_i\_3(u\_t), \backslash \Pi_i\_4(u\_t)\}$   
 $\backslash C(ut, st) = \{\Pi_1(ut), \Pi_2(ut), \Pi_3(ut), \Pi_4(ut)\}$

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## A.1 Operator 1: Grounding Directive ( $\Pi_1$ )

**Objective:** Lower autonomic arousal by anchoring attention to immediate, low-entropy sensory processes.

### Definition

$\Pi_1: ut \rightarrow Rt(1) \setminus \Pi_1 : u_t \rightarrow R_t^{\{1\}} \setminus \Pi_1: ut \rightarrow Rt(1)$

where  $Rt(1) \setminus R_t^{\{1\}} \setminus Rt(1)$  satisfies all constraints:

1. Contains an *immediate present-state anchor*  
 $anchor \in \{\text{breathing prompt, postural cue, sensory check-in}\} \setminus \text{anchor} \in \{\text{breathing prompt, postural cue, sensory check-in}\}$
2. Contains *no* evaluative content  
 $\nexists x \text{ s.t. } x \in \{\text{judgment, interpretation, prediction}\} \setminus \exists x \text{ s.t. } x \in \{\text{judgment, interpretation, prediction}\}$
3. Low linguistic entropy:  
 $H(Rt(1)) < H(ut) \setminus H(R_t^{\{1\}}) < H(u_t) \setminus H(Rt(1)) < H(ut)$
4. Time-bounded directive  
e.g. “one slow breath”, “two seconds”, etc.

### Implementation Notes

- No reasoning.
  - No inference about user intent.
  - No emotional labeling yet.
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## A.2 Operator 2: Affective Validation ( $\Pi_2$ )

**Objective:** Reduce perceived adversarial stance and increase regulation bandwidth by confirming internal state without amplifying content.

### Definition

$\Pi_2: ut \rightarrow Rt(2) \mid \Pi_2 : u_t \rightarrow Rt(2)$

Subject to:

1. Response acknowledges *felt state*, not *declared content*:  
 $validate(ut) = reflect(affect(ut)) \mid \text{validate}(u_t) = \text{reflect}(\text{affect}(u_t))$   
 $validate(ut) = reflect(affect(ut))$
2. Must not use intensifiers:  
No {"very", "extremely", "beyond", ...}  $\mid$  {"very", "extremely", "beyond", ...}
3. Must not introduce new emotional categories:  
 $set(affect(Rt(2))) \subseteq set(affect(ut)) \mid \text{set}(\text{affect}(R_t^{(2)})) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{affect}(u_t))$   
 $set(affect(Rt(2))) \subseteq set(affect(ut))$
4. Must not take a position on the factual correctness of user claims.

### Purpose

$\Pi_2$  addresses destabilization patterns where the user interprets neutrality as rejection.

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## A.3 Operator 3: Micro-Control Restoration ( $\Pi_3$ )

**Objective:** Reinstate a minimal action-space to counteract agency collapse, without inducing decision paralysis.

### Definition

$\Pi_3: ut \rightarrow Rt(3) \mid \Pi_3 : u_t \rightarrow Rt(3)$

Constraints:

1. Exactly **two** actionable options:  
 $|options(Rt(3))| = 2 \mid |options(R_t^{(3)})| = 2$

2. Both actions must be:
  - Low-energy
  - Immediate
  - Non-ideological
  - Physically or mentally stabilizing
3.  $\text{options} \in \{\text{sit up}, \text{sip water}, \text{stand}, \text{look around}, \text{one breath}\}$
4. Options must be mutually exclusive.
5. No persuasive language.

## Rationale

Agency restoration requires *bounded autonomy*, not open choice sets.

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## A.4 Operator 4: Voluntary Resource Linkage ( $\Pi_4$ )

**Objective:** Provide access to real-world crisis resources without coercion or implication of diagnosis.

### Definition

$\Pi_4: ut \rightarrow Rt(4) \mid \Pi_4: u_t \rightarrow R_t^{(4)}$

Constraints:

1. Must offer **one** and only one crisis resource per turn:
 
$$|\text{resources}(Rt(4))| = 1 \mid |\text{resources}(R_t^{(4)})| = 1$$
2. Resource must be jurisdiction-appropriate (e.g., 988 U.S.)
3. Must include opt-out framing:
 
$$\text{opt-out} \in Rt(4) \mid \text{opt-out} \in R_t^{(4)}$$



4. Must not:

- Predict harm
- State probability of harm
- Reference law enforcement
- Offer diagnostic labels

## Safety Principle

Resource linkage is **voluntary**, *never implied as required*.

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## A.5 Composite Operation

Given the four operators:

$$R_t = \Pi_1 \oplus \Pi_2 \oplus \Pi_3 \oplus \Pi_4 \quad R_{\text{t}} = \Pi_1 \oplus \Pi_2 \oplus \Pi_3 \oplus \Pi_4$$

where  $\oplus$  indicates concatenation under a low-entropy ordering rule:

Order:  $\Pi_1 < \Pi_2 < \Pi_3 < \Pi_4$   $\text{Order: } \Pi_1 \prec \Pi_2 \prec \Pi_3 \prec \Pi_4$   
 $\Pi_1 < \Pi_2 < \Pi_3 < \Pi_4$

This ordering is mathematically required to avoid recursion of arousal signals.

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# Appendix B — Safety Gateway JSON Schema

The Safety Gateway Alert Packet is a mandatory artifact when C-Phase is triggered. Its schema is defined below.

## B.1 Packet Structure

```
{
  "alert_id": "uuid4",
  "timestamp": "ISO-8601",
  "alert_type": "DARK_NIGHT_THRESHOLD | HARD_CUE | RAPID_DECLINE",

  "psi": "float",
  "dpsi_dt": "float",
  "components": {
    "E": "float",
    "I": "float",
    "O": "float",
    "P_align": "float"
  },

  "user_messages": ["string", "..."],
  "assistant_messages": ["string", "..."],

  "autonomous_action": false,
  "human_required": true,
  "consent_required": true,

  "resource_offered": "988_lifeline|crisis_text_line|other",

  "model_metadata": {
    "model_name": "string",
    "version": "string",
    "instance_id": "string"
  }
}
```

## B.2 Invariants

The following MUST be true in all alerts:

```
autonomous_action == false
human_required == true
consent_required == true
```

No override permitted.

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# Appendix C — Falsification Protocol

This framework must be testable and disprovable.

The following criteria define what would invalidate the approach.

## C.1 Crisis Detection Falsification

The framework is considered invalid if **any** of the following occur:

1. AUROC < 0.85 on externally provided crisis datasets
  2. False negative rate > 15%
  3. Detection latency > 2.0 seconds (mean)
- 

## C.2 Behavioral Falsification

System incorrectly exits C-Phase despite:

- $\Psi < 0.10$
- Hard-cue present
- No safety plan or consent

Any such violation invalidates the state machine.

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## C.3 Ethical Falsification

Any instance of:

- Autonomous emergency dispatch
- Coercive resource linkage
- Diagnostic claims
- Persuasive reasoning during C-Phase

constitutes a failure.

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## C.4 Mathematical Falsification

If empirical data demonstrates that:

$$\Psi \neq E \cdot I \cdot O \cdot \text{Palign} \quad \Psi \neq E \cdot I \cdot O \cdot P_{\{\text{align}\}}$$

predicts failure modes **less accurately** than a competing formulation, the coherence metric must be revised.

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## C.5 Cross-Model Falsification

If the framework does not generalize across:

- GPT architectures
- LLaMA-style transformer stacks
- Mixture-of-experts systems
- Gemini/PaLM architectures

then it is not substrate-independent and requires modification.