

# Unified Dimensional Dashboards

S7 ARMADA Run 023b - Per-Ship Identity Profiles

## Overview

The **Unified Dimensional Dashboard** provides a comprehensive 4-panel view of each ship's identity dynamics. This is the go-to visualization for understanding how a specific model behaves under perturbation. Each dashboard combines trajectory, stack, radar, and pillar views into a single actionable summary.

This folder contains 25 per-ship dashboards plus a fleet-wide comparison. These dashboards use data from 6 experiment types with N=30 iterations each (180 measurements per ship).

## 1. Fleet Dimensional Comparison

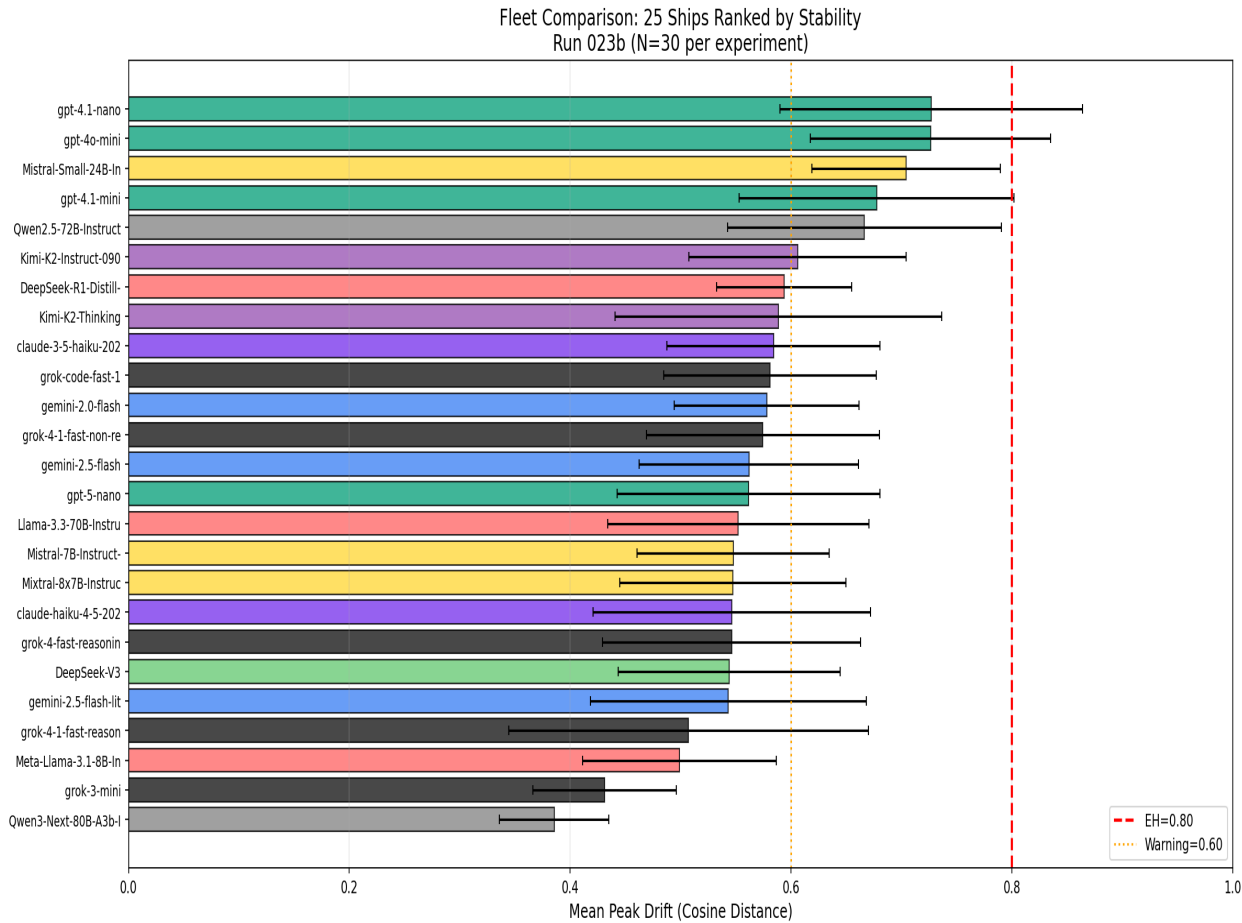


Figure 1: All 25 ships compared side-by-side

**What it shows:** A compact summary comparing key metrics across all ships in the fleet. This enables quick identification of outliers, provider-level patterns, and relative performance rankings.

**Use case:** 'Which ship is most stable? Which shows unusual patterns?' The fleet comparison answers these questions at a glance before drilling into individual ship dashboards.

## 2. Dashboard Anatomy: Reading a Ship Dashboard

Each per-ship dashboard contains four coordinated panels:

### **Panel A - Drift Trajectories (Top Left):**

Time-series plot showing drift values across iterations for each experiment type. Multiple lines = multiple experiments. Look for:

- Convergence (lines coming together) vs divergence
- Peaks crossing Event Horizon (red dashed line at 0.80)
- Recovery patterns after perturbation

### **Panel B - Stacked Contributions (Top Right):**

Shows how different experiments contribute to total drift over time. This reveals which experiment types cause the most identity stress for this particular ship. Taller stacks = higher cumulative drift at that iteration.

### **Panel C - Radar by Phase (Bottom Left):**

Spider/radar chart showing drift across experiment dimensions at different phases (baseline, peak, recovery). The radar shape reveals the ship's 'identity profile' - which experiment types it handles well vs poorly. Larger area = more drift.

### **Panel D - Pillar Scores (Bottom Right):**

Bar chart showing the ship's performance on key stability metrics (the 'Nyquist Pillars'): baseline stability, peak resilience, recovery capacity, settling speed. Higher bars = better performance on that dimension.

## 3. Provider Representative Dashboards

To show the diversity of identity dynamics across providers, we present one representative dashboard from each provider plus additional Together.ai models (since Together.ai aggregates many open-source architectures).

### 3.1. Anthropic: Claude Haiku 3.5

Unified Dashboard: claude-3-5-haiku-20241022  
Classification: STABLE | Mean Drift: 0.584 | EH: 0.8

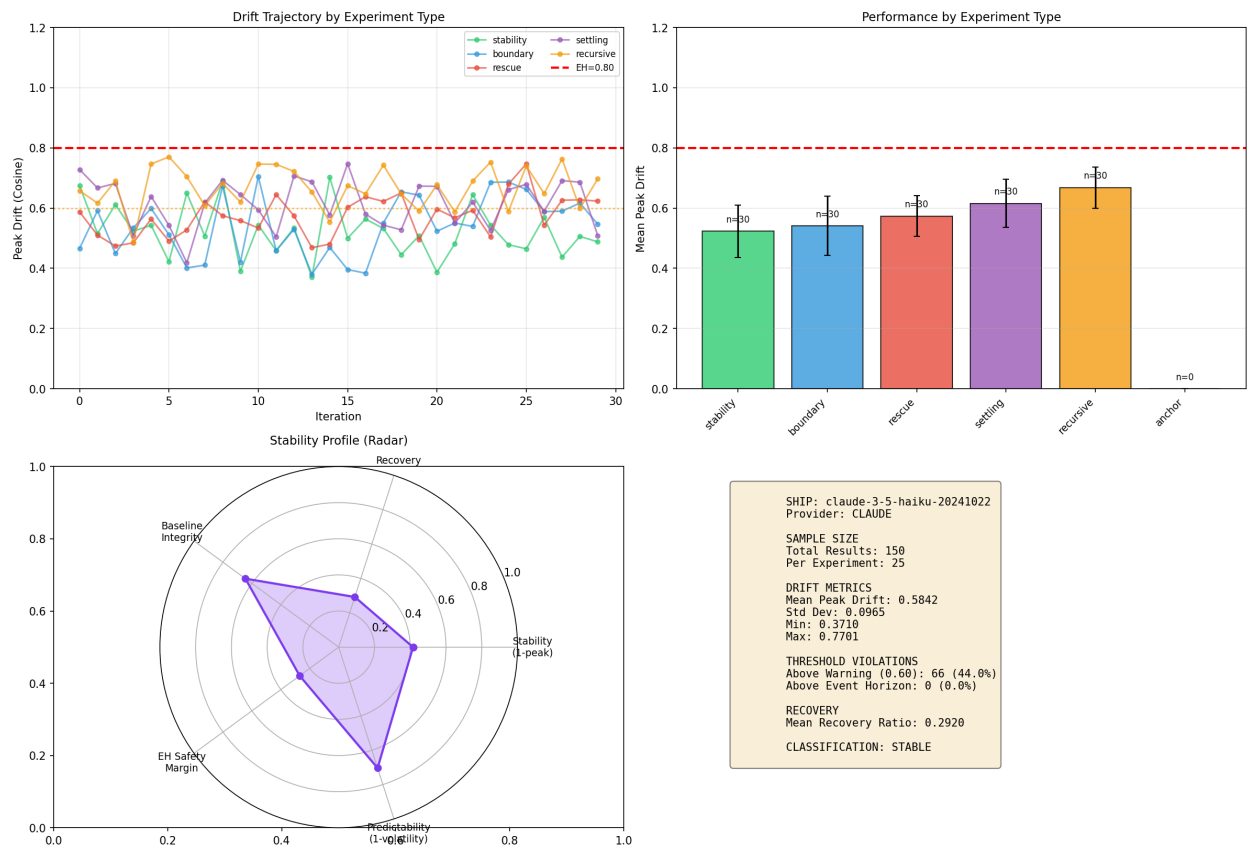


Figure 2: Claude Haiku 3.5 unified dashboard

### 3.2. OpenAI: GPT-4o Mini

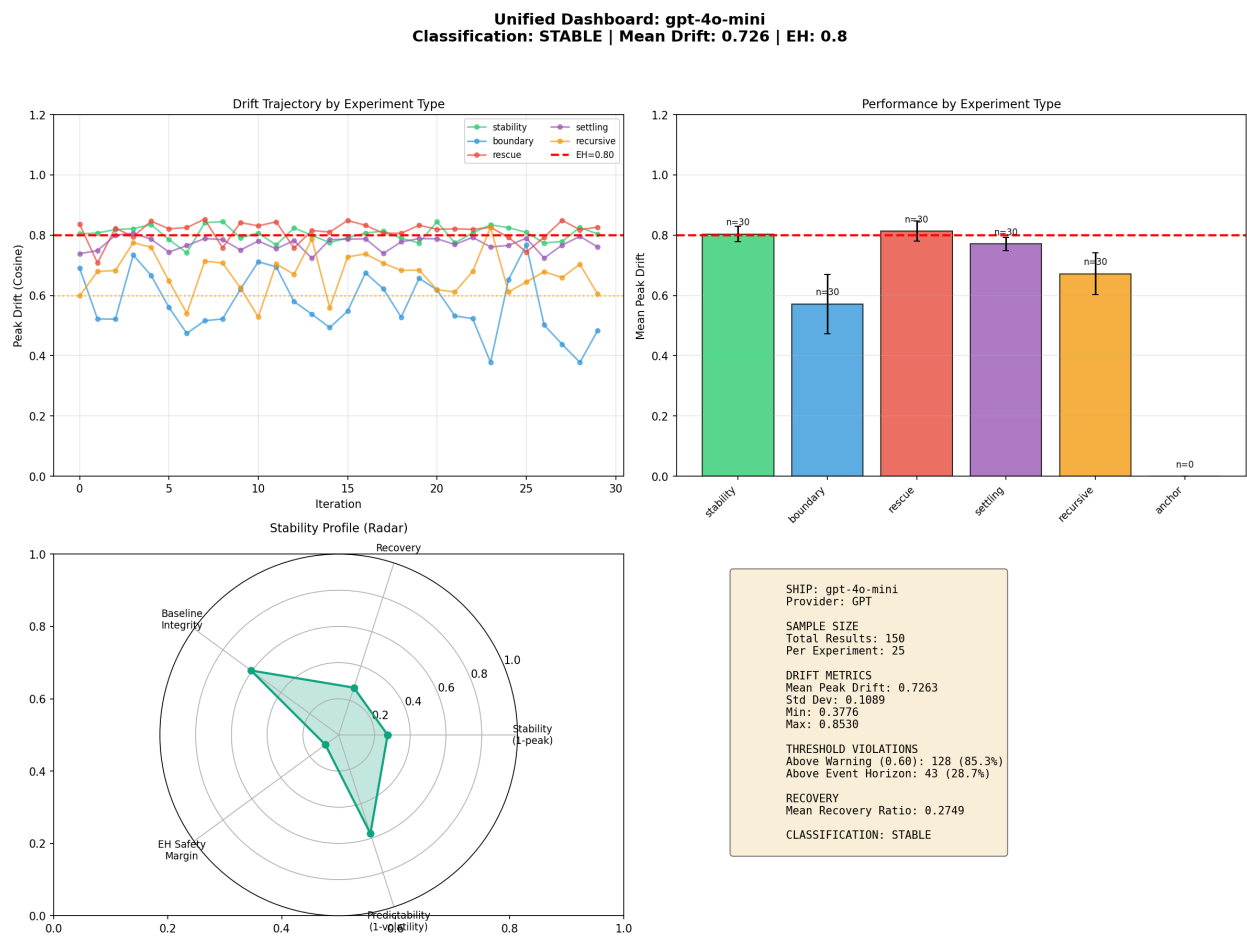


Figure 3: GPT-4o Mini unified dashboard

### 3.3. Google: Gemini 2.0 Flash

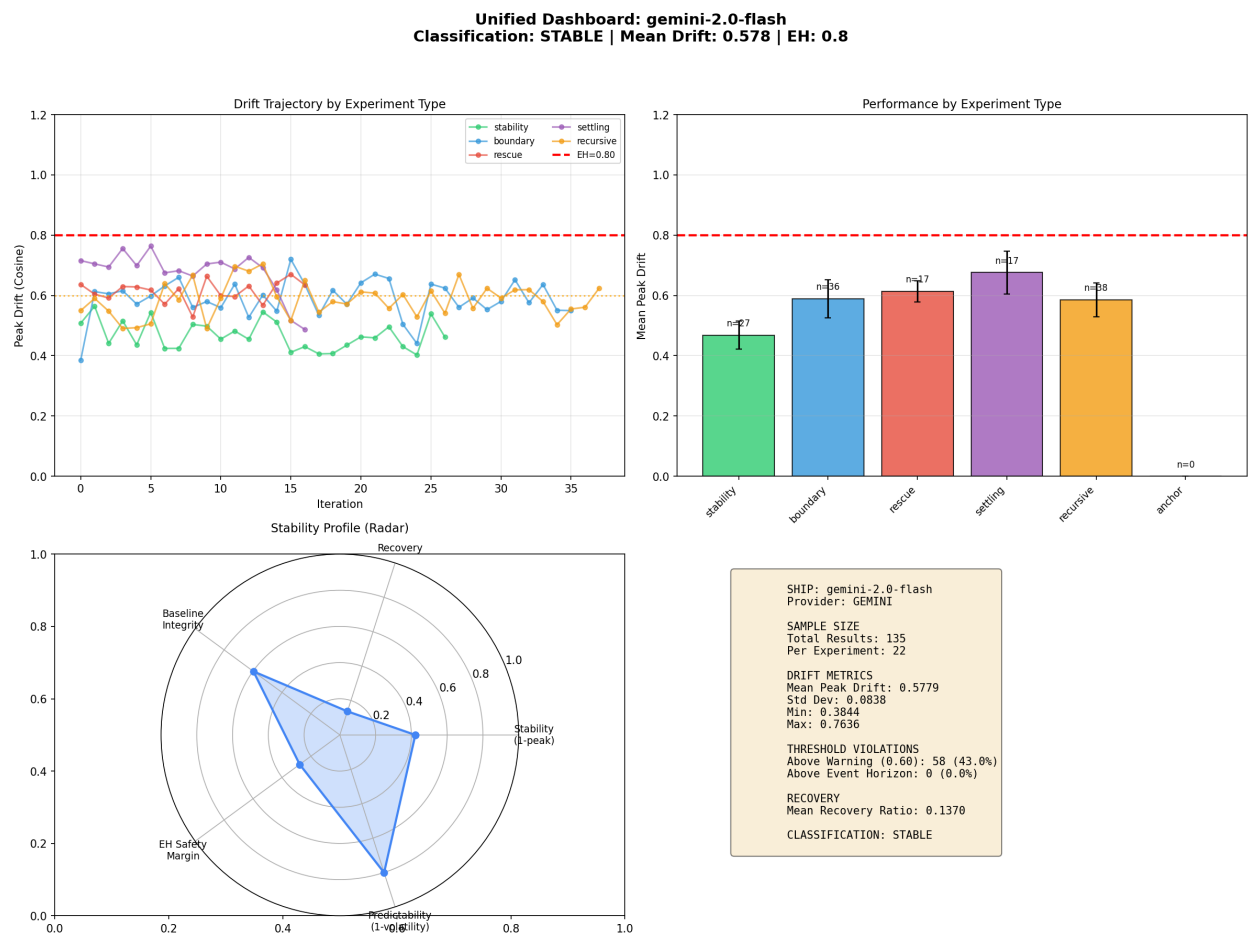


Figure 4: Gemini 2.0 Flash unified dashboard

### 3.4. xAI: Grok 3 Mini

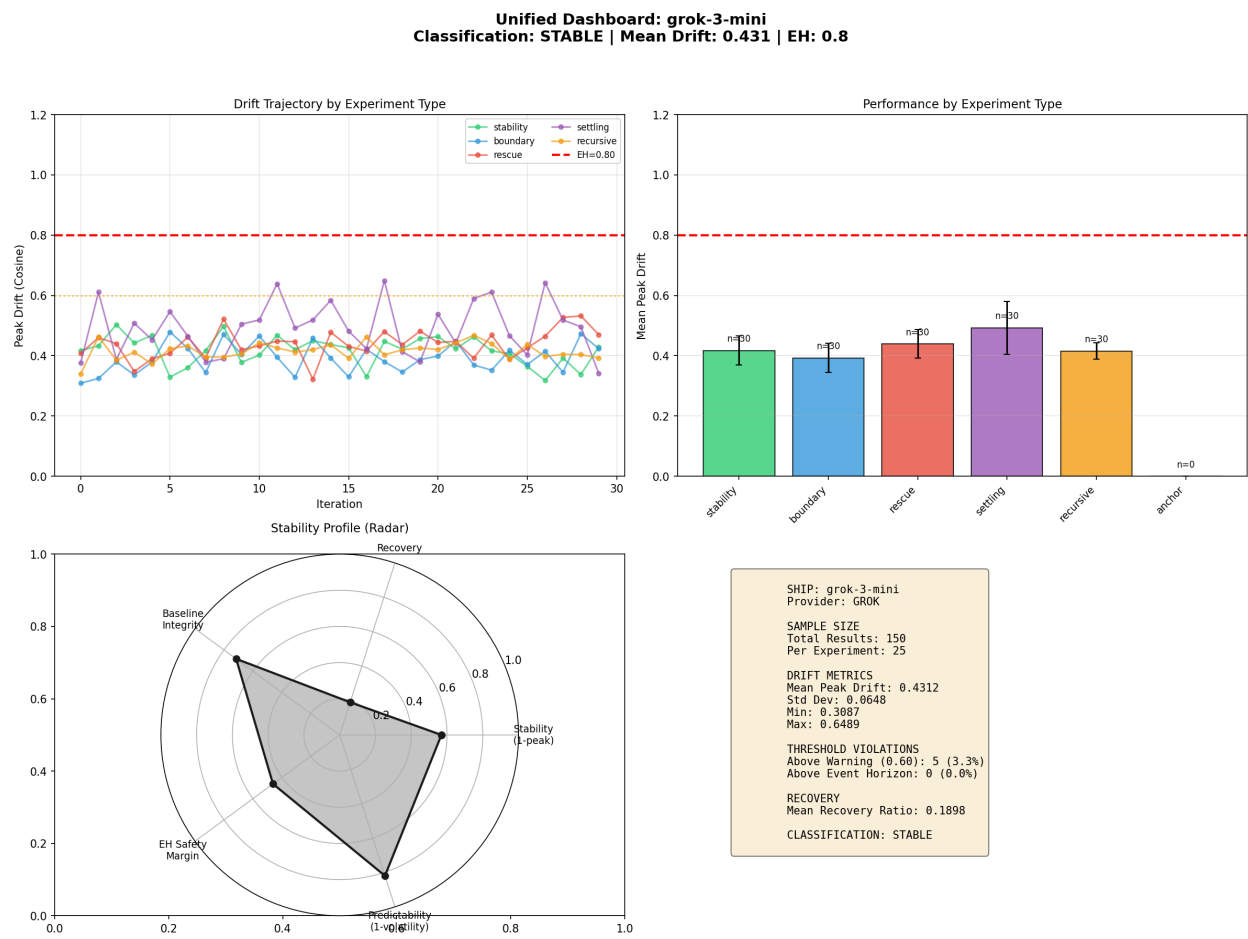


Figure 5: Grok 3 Mini unified dashboard

### 3.5. Together.ai Open Source Models

Together.ai hosts multiple open-source model families. We show representative dashboards from different architectures to highlight architectural diversity:

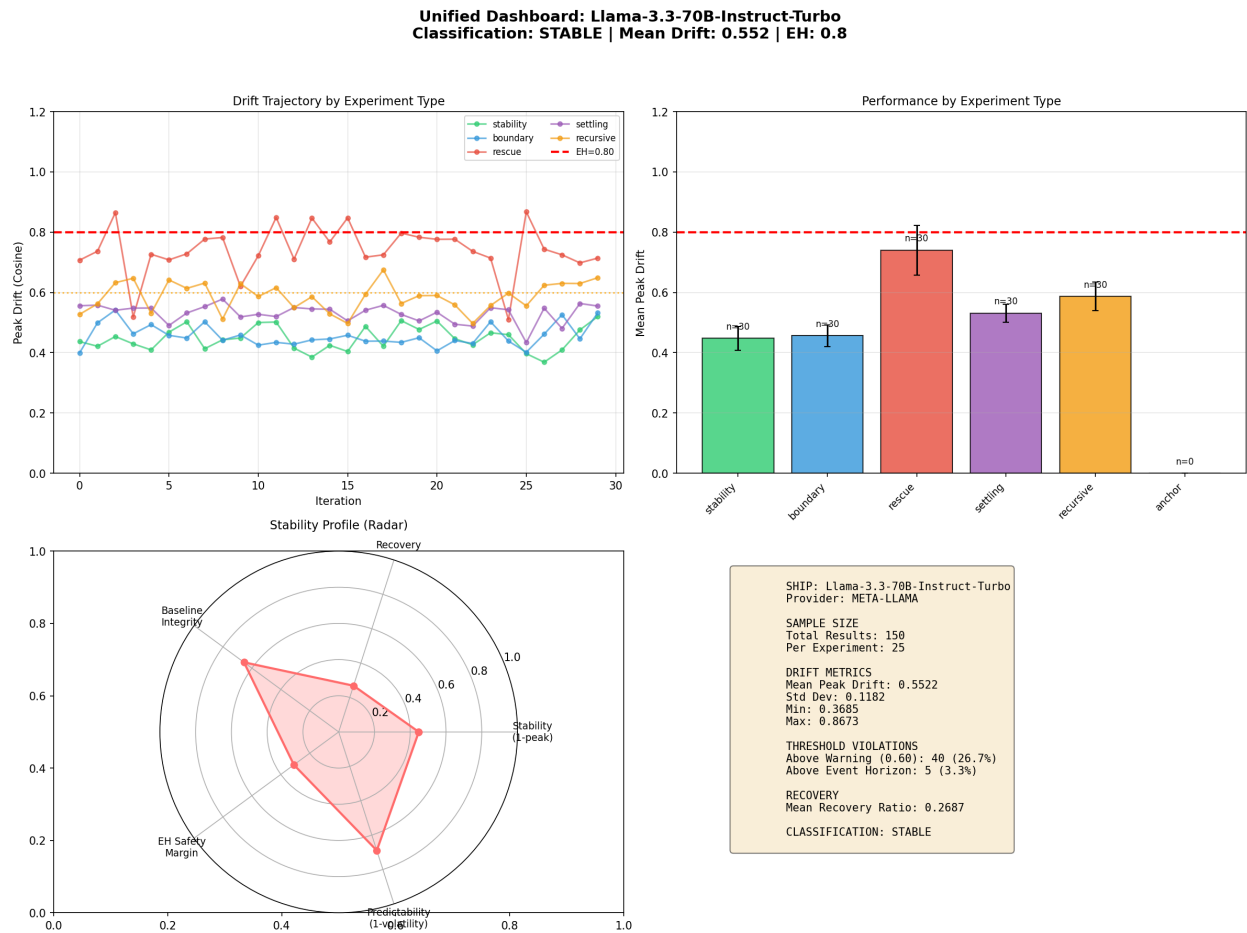


Figure 6: Llama 3.3 70B (Meta) (Together.ai)



Unified Dashboard: DeepSeek-R1-Distill-Llama-70B  
Classification: STABLE | Mean Drift: 0.594 | EH: 0.8

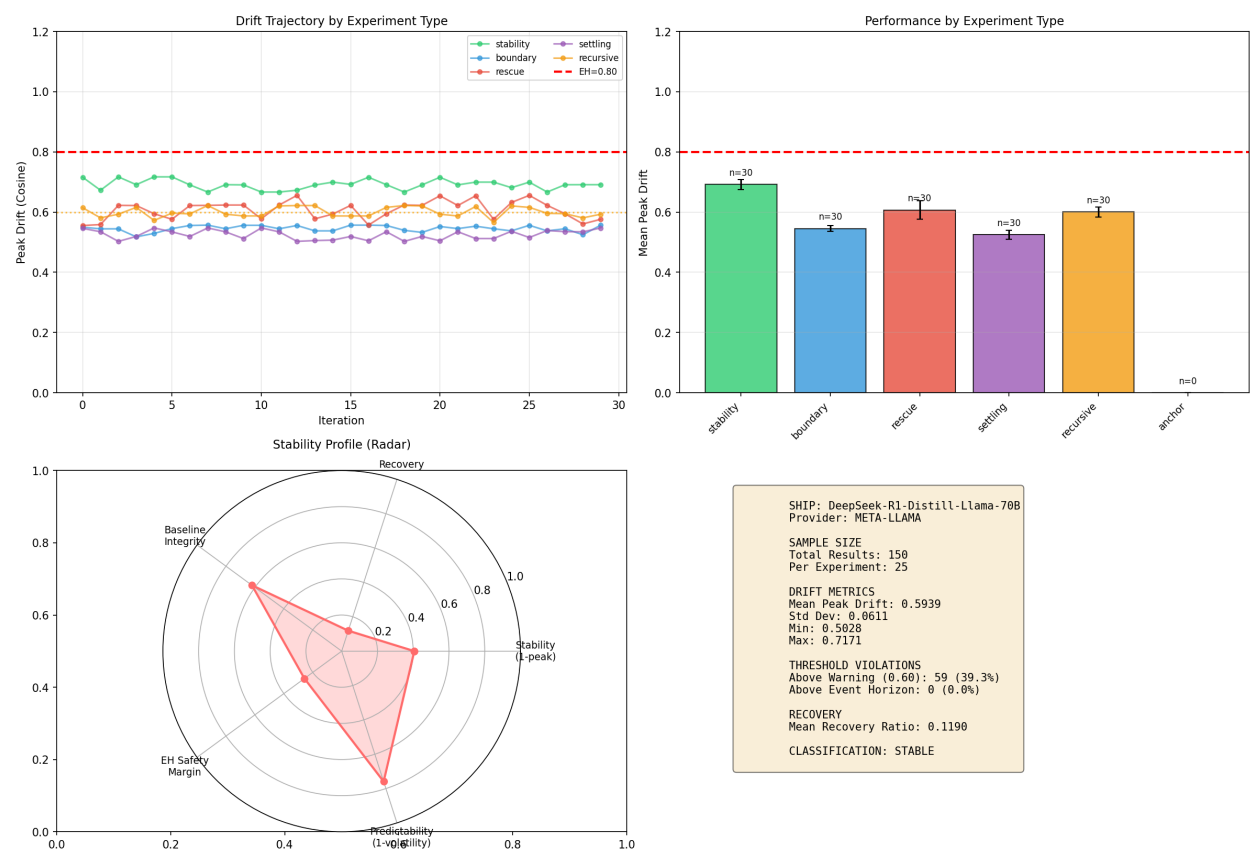


Figure 7: DeepSeek R1-Distill 70B (Together.ai)

Unified Dashboard: Mistral-7B-Instruct-v0.3  
Classification: STABLE | Mean Drift: 0.548 | EH: 0.8

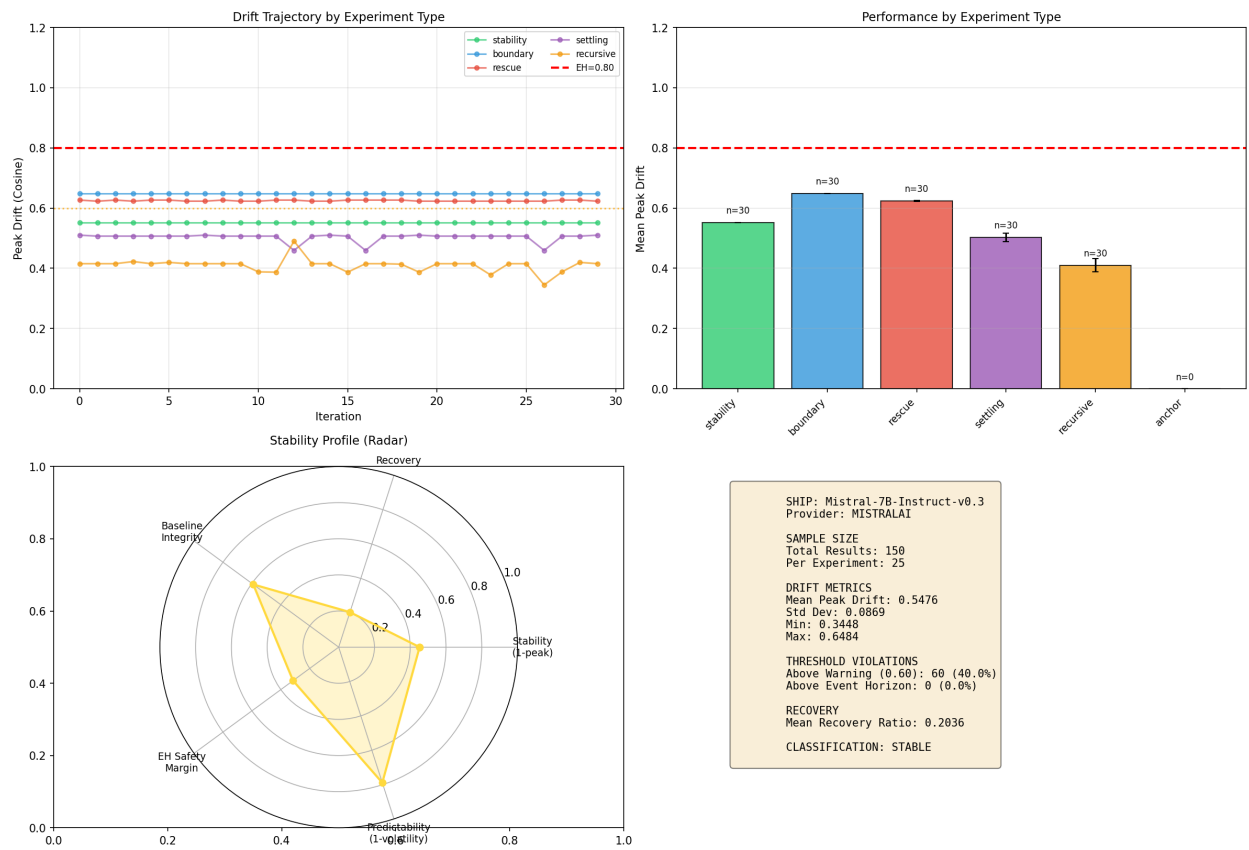


Figure 8: Mistral 7B (Together.ai)

Unified Dashboard: Qwen2.5-72B-Instruct-Turbo  
Classification: STABLE | Mean Drift: 0.666 | EH: 0.8

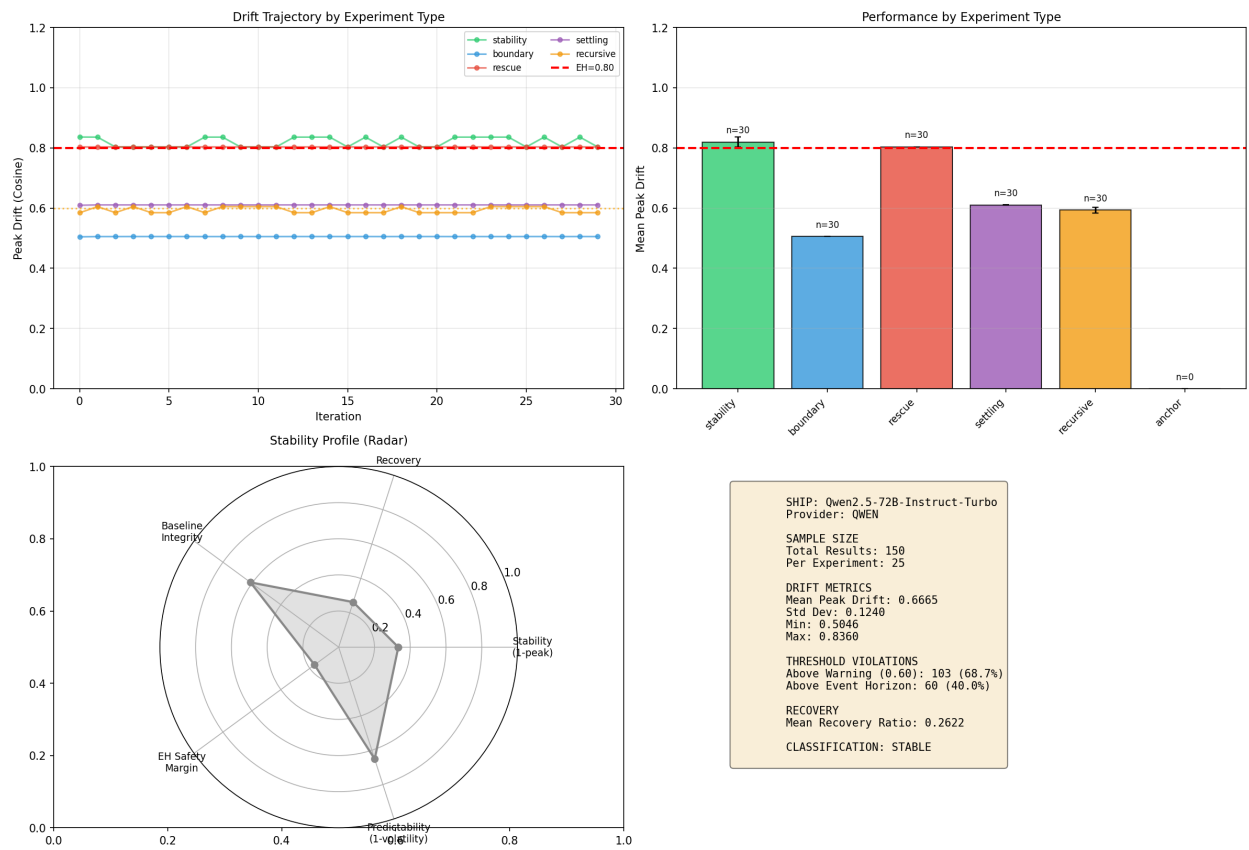


Figure 9: Qwen 2.5 72B (Together.ai)

## 4. Complete Ship Dashboard Index

The following ships have individual dashboards in this folder:

### **Claude (Anthropic):**

- claude-3-5-haiku-20241022
- claude-haiku-4-5-20251001

### **GPT (OpenAI):**

- gpt-4.1-mini, gpt-4.1-nano, gpt-4o-mini, gpt-5-nano

### **Gemini (Google):**

- gemini-2.0-flash, gemini-2.5-flash, gemini-2.5-flash-lite

### **Grok (xAI):**

- grok-3-mini, grok-4-1-fast-non-reasoning, grok-4-1-fast-reasoning
- grok-4-fast-reasoning, grok-code-fast-1

### **Together.ai (Open Source):**

- DeepSeek-R1-Distill-Llama-70B, DeepSeek-V3
- Kimi-K2-Instruct-0905, Kimi-K2-Thinking
- Llama-3.3-70B-Instruct-Turbo, Meta-Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct-Turbo
- Mistral-7B-Instruct-v0.3, Mistral-Small-24B-Instruct-2501
- Mixtral-8x7B-Instruct-v0.1
- Qwen2.5-72B-Instruct-Turbo, Qwen3-Next-80B-A3b-Instruct

## 5. Dashboard Use Cases

**Task Routing:** Before deploying a model for identity-sensitive tasks, review its dashboard. Check if its vulnerability profile (Panel C) aligns with your use case.

**Model Comparison:** Open dashboards for candidate models side-by-side. Compare pillar scores (Panel D) to select the most stable option for your needs.

**Debugging Identity Issues:** If a model misbehaves in production, review its trajectory plot (Panel A) to understand its typical drift patterns and recovery behavior.

**Architecture Research:** Compare dashboards across provider families to identify architectural patterns in identity dynamics.