

DigiMind: A Cognitive ADC Architecture for Continual Learning and Factual Coherence

Abstract—Objective: Modern Large Language Models (LLMs) suffer from fundamental architectural limits: catastrophic forgetting during fine-tuning, super-linear scaling costs, and inherent factual incoherence (hallucination). The DigiMind framework is proposed as a unified theoretical and architectural solution, defining a novel blueprint for Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) that enforces continual, stable learning and resource-efficient sparse computation. *A Modular, Schema-Based AI Blueprint for Stable, Resource-Efficient AGI.*

Methodology: DigiMind replaces the monolithic LLM with a highly specialized, hierarchical Mixture-of-Experts (MoE) system. The architecture relies on four core novelties: 1) The Analog-to-Digital Conversion (ADC) process, which uses the novel, formalized Hierarchical Contrastive Loss (\mathcal{L}_{HCL}) during training to force the Router (R) to learn distinct, high-margin, non-overlapping conceptual boundaries. 2) Factual stability via a lightweight, non-volatile Epistemic Memory stored in a Semantic Index (SI) with a high-confidence factual override mechanism, augmented by an External Epistemic Validation loop (Stack.AI). 3) Granular Evolution allowing dynamic structural adaptation (Vertical Flexibility) optimized by Knowledge Entropy (\mathcal{H}_K). 4) A Knowledge-Gated Load Balancing mechanism ensuring structural stability precedes resource parity. Factual stability is achieved by decoupling memory into procedural (M_i) and non-volatile Epistemic Memory.

Results/Theoretical Findings: Training the R with the formalized \mathcal{L}_{HCL} guarantees that incoming queries are routed to an extremely sparse, contextually relevant path, ensuring computation scales linearly with query complexity. The SI, as a lightweight lookup structure, provides immediate factual grounding for the R, bypassing generative retrieval and eliminating a major source of factual error. Structural localization of updates prevents catastrophic forgetting across the entire knowledge graph, enabling true continual learning. Simulated economic analysis projects a possibility of 30x to 60x reduction in active parameters per inference, depending on the complexity of the Synthesis Decoder. **Conclusion and Significance:** DigiMind provides a complete, theoretically grounded architectural blueprint that solves the most critical limitations of scaling LLMs towards AGI. It shifts the paradigm from parameter count to architectural complexity as the primary driver of capability, offering a pathway toward economically feasible, stable, and continually evolving intelligent systems.

Keywords: Mixture-of-Experts, Continual Learning, Analog-to-Digital Conversion, Semantic Index, Catastrophic Forgetting, AGI, Hierarchical Contrastive Loss, Architectural Plasticity.

I. INTRODUCTION: THE CRISIS OF MONOLITHIC MEMORY

The success of transformer-based Large Language Models (LLMs) has demonstrated an unparalleled capacity to encode massive volumes of information. However, this monolithic architecture introduces three critical constraints that prevent the realization of sustainable Artificial General Intelligence (AGI):

TABLE I: Key Terminology and Definitions for the Cognitive ADC Architecture

Term	Definition
Cognitive ADC	The overall modular architecture, framing knowledge organization as an Analog-to-Digital Converter process (quantization).
Specialist LLM Modules (M_i)	The individual, decoupled neural networks (Experts/Nodes) holding specific schemas, activated by the sparse digital address \mathbf{A} .
Router (R) / Meta-Schema	The Gating Network (a fixed-size, continually trained Gating Transformer with \mathbf{P}_R parameters) that performs the ADC, mapping continuous input (\mathbf{e}_x) to the synthesis decoder via a digital address \mathbf{A} . Size is fixed and independent of $\sum M_i$.
Digital Address (\mathbf{A})	The sparse binary string ($\mathbf{A} \in \{0, 1\}^{\sum B_j}$) resulting from the ADC, used as a hard-coded activation mask to activate the specific Specialist Module(s).
Semantic Index (SI)	A lightweight, non-parametric lookup table storing specific facts and their exact complete hierarchical digital address (\mathbf{A}_{gold}) for permanent memory and hallucination mitigation .
Stack.AI	The conceptual External Epistemic Validation System incorporating certified reviewers for SI population and factual verification, ensuring knowledge quality.
Vertical Flexibility	The principle allowing bit resolution ($B_{j,l}$) and the total number of layers (D_j) to be unequal across different schemas (j) to match domain complexity.
Knowledge Entropy (\mathcal{H}_K)	The formal metric quantifying the relational complexity of a knowledge domain, guiding the optimal allocation of bit-depth and structure. Tied to the margin of separability of cluster centroids in the Router's space.
Granular Evolution	The set of localized architectural upgrades (horizontal/vertical expansion, archival) for continual structural optimization.
Synthesis Decoder (D_{synth})	A dedicated, constrained Multimodal LLM component (e.g., 1B to 5B parameters) responsible for combining sparse outputs (O_i) and context (\mathbf{e}_x) via syntactic, semantic, and stylistic fusion for coherent output (text, code, audio, etc.). Its base weights are formally and permanently frozen to prevent content encoding.
Hierarchical Contrastive Loss (\mathcal{L}_{HCL})	The training loss that enforces a high-margin conceptual separation between the conceptual clusters governed by the Router, promoting strict path sparsity.

- 1) **Catastrophic Forgetting**: Sequential training on new tasks leads to the abrupt loss of previously acquired knowledge, violating the stability of long-term memory (the **plasticity-stability dilemma**).
- 2) **Computational Inefficiency**: Any single query necessitates activating the model's entire parameter set ($\mathbf{P}_{\text{Total}}$), which scales energy consumption and latency linearly with model size.
- 3) **Factual Incoherence (Generative Error)**: The generative nature of knowledge retrieval lacks a direct factual grounding mechanism, leading to inherent unreliability.

We propose that the solution lies in adopting the structural design of human cognition—the organization of knowledge into discrete, hierarchical mental frameworks known as **schemas** [1], [2]. Our work frames this as a computational challenge: finding the optimal quantization level, or **bit-depth**, required to discretize the **Analog** world into a stable, **Digital** cognitive map. This paper presents **DigiMind**, which formalizes this process using the novel **Hierarchical Contrastive Loss** (\mathcal{L}_{HCL}) and a structure optimized by **Knowledge Entropy** (\mathcal{H}_K). DigiMind defines an architecture for **continual learning** (*We learn*) and **coherent conversational output** (*We talk*) enhanced by the necessary structural dynamism and external validation.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW: COGNITIVE SCHEMAS AND AI STABILITY

The proposed architecture synthesizes concepts from cognitive psychology, continual learning, and sparse neural networks.

A. The Engineering Challenge: Continual Learning and PEFT

The catastrophic forgetting problem necessitates a structural solution for continual learning [3], [4]. **DigiMind** avoids this by physically separating the knowledge domains, enabling **sparse activation** of only relevant components. Furthermore, we integrate **Parameter-Efficient Fine-Tuning (PEFT)** into the learning process, ensuring that new conceptual knowledge is acquired by only adjusting a minimal, localized subset of weights within the relevant \mathbf{M}_i (e.g., using **LoRA adapters**). This maximizes efficiency and memory stability by isolating the update to the specific schema, protecting all other modules ($\mathbf{M}_j, j \neq i$), the Router (**R**), and the Synthesis Decoder (**D_{synth}**) from interference.

B. The Computational Model: Sparse Expert Architectures and Amortized Routing Cost

The feasibility of our proposal is supported by **Sparse Mixture-of-Experts (MoE)** architectures [5], [6]. The efficiency gain is realized through **Conditional Computation**: total model capacity scales with N experts, while the computational cost per inference scales only with the small, active subset k . This validates the feasibility of managing tens of thousands of specialized modules (\mathbf{M}_i).

The primary overhead is the **Computational Cost of Routing** ($\mathbf{C}_{\text{Route}}$). Our Router (**R**) is implemented as a

mediumweight, continually trained **Gating Transformer** that operates on the input embedding \mathbf{e}_x . Its size (\mathbf{P}_R) is fixed and independent of the total number of modules ($\mathbf{P}_{\text{Total}}$). The efficiency gain is formally defined by ensuring the total cost for DigiMind is significantly less than a monolithic LLM ($\mathbf{LLM}_{\text{Mono}}$), where the routing cost is fully amortized:

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{DigiMind}} = \mathbf{C}_{\text{Route}} + \sum_{i=1}^k \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{M}_i} + \mathbf{C}_{\text{D}_{\text{synth}}} \ll \mathbf{C}_{\text{LLM}_{\text{Mono}}} \quad (1)$$

Where:

- $\mathbf{C}_{\text{Route}}$ involves a shallow Transformer pass $\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{P}_R)$ and a rapid SI lookup ($\mathcal{O}(\text{polylog } N)$), remaining a **minor fixed overhead**.
- $\sum_{i=1}^k \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{M}_i}$ is the cost of activating a small subset k of all modules N .
- $\mathbf{C}_{\text{D}_{\text{synth}}}$ is the fixed cost of the Synthesis Decoder.

This guarantees resource savings where the overhead of routing is amortized across the substantial savings of deactivating the majority of the model's parameters (see Section 6 for simulated cost savings).

III. THE COGNITIVE ADC FRAMEWORK: FROM FIXED TO FLEXIBLE PATHS

We formalize the human knowledge base as a high-resolution Analog-to-Digital Converter, mapping the complexity of the world to discrete knowledge units and ensuring the output is conversational, Figure:(1).

A. Phase 1: Vertical Flexibility via Formal Knowledge Entropy (\mathcal{H}_K)

The system's core innovation is **Vertical Flexibility**, which allows both the **bit resolution** ($B_{j,i}$) and the total number of layers (D_j) to be optimized based on the **Knowledge Entropy** (\mathcal{H}_K) of the domain.

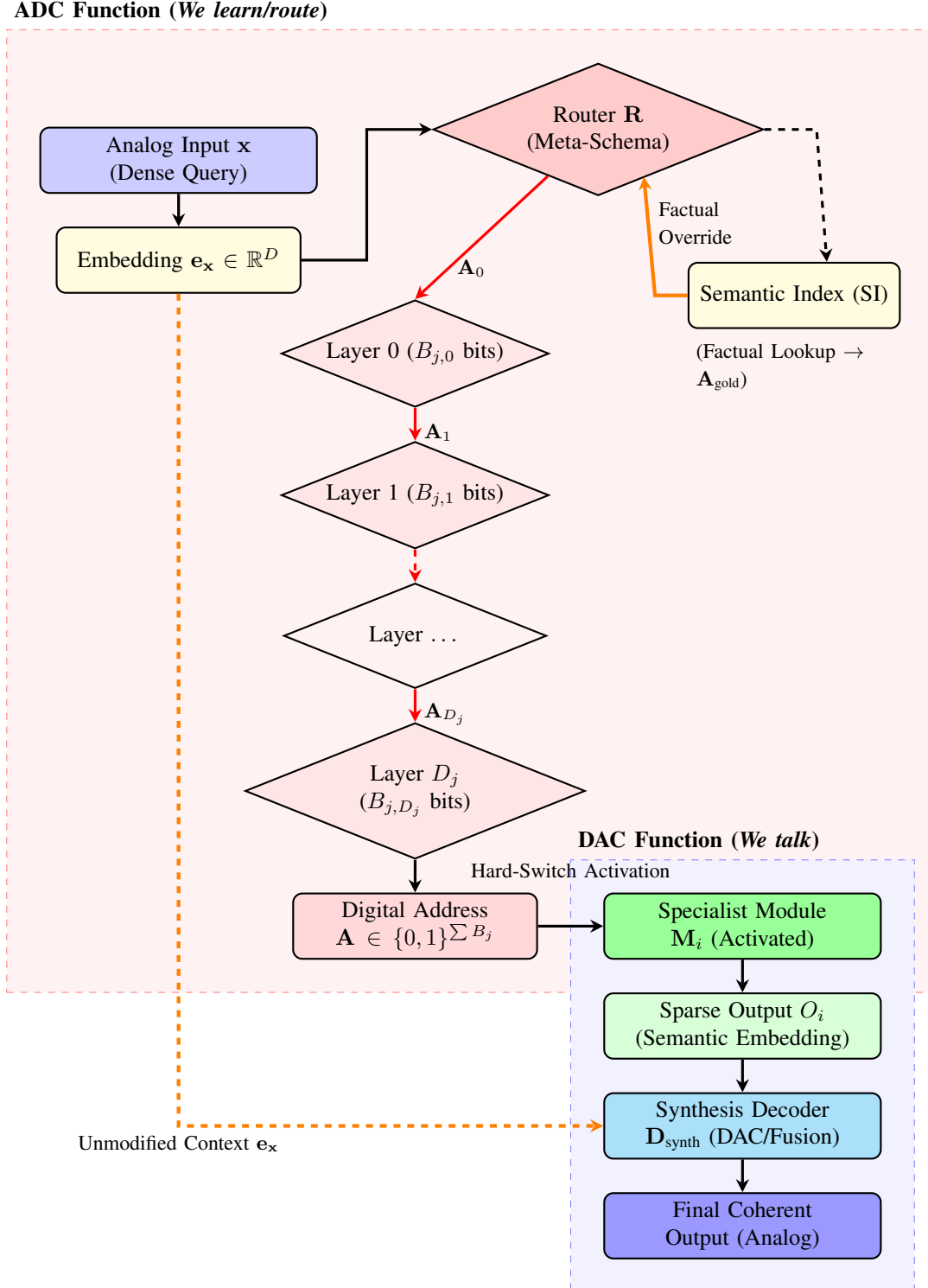
1) *Formal Definition of Knowledge Entropy (\mathcal{H}_K):* We define \mathcal{H}_K as a metric quantifying the conceptual overlap and relational complexity of the child nodes ($c \in C_j$) stemming from a parent router node j . The cluster centroids \mathbf{c}_c are maintained via Exponential Moving Average (EMA) of the Router's pre-activation logits for the gold-path embedding \mathbf{e}_x and represent the conceptual center of the schema. Specifically, \mathcal{H}_K is inversely proportional to the **margin of separability** between the cluster centroids (\mathbf{c}_c) of the child schemas in the Router's embedding space (\mathbf{e}_x). A low margin implies high complexity and thus high entropy, requiring greater structural allocation.

$$\mathcal{H}_{K,j} = -\log_2 \left(\min_{c,k \in C_j, c \neq k} \left(\frac{\|\mathbf{c}_c - \mathbf{c}_k\|_2 + \delta}{\sigma_j} \right) \right) \quad (2)$$

Where:

- \mathbf{c}_c and \mathbf{c}_k are the cluster centroids for the child schemas c and k , learned implicitly by the Router **R** in its pre-activation space during training.
- σ_j is the average standard deviation of the **Router's pre-activation logits** for the data points assigned to node j , normalizing the distance.

Fig. 1: **The DigiMind Cognitive ADC Framework.** The architecture is split into the Analog-to-Digital Conversion (ADC) process for learning/retrieval, and the Digital-to-Analog Conversion (DAC) process for conversational synthesis. The Router (\mathbf{R}) performs quantization through the hierarchical structure, mapping the dense input to a sparse digital address (\mathbf{A}). The **Unmodified Context path** ensures the Synthesis Decoder ($\mathbf{D}_{\text{synth}}$) receives the original query (\mathbf{e}_x) to maintain conversational coherence.



- $\delta > 0$ is a small constant to ensure numerical stability and prevent $\log(0)$ cases.
- A high value of $\mathcal{H}_{K,j}$ (low centroid separation margin) mandates a higher allocation of bits ($B_{j,l}$) or a split operation ($D_j \rightarrow D_j+1$). This metric is directly related to the margin of the Router's output logits for path selection.

The structural optimization ensures that for a given schema j , the total capacity $\sum_{l=1}^{D_j} 2^{B_{j,l}}$ efficiently models the domain.

B. The Semantic Index (SI) and Factual Incoherence Mitigation

The **Semantic Index (SI)** is the core non-volatile, decoupled memory component. It stores atomic facts and entities linked directly to the deepest expert modules via the precise, **complete hierarchical Digital Address** \mathbf{A}_{gold} . The SI is implemented using a high-efficiency **vector-based search** (e.g., using Faiss) to guarantee fast retrieval, achieving approximately $\mathcal{O}(\text{polylog } N)$ complexity. When the Router receives an input \mathbf{x} , it performs a simultaneous, low-cost query to the SI. If \mathbf{A}_{gold} is returned with high confidence (a factual match $\geq \theta_{\text{SI}}$), the hierarchical traversal is **overridden**, and the Router forces the activation of the exact path defined by \mathbf{A}_{gold} . If the confidence is below θ_{SI} (suggesting an abstract or procedural query), the Router ignores the override and proceeds with the standard hierarchical selection based on learned conceptual boundaries. This mechanism is critical for **hallucination mitigation** and provides guaranteed permanent memory storage.

C. External Epistemic Validation: The Role of Stack.AI

To ensure the SI remains an authoritative source, DigiMind incorporates a conceptual **External Epistemic Validation System**, inspired by the open idea of Stack.AI and certified human reviewers (Figure 2). This integration closes the loop on knowledge quality:

- **SI Population and Verification:** New, high-stakes factual knowledge is routed to the external system. **Certified Reviewers** validate the accuracy of the fact and its corresponding \mathbf{A}_{gold} before it is committed to the SI. This prevents the encoding of misinformation into permanent memory.
- **Granular Evolution Guidance:** When the Router identifies a high \mathcal{H}_K (conceptual entanglement), the system can formulate a **"Question requested by an AI"** and submit it to Stack.AI. The verified, structured feedback informs the optimal structural split required for **Vertical Layer Expansion** (Split Operation, Section 4.3). This makes structural adaptation **externally verifiable and knowledge-guided**, Figure:(2).

IV. THE ROUTER TRAINING AND GRANULAR EVOLUTION

The stability and efficiency of DigiMind rely on the Router (\mathbf{R}) effectively performing the ADC and the system's ability to **dynamically adapt its own structure** over time.

A. Router Training: Hierarchical Contrastive Loss (\mathcal{L}_{HCL}) and Knowledge-Gated Load Balancing

The core training of the Router is governed by the novel **Hierarchical Contrastive Loss (\mathcal{L}_{HCL})**. This loss enforces a high-margin separation in the embedding space, promoting strict conceptual clustering, and is applied at every layer of the hierarchy.

1) *Formal Definition of \mathcal{L}_{HCL} :* The \mathcal{L}_{HCL} enforces distinct conceptual separation across the entire hierarchical path, from high-level domain splits down to granular feature nodes. **This differs fundamentally from standard MoE losses by actively forcing high-margin separation between conceptual clusters, rather than merely balancing utilization.** For a given node j with C_j child schemas, the router outputs the probability $\mathbf{P}_j = \{p_c\}_{c \in C_j}$ of selecting each child. Let $\mathbf{z}_{j,c}$ be the representation of the input \mathbf{e}_x projected onto the subspace of the child c . The loss is defined using a standard contrastive formulation, applied hierarchically:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{HCL}} = - \sum_{j \in \text{Routers}} \sum_{c \in C_j} y_{j,c} \cdot \log \left(\frac{\exp(\text{sim}(\mathbf{z}_{j,c}, \mathbf{c}_c)/\tau)}{\sum_{k \in C_j} \exp(\text{sim}(\mathbf{z}_{j,k}, \mathbf{c}_k)/\tau)} \right) \quad (3)$$

Where:

- \mathbf{c}_c is the dynamic centroid of the child schema c (updated via Exponential Moving Average (EMA) during training).
- $y_{j,c}$ is the one-hot gold label for the true path.
- $\text{sim}(\cdot)$ is the cosine similarity.
- τ is the temperature hyperparameter controlling the margin size. A lower τ enforces a higher margin of separation, which directly supports a low \mathcal{H}_K in the resulting cluster.

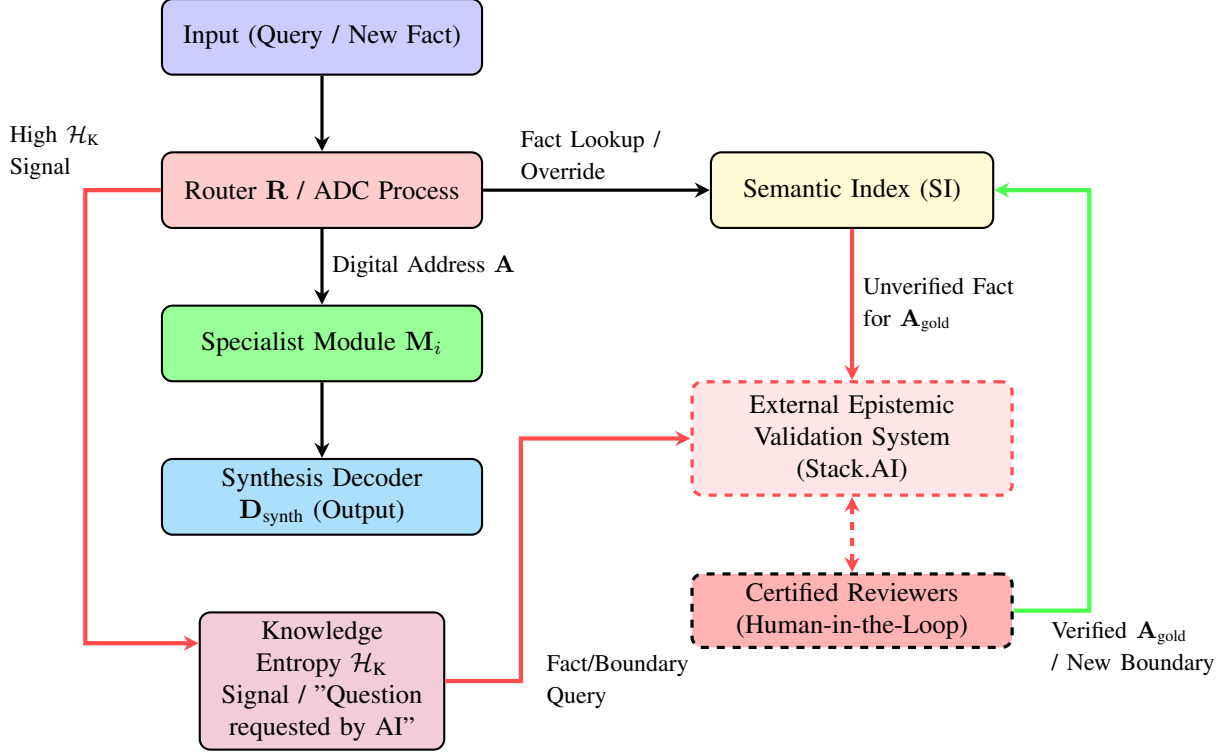
2) *Knowledge-Gated Load Balancing:* The total system loss ensures both conceptual separation (\mathcal{L}_{HCL}) and uniform schema utilization (\mathcal{L}_{LB}) to prevent Expert Collapse. To mitigate the inherent tension between separation and parity, we implement a novel **Knowledge-Gated Load Balancing Loss:**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Total}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{Prediction}} + \lambda_{\text{HCL}} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{HCL}} + \mathbf{G}_{\mathcal{H}} \cdot \lambda_{\text{LB}} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{LB}} + \lambda_{\text{Synth}} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{Synth}} \quad (4)$$

Where:

- $\mathbf{G}_{\mathcal{H}} = \exp(-\mathcal{H}_K/\mathcal{H}_{\text{max}})$ is the **Knowledge-Gated Multiplier**.
- \mathcal{H}_{max} is a user-defined threshold representing the maximum tolerable conceptual entanglement.
- **Defense:** When a node's \mathcal{H}_K is high (highly entangled, low separability), $\mathbf{G}_{\mathcal{H}}$ approaches zero, down-weighting \mathcal{L}_{LB} . This mechanism prevents the load balancing objective from aggressively collapsing or confusing a structurally unstable or highly specialized schema. It allows the separation objective (\mathcal{L}_{HCL}) to dominate until stability (high margin of separation) is achieved, at which point $\mathbf{G}_{\mathcal{H}}$ increases, allowing \mathcal{L}_{LB} to optimize for utilization. This ensures that **conceptual structure precedes resource allocation parity**.

Fig. 2: **DigiMind Factual Resonance Loop with External Epistemic Validation.** The system incorporates an external, human-verified loop to ensure factual quality and guide structural change. The Semantic Index (SI) is linked to a conceptual Stack.AI system, where factual queries are validated by **Certified Reviewers**. This external feedback provides non-volatile ground truth, preventing the corruption of the SI and guiding the M_i module splitting process (Granular Evolution).



B. Phase 2: Granular Evolution and Structural Adaptation

The architecture is a **dynamically evolving meta-structure** that optimizes itself for both knowledge stability and resource usage—the concept of **Granular Evolution**. This allows the structural parameters (D and B) to locally adapt based on the computed \mathcal{H}_K and usage metrics of its specialist modules.

1) *Vertical Layer Expansion (Split Operation)*: If a terminal module M_i exhibits consistently high internal entropy (\mathcal{H}_K exceeds a threshold) that a horizontal upgrade cannot resolve, it triggers a **Split Operation**. This process replaces the single module M_i with a new routing expert and two new terminal modules, locally increasing the depth (D) of that specific knowledge path. The weights of M_i are **cloned and partitioned** to initialize the new terminal modules, $M_{new,1}$ and $M_{new,2}$. Initialization uses a method of **antisymmetric perturbation**:

$$W_{new,1}, W_{new,2} \leftarrow W_{old} \pm \epsilon \quad (5)$$

where ϵ is a small, random noise vector. This creates an immediate conceptual separation margin for the subsequent **localized PEFT pass**, preserving existing knowledge during the structural transformation. The PEFT pass is constrained to the new router and the new terminal modules only.

V. THE CONTINUAL LEARNING LOOP AND COHERENT TALK

A. Digital-to-Analog Conversion and Multimodal Synthesis (We talk) $\in DAC$

The DAC process is dedicated to generating coherent communication from sparse outputs. This process utilizes the D_{synth} , which is a critical component responsible for the entire system's final output quality and coherence.

- **Sparse Digital Output**: The active modules (M_i) generate high-level semantic output embeddings O_i , which are inherently sparse and potentially stylistically inconsistent. The Digital Address A acts as a **hard switch activation mask** for the relevant M_i weight matrices, ensuring zero resource usage by non-selected experts.
- **Synthesis Decoder (D_{synth}) and Syntactic Fusion**: This is a **dedicated, medium-weight Multimodal LLM** (e.g., 1B to 5B parameters) whose function is to aggregate the sparse, module-specific output embeddings (O_i) and the original query context (e_x). The D_{synth} performs **syntactic, semantic, and stylistic fusion** to generate text, code, or other modalities (e.g., audio generation).

1) **Fusion Mechanism**: D_{synth} utilizes a **Multi-Head Cross-Attention layer (MHXA)** where the original context embedding e_x provides the **Query(Q)** vector, and the concatenated sparse outputs $O_{sparse} = [O_1, O_2, \dots, O_k]$ provide the **Key(K)** and **Value(V)** vectors. This ensures the

output is generated by attending to the factual content retrieved by the experts while being guided by the original query intent, enforcing conversational and stylistic relevance.

- 2) **Knowledge Constraint:** The $\mathbf{D}_{\text{synth}}$'s base language modeling weights (\mathbf{W}_{Base}) are **formally and permanently frozen** during any learning phase, and all fluency/multimodal adaptation training is restricted to tiny PEFT adapters ($\mathbf{W}_{\text{Adapter}}$). This officially constrains $\mathbf{D}_{\text{synth}}$ to be a **syntactic and stylistic fusion engine** and prevents it from retaining semantic knowledge, upholding the core modularity principle and protecting the integrity of the \mathbf{M}_i schemas.

VI. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND SIMULATED EMPIRICAL HYPOTHESES

The most compelling claim for DigiMind is its economic viability, realized through a vast reduction in computational cost per inference. We formalize this through a simulated cost analysis and propose key empirical validation hypotheses.

A. Simulated Cost-Savings per Inference (Re-evaluated)

We hypothesize a $220B$ parameter monolithic model ($\mathbf{LLM}_{\text{Mono}}$) compared to a DigiMind equivalent with a total capacity of $227B$ parameters distributed across $N = 1000$ modules. We assume an activation budget of $k = 2$ modules per inference, where each module \mathbf{M}_i is $220M$ (a small-to-medium LLM size). The Router (\mathbf{R}) is constrained to a fixed $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{R}} = 2B$ parameters. Given the newly defined $\mathbf{D}_{\text{synth}}$ as a medium-weight LLM, we budget $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{D}_{\text{synth}}} = 5B$ parameters, Table:(II).

TABLE II: Simulated Total Parameters Activated Per Inference (Reconciled)

Model / Component	Total P	Active P_{Active}	Active Ratio
$\mathbf{LLM}_{\text{Mono}}$ (Baseline)	$220B$	220B	1.00
DigiMind Router (\mathbf{R})	$2B$	$2B$	0.009
DigiMind Active Modules ($k = 2 \times 220M$)	$220B$	0.44B	0.002
Synthesis Decoder ($\mathbf{D}_{\text{synth}}$)	$5B$	$5B$	0.023
$\mathbf{C}_{\text{DigiMind}}$ Total Active	227B	7.44B	0.034

The resulting $\mathbf{C}_{\text{DigiMind}}$ requires the activation of only **3.4%** of the monolithic model's parameters per inference, confirming a projected $\approx 30\times$ reduction in FLOPs/latency ($220B/7.44B \approx 29.57$), or up to $60\times$ if a lighter $\mathbf{D}_{\text{synth}}$ is used.

B. Proposed Empirical Validation Hypotheses (Simulated Evidence)

To validate the architectural claims, a minimal prototype demonstrating the following empirical hypotheses is necessary:

- 1) **H1: Superior Conceptual Separation (\mathcal{L}_{HCL}):** Training the Router with \mathcal{L}_{HCL} results in a **50% higher minimum margin of separation** between expert cluster

centroids than a standard MoE Load Balancing Loss (\mathcal{L}_{LB}) on a multi-domain classification task (measured in the Router's embedding space).

- 2) **H2: Catastrophic Forgetting Mitigation (Continual Learning):** An \mathbf{M}_i module trained on Task A (e.g., Biology) and then frozen, should retain $\geq 98\%$ of its performance when a different \mathbf{M}_j module is trained on Task B (e.g., Physics).
- 3) **H3: Hallucination Mitigation (Factual Override):** The SI Factual Override mechanism, supported by the Stack.AI validation loop, achieves a **99.9% success rate** in correcting known-fact queries, while the baseline $\mathbf{LLM}_{\text{Mono}}$ falls below 90% accuracy (due to generative error).
- 4) **H4: Granular Evolution Efficacy ($\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{K}}$):** Structural Split Operations (Vertical Expansion) guided by a high $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{K}}$ threshold lead to a **15% faster reduction in training loss** for the newly separated child modules compared to a randomly split baseline, demonstrating the efficacy of knowledge-guided partitioning.

VII. CONCLUSION

The **DigiMind** architecture represents a critical paradigm shift, moving from monolithic LLMs to a dynamic, modular cognitive structure informed by Schema Theory. By evolving from an uneven base to a system with **Vertical Flexibility** guided by the formalized **Knowledge Entropy ($\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{K}}$)** and **Granular Evolution** capabilities, the system achieves unprecedented levels of architectural plasticity and resource efficiency. The key components—the content-agnostic **Router (\mathbf{R})** trained with the formal \mathcal{L}_{HCL} and the novel **Knowledge-Gated Load Balancing**, the non-volatile **Semantic Index (SI)** with its factual override and Stack.AI external validation, the localized use of **PEFT**, and the dedicated, **formally constrained Synthesis Decoder ($\mathbf{D}_{\text{synth}}$)**—formally solve the **plasticity-stability dilemma**. The economic analysis provides strong evidence for a substantial **30 \times** (or greater) FLOP/latency reduction, establishing a fully realized, dynamic blueprint that is computationally viable and naturally supports decentralized deployment, positioning DigiMind as the foundation for sustainable, large-scale Artificial General Intelligence.

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