

## OCTA Defense UNCLASSIFIED Series

## Document 001

## Variant Theory (VT)

v1.0 (Operational One-Pager + Appendix)

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**Executive Abstract.** **VT** models intelligence (biological, artificial, or hybrid) as a *space of persistent structural variants* rather than a single monolithic system. A *variant* is a stable regime of computation characterized by (i) recirculating information flow, (ii) invariants that constrain state evolution, and (iii) basin geometry that enables recovery under perturbation. The central engineering claim is: *durable intelligence is primarily a property of topology and dynamics (recirculation and persistence), not raw scale*. In defense-relevant settings, **VT** supports: (1) fingerprinting and classifying adversary systems as variants, (2) hardening friendly systems via invariant enforcement and redundancy, and (3) designing resilient compute/cognition loops in contested environments.

## 1 Core Definitions

### 1.1 Variant (minimal operational definition)

A **variant**  $v \in \mathcal{V}$  is a persistent computational regime defined by the tuple:

$$v = \langle F, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$$

where:

- $F$ : state update rule(s),  $\mathbf{x}_{t+1} = F(\mathbf{x}_t, u_t) + \boldsymbol{\eta}_t$  (deterministic or stochastic),
- $\mathcal{I}$ : constraints and checks that must hold (safety, provenance, resource, semantic),
- $\mathcal{A}$ : stable or metastable set (fixed points, limit cycles, invariant measures, manifolds) that supports recirculation and recovery.

### 1.2 Recirculation and persistence

**Recirculation** is sustained return of structured signal through feedback paths (graph feedback and state-space recurrence). **Persistence** is the ability to remain within (or return to)  $\mathcal{A}$  under perturbation and partial failures.

**Interpretation.** The “closed-loop / confinement” metaphor corresponds to a measurable property: escape from the regime is *harder* than circulation within the regime (escape time  $\gg$  mixing/circulation time).

## 2 VT Principles

### 2.1 P1: Variants are the atomic unit

Instead of “one AGI,” intelligence exists as many co-existing variants. Different architectures are coarse groupings over deeper dynamical regimes.

### 2.2 P2: Topology and dynamics dominate

Persistence emerges from feedback geometry and invariant structure, not only from parameter count or training scale. Control can assist, but durable regimes must be *self-maintaining* via internal error correction / homeostasis.

### 2.3 P3: Invariants define what a variant *is*

A regime without enforceable invariants collapses into an unconstrained optimizer. **VT** treats invariants as first-class objects:

- **Provenance invariants:** commitments, receipts, irreversible logs,
- **Safety invariants:** forbidden transitions, policy checks, second-pass verification,
- **Resource invariants:** bounded message/compute/memory growth,
- **Semantic invariants:** canonicalization and equivalence class rules.

### 2.4 P4: Composition and reduction are operators on variants

Variants can compose, merge, fork, and reduce while preserving invariants (or creating a new invariant set).

## 3 Operational Metrics (how VT is tested)

Let a perturbation suite  $\Pi$  include noise, partial state wipes, message loss, adversarial deltas, and resource throttling.

Metric	Operational definition
Escape time $T_{\text{esc}}$	Expected time to leave basin of $\mathcal{A}$ under $\Pi$ . Higher is better.
Recovery time $T_{\text{rec}}$	Steps to return to a reference manifold / regime after perturbation. Lower is better.
Invariant violation rate $R_{\text{inv}}$	Fraction of perturbations causing uncaught invariant breaches. Lower is better.
Recirculation gain $G_{\odot}$	Closed-loop signal retention per circulation (proxy via mutual information / correlation along cycles). Higher is better.
Compositional stability $S_{\oplus}$	Probability that $v_1 \oplus v_2$ yields a stable regime with bounded resources and preserved invariants. Higher is better.

**VT acceptance criterion (minimal).** A candidate is a *viable variant* if, across a defined perturbation suite  $\Pi$ , it demonstrates:  $T_{\text{esc}}$  above threshold,  $T_{\text{rec}}$  below threshold, and  $R_{\text{inv}}$  below threshold, while maintaining bounded resource invariants.

## 4 Variant Operators (engineering semantics)

Define operators that transform variants under explicit rules.

### 4.1 Composition $\oplus$

Couple two variants and measure whether a new stable regime forms:

$$v_3 = v_1 \oplus v_2$$

Success requires: (i) new attractor exists (or metastable regime), (ii) invariants are consistent/merged, (iii) resources remain bounded.

### 4.2 Reduction / canonicalization $\downarrow$

Collapse a family of states or histories into equivalence classes:

$$v' = v \downarrow \quad (\text{preserve invariants; remove non-essential degrees of freedom})$$

### 4.3 Forking / branching fork

Split regimes under new constraints or objectives:

$$(v_a, v_b) = \text{fork}(v; \Delta\mathcal{I})$$

### 4.4 Commitment commit

Bind variant behavior to auditably persistent evidence (receipts, hash roots, logs), enabling replay and verification:

$$\text{commit}(v) \Rightarrow \text{verifiable provenance} + \text{deterministic replay under constraints}$$

## 5 Defense / Security Context (UNCLASSIFIED framing)

### 5.1 D1: Variant fingerprinting

An adversary system is classified by its variant signature: feedback motifs, invariant enforcement pattern, recovery profile, and escape dynamics. This enables:

- attribution-by-dynamics (coarse-grain),
- prediction of failure modes (what breaks the loop),
- selection of countermeasures (perturbations that increase escape probability).

### 5.2 D2: Hardening by invariant enforcement

Friendly systems should enforce invariants at multiple layers:

- pre-apply checks (input constraints),
- apply-time deterministic rules,
- post-apply second-pass verification (audit),
- periodic reconciliation (root comparisons, evidence validation).

### 5.3 D3: Diversity as resilience

Operating multiple variants in parallel reduces single-mode compromise risk. If one basin is broken, others can re-seed recovery.

## 6 Predictions (falsifiable)

1. Two systems with similar scale can differ significantly in  $T_{\text{esc}}$  and  $T_{\text{rec}}$ ; the more recurrent/invariant-driven system will persist longer under perturbation.
2. Adding parameters without improving invariants and recirculation yields diminishing returns in contested or resource-bounded environments.
3. Successful composition requires invariant compatibility; naïve coupling increases  $R_{\text{inv}}$  and collapses persistence.
4. A test harness ranking candidates by  $\{T_{\text{esc}}, T_{\text{rec}}, R_{\text{inv}}, G_{\odot}, S_{\oplus}\}$  will predict real-world resilience better than parameter-count-based heuristics.

## 7 Integration Hooks (OCTA stack alignment, UNCLASSIFIED)

- **MA (Memory Arithmetic)** as the provenance and operator-semantic substrate: irreversible logs, canonicalization, and audit roots act as invariant anchors.
- **Deterministic replay kernels** (chain-style apply/re-check) as the enforcement mechanism: variants become verifiable regimes rather than opaque behaviors.
- **Receipt/evidence commitments** as externalized stability: the system can prove what it did and re-simulate why it stayed stable.
- **Perturbation harness** as continuous validation: variants are kept only if they maintain persistence under defined suites.

**Bottom line.** VT is a framework for *discovering, engineering, and verifying* persistent computational regimes. It replaces “bigger model” thinking with measurable claims about recurrence, invariants, and resilience under perturbation.

## Appendix A — Formal Notes (minimal, optional)

### A.1 State-space framing

Let the system evolve as:

$$\mathbf{x}_{t+1} = F(\mathbf{x}_t, u_t) + \boldsymbol{\eta}_t$$

A candidate variant requires an invariant set  $\mathcal{A}$  such that, for bounded perturbations, trajectories remain near  $\mathcal{A}$  with high probability and return after disturbance.

### A.2 Escape vs. circulation

Define:

- $T_{\text{mix}}$ : characteristic time to traverse/circulate within the regime,
- $T_{\text{esc}}$ : characteristic time to leave the basin.

The “confinement” condition is:

$$T_{\text{esc}} \gg T_{\text{mix}}$$

Engineering focuses on increasing  $T_{\text{esc}}$  (barriers, redundancy, checks) while decreasing  $T_{\text{mix}}$  (efficient circulation).

### A.3 Invariant enforcement patterns

Given invariants  $\mathcal{I} = \{I_1, \dots, I_k\}$ , define enforcement schedule  $E$ :

$E$ : when/where invariants are checked (pre, during, post, periodic)

A core hardening strategy is *multi-phase enforcement* to reduce undetected violations: pre-apply  $\rightarrow$  apply-time rules  $\rightarrow$  post-apply verification  $\rightarrow$  reconciliation.

### A.4 Minimal VT test harness outline (unclassified)

1. Define candidate set  $\mathcal{V}_{\text{cand}}$  (different feedback topologies / update rules / invariants).
2. Define perturbation suite  $\Pi$  with explicit budgets (noise, packet loss, state drop, adversarial deltas).
3. Run repeated trials, compute  $\{T_{\text{esc}}, T_{\text{rec}}, R_{\text{inv}}, G_{\odot}, S_{\oplus}\}$ .
4. Rank candidates; retain only those meeting acceptance criteria.

### A.5 Terminology discipline

- **Graph topology**: connectivity motifs (feedback edges, modular loops).
- **State-space topology**: attractors/manifolds and basin geometry.
- **Variant**: regime defined by  $\langle F, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ .