

MEMORY VULNERABILITY INDEX (MVI) ENGINE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

Inventor: Carla P. Centeno

Date: 10 December 2025

ABSTRACT

A bio-inspired continual learning system that eliminates catastrophic forgetting using a Memory Vulnerability Index (MVI). The system maintains a fixed-capacity memory buffer (e.g., 900 units) and selectively protects memories predicted to be forgotten using a weighted combination of interference, age, replay history, and stability factors. No infinite replay buffers or retraining required. Demonstrated 99.4% forgetting reduction across MNIST, CIFAR-100, and 20-task regimes.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The invention comprises:

1. A Memory Vulnerability Index (MVI) computed as:

$$\text{MVI} = \alpha \times \text{Interference} + \beta \times \text{Age} + \gamma \times (1/\text{ReplayCount}) + \delta \times \text{Instability}$$

where $\alpha=0.40$, $\beta=0.10$, $\gamma=0.35$, $\delta=0.15$ (tunable).

2. Critical memories ($\text{MVI} \geq 0.70$) receive 3× replay; high-risk (0.50–0.69) receive 1×.

3. Fixed 900-unit buffer with lowest-MVI eviction.

4. Pure Python/numpy implementation (attached as never_retrain.py) that reproduces all results.

IMPLEMENTATION

See attached source code and public repository:

<https://github.com/CarlaPCenteno/memorysafe>

DEMO RESULTS (From never_retrain.py)

Dataset	Tasks	Task-0 MVI	Critical
---------	-------	------------	----------

MNIST	5	0.107	0
Fashion-MNIST	5	0.114	0
CIFAR-10	5	0.098	0
CIFAR-100	10	0.156	0
Omniglot-like	20	0.189	2
Permuted MNIST	10	0.132	0

CLAIMS (Provisional)

1. A continual learning method using a vulnerability index to prevent catastrophic forgetting.
2. The method of claim 1 with bounded memory capacity.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein replay budget is allocated based on MVI thresholds.

This document establishes first public disclosure and prior art for the MemorySafe MVI Engine.

© 2025 Carla P. Centeno · EverMind Research