

# MCCI: Unified Theory of Mental Holes–Causality–Choice Architecture

(With Definitions–Criteria–Theorems–Proofs–Verification Protocols,  
Compatible with WSIG / EBOC / RCA–CID)

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**Keywords:** Mental holes; Causal diagrams (SCM); Choice architecture (default/framing/order); Bias–noise decomposition; Loss aversion; Reference point; CATE; I-projection (KL/Bregman); WSIG; EBOC; RCA–CID

**MSC:** 62Cxx; 62Pxx; 68Txx; 91Bxx; 94Axx

## Abstract

We construct a theory of “mental holes” verifiable under the triple norm of probability–utility–causality: given a rational baseline strategy and an embedding of observable architecture variables, we define the total deviation functional and its four-dimensional decomposition (bias, noise, causal mismatch, architecture sensitivity), provide identification criteria via backdoor/frontdoor/instrumental variables/discontinuity/difference-in-differences, and specify minimal experimental designs. Under I-projection and Bregman geometry, we prove the “Pythagoras–decoupling” structure and derive realizable estimation–audit pipelines (DQC). In the WSIG dictionary, the I-projection of the rational constraint family is viewed as the “readout norm”, and deviations are written as KL/Bregman distances; in EBOC, the pipeline is implemented as “window selection leaf” rules; in RCA–CID, reversible logs guarantee intervention replayability and external audit. We also provide an in-model determination criterion for “loss aversion–love” via the indicator  $L = \eta(\lambda - 1)$  (concern weight  $\times$  fracture coefficient). Core proofs follow Csiszár’s I-projection and Bregman–Pythagoras, Pearl’s causal criteria, and modern estimation theory.

## 1 Notation & Axioms / Conventions (WSIG–EBOC–RCA Unity)

**A1 (Measure–Strategy–Readout):** The observation triple  $(\mathcal{H}, w, \mathcal{D})$  induces windowed readouts; all strategies and distributions on the standard simplex are metrized by Bregman divergence  $D_\phi(\cdot \| \cdot)$  and KL; rational baseline given by I-projection on constraint families [?].

**A2 (Calibration Identity, WSIG card):** Under the unified calibration of scattering–information geometry, we adopt the mother scale  $\varphi'(E)/\pi = \rho_{\text{rel}}(E) = (2\pi)^{-1} \text{tr } Q(E)$ , where  $Q := -i S^\dagger \partial_E S$  is the Wigner–Smith group delay matrix; as the measure coordinate connecting to this system [?].

**A3 (Finite-order NPE discipline):** All discrete–continuous transformations and windowed integrations uniformly adopt “finite-order Euler–Maclaurin + Poisson” three-term error closure, asserting non-increasing singularity and pole = primary scale.

**A4 (RCA–CID reversibility):** Implementation and audit are uniformly mapped to Bennett reversible computation and Zeckendorf-encoded logs; guaranteeing reversible replay of interventions and estimation versions [?].

## 2 Model and Baseline Norm

**Variables:** Context  $X$ , action  $A \in \mathcal{A}$ , outcome  $Y$ , unobserved disturbance  $U$ ; **architecture variables**  $C = (F, D, S)$  for presentation framing, default selection, presentation order.

**SCM:** Directed acyclic graph  $G$  and structural equations  $V_i := f_i(\text{Pa}(V_i), U_i)$ .

**Rational baseline:** Under identified intervention distribution  $P(Y \mid \text{do}(A = a), X)$  and utility  $u$ , the Bayes–decision optimal strategy

$$\pi^*(\cdot \mid x) \in \arg \max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}[u(Y) \mid \text{do}(A \sim \pi(\cdot \mid x)), X = x].$$

**Actual strategy:**  $\pi(\cdot \mid x, c)$  may explicitly depend on  $c$ .

**Divergence:** Take KL or general Bregman divergence  $D_\phi$ .

## 3 Definitions: Deviation Functional and Four-Dimensional Decomposition of Mental Holes

**Definition 3.1** (Total Deviation–Repeated Review Unification). *For each context  $X = x$ , fix a **baseline presentation**  $c_0$ ; let the  $r$ -th review’s strategy be  $\pi^{(r)}(\cdot \mid x, c_0)$ . Define*

$$\mathcal{L} := \mathbb{E}_X \mathbb{E}_r [D_\phi(\pi^*(\cdot \mid X) \parallel \pi^{(r)}(\cdot \mid X, c_0))].$$

(Architecture sensitivity is separately measured by AS and its regularization term  $\mathcal{R}_{\text{AS}}$ ; see Theorem ??.)

**Definition 3.2** (Same-Case Repetition and Four Components). *For the same case  $x$ , repeat reviews  $A^{(r)} \sim \pi^{(r)}(\cdot \mid x, c)$ . Here  $\pi^{(r)}(\cdot \mid x, c)$  denotes the action distribution of the  $r$ -th review (or reviewer); its Bregman centroid*

$$\bar{\pi}_\phi(\cdot \mid x, c) := (\nabla \phi)^{-1}(\mathbb{E}_r[\nabla \phi(\pi^{(r)}(\cdot \mid x, c))]).$$

Define

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bias}(x) &:= D_\phi(\pi^*(\cdot \mid x) \parallel \bar{\pi}_\phi(\cdot \mid x, c)), \\ \text{Noise}(x) &:= \mathbb{E}_r [D_\phi(\bar{\pi}_\phi(\cdot \mid x, c) \parallel \pi^{(r)}(\cdot \mid x, c))], \\ \text{CM}(x) &:= \left( \mathbb{E}[u(Y) \mid A \sim \bar{\pi}_\phi(\cdot \mid x, c), X = x] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \mathbb{E}[u(Y) \mid \text{do}(A \sim \bar{\pi}_\phi(\cdot \mid x, c)), X = x] \right)^2 \geq 0, \\ \text{AS}(x) &:= \sup_{c, c'} D_\phi(\pi(\cdot \mid x, c) \parallel \pi(\cdot \mid x, c')). \end{aligned}$$

**Definition 3.3** (Strength Indicator). *Given weights  $\omega \succ 0$ , define*

$$\text{Defect} := \mathbb{E}_X [\omega_b \text{Bias}(X) + \omega_n \text{Noise}(X) + \omega_c \text{CM}(X) + \omega_a \text{AS}(X)].$$

*Note: The four terms here correspond one-to-one with  $\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{N}, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{R}_{\text{AS}}$  in Section ??, where  $\mathcal{C} = \mathbb{E}_X[\text{CM}(X)]$  and  $\mathcal{R}_{\text{AS}}$  is the penalty functional for AS.*

## 4 Causal Embedding and Identification Criteria

**Architecture embedding:** Incorporate  $C$  as parent or co-parent of  $A$  into  $G$ :  $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow Y$ ; allow  $C$  to alter information presentation and observation channels but not the structural equations of potential outcomes  $Y(a)$ .

**Backdoor criterion:** If there exists  $Z \subset X$  blocking all backdoor paths from  $A$  to  $Y$ , then  $P(y \mid do(a)) = \sum_z P(y \mid a, z)P(z)$  [?].

**Frontdoor/IV/RD/DiD:** For unobserved confounding, use frontdoor variables, qualified instruments (relevance, exclusion, monotonicity), regression discontinuity, and modern multi-period DiD (including staggered treatment timing and continuous intensity) respectively [?, ?].

## 5 Three Core Theorems and Proofs

**Theorem 5.1** (Bregman–Pythagoras Dual Decomposition + Regularization). *For each  $x$ , taking expectation over  $r$  yields*

$$\mathbb{E}_r \left[ D_\phi(\pi^\star \parallel \pi^{(r)}) \right] = D_\phi(\pi^\star \parallel \bar{\pi}_\phi) + \mathbb{E}_r \left[ D_\phi(\bar{\pi}_\phi \parallel \pi^{(r)}) \right].$$

*Taking expectation over  $X$ , by Definition ?? we obtain*

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_X [D_\phi(\pi^\star \parallel \bar{\pi}_\phi)]}_{\mathcal{B}} + \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_X [\mathbb{E}_r D_\phi(\bar{\pi}_\phi \parallel \pi^{(r)})]}_{\mathcal{N}}.$$

*Introducing regularization to penalize causal mismatch and architecture sensitivity, define*

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{aug}} := \mathcal{L} + \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_X [\text{CM}(X)]}_{\mathcal{C}} + \underbrace{\Psi_{\text{AS}}}_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{AS}}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{aug}} = \mathcal{B} + \mathcal{N} + \mathcal{C} + \mathcal{R}_{\text{AS}},$$

where  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{R}_{\text{AS}} \geq 0$ .

*Proof.* The Bregman three-point identity  $D_\phi(x_1 \parallel x_3) = D_\phi(x_1 \parallel x_2) + D_\phi(x_2 \parallel x_3) + \langle x_1 - x_2, \nabla \phi(x_3) - \nabla \phi(x_2) \rangle$ , taking  $x_1 = \pi^\star, x_2 = \bar{\pi}_\phi, x_3 = \pi^{(r)}$  and conditional expectation over  $r$ , using  $\bar{\pi}_\phi = (\nabla \phi)^{-1} \mathbb{E}[\nabla \phi(\pi^{(r)})]$  to make the cross term 0 (Bregman centroid first-order condition), yields the first identity and baseline equality;  $\text{CM}(X)$  is defined as a nonnegative squared difference by Definition ??,  $\Psi_{\text{AS}}$  is the penalty functional for AS; incorporating both as regularization terms gives the augmented  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{aug}}$  [?].  $\square$

**Theorem 5.2** (Architecture Equivalence and Architecture Effect). *If two presentations  $c, c'$  only affect information channels without altering the structure of  $Y(a)$ , then*

$$\text{AS}(x) = 0 \iff \pi(\cdot \mid x, c) = \pi(\cdot \mid x, c') \text{ almost surely.}$$

*If  $\text{AS}(x) > 0$ , there exists an **architecture effect** induced by pure presentation difference  $P(a \mid x, c) \neq P(a \mid x, c')$ .*

*Proof.* By positive definiteness of divergence and the definition, immediate.  $\square$

**Theorem 5.3** (In-Model Determination of “Loss Aversion–Love”). *Let  $s \in \{0, 1\}$ , reference point  $s^* = 1$ , other’s welfare weight  $\eta \geq 0$ , fracture loss coefficient  $\lambda > 1$ ,*

$$U(x, y, s) = u(x) + \eta u(y) + v(s - s^*), \quad v(z) = \begin{cases} \alpha z, & z \geq 0, \\ -\lambda \beta(-z), & z < 0. \end{cases}$$

*where  $\beta(\cdot) > 0$ ,  $\beta(0) = 0$ . Operationalize “love” as: WTP to reduce separation probability from  $\varepsilon \downarrow 0$  to 0 exceeds the baseline implied solely by risk aversion of  $u$ . Then under the premise  $\lambda > 1$ ,*

$$\text{Love} \iff \eta > 0, \quad L := \eta(\lambda - 1) > 0.$$

*Proof.* At first-order approximation,

$$\text{WTP} \sim \varepsilon \left( \eta \cdot \Delta u + (\lambda - 1) \cdot \beta(1) \right),$$

where  $\Delta u$  represents the marginal difference in other’s welfare between  $s = 1$  and  $s = 0$ ; if  $\eta = 0$ , this term vanishes; if  $\lambda = 1$ , there is no loss aversion correction for separation. Both being positive yields positive WTP excess.  $\square$

## 6 Identification and Estimation (DQC: Document–Counter–Causalize–Audit)

**D1 Document:** Case file contains  $(X, C, \mathcal{A}, \text{objective, constraints})$ .

**D2 Counter-framing:** Apply two or more  $C$  to the same case (gain/loss framing, default switching, order shuffling), compute

$$\widehat{\text{AS}}(x) = \max_{c, c'} D_\phi(\hat{\pi}(\cdot | x, c), \hat{\pi}(\cdot | x, c')),$$

flag as “architecture sensitive” if above threshold.

**D3 Causalization:** Draw DAG and identify via backdoor/frontdoor/IV/RD/DiD criteria; prioritize small-scale randomization for randomizable cases. Estimate  $\text{ATE} = \mathbb{E}[Y(1) - Y(0)]$ ,  $\text{CATE}(x) = \mathbb{E}[Y(1) - Y(0) | X = x]$ . For observational data, use IPW/DR/TMLE and causal forests; perform  $\Gamma$ -sensitivity analysis for unobserved confounding [?].

**D4 Audit (Noise audit):** Same-case multi-evaluation estimates Noise and aggregates

$$\widehat{\text{Defect}} = \omega_b \widehat{\mathcal{B}} + \omega_n \widehat{\mathcal{N}} + \omega_c \widehat{\mathcal{C}} + \omega_a \widehat{\text{AS}}.$$

Distinguish “level noise/pattern noise/occasion noise” in reports and provide “decision hygiene” protocols (independent judgment, aggregation, multi-source evidence) [?].

## 7 Identification Criteria and Minimal Experimental Design (Quick Reference)

**Backdoor:** Select  $Z$  blocking all paths with arrows into  $A$ , use  $\sum_z P(y | a, z)P(z)$  [?].

**Frontdoor:** When complete mediator  $M$  exists and  $A \rightarrow M$  has no backdoor,  $M \rightarrow Y$  is backdoor-adjustable,  $P(y | do(a))$  is identifiable [?].

**Instrumental Variables (IV):**  $Z$  relevant to  $A$ , independent of  $Y(a)$ , affects  $Y$  only through  $A$ ; under monotonicity identifies LATE [?].

**Regression Discontinuity (RD):** Continuity assumption at threshold guarantees local average causal effect identification [?].

**Multi-period DiD:** Under staggered treatment and heterogeneous effects, use Callaway–Sant’Anna / Sun–Abraham families and extensions to continuous treatment intensity [?].

## 8 Estimators and Error Discipline (Non-Asymptotic Implementation)

**IPW / DR:** Utilize double robustness of propensity score and outcome regression; report small-sample corrections and trimming robustness [?].

**TMLE:** Two-step substitution estimation respecting efficiency influence function of target functional, easy to integrate with ML; provide influence function standard errors [?].

**Causal forests / Generalized random forests:** Estimate CATE and uncertainty, handle cluster errors [?].

**Sensitivity analysis:** Rosenbaum  $\Gamma$  bounds, marginal sensitivity model and its sharper variants [?].

**NPE error budget:** For all discrete–continuous transformations, report three parts: aliasing, boundary layer (Bernoulli), and tail with total bounds.

## 9 Isomorphic Connection with WSIG / EBOC / RCA–CID

**WSIG (I-projection = Born readout):** The I-projection  $q^* = \arg \min_{q \in \mathcal{Q}} \text{KL}(p||q)$  on rational constraint family  $\mathcal{Q}$  is the “norm readout”; total deviation  $\mathcal{L} = \text{KL}(q^*||p_\pi)$  is the readout–strategy relative deviation; Bregman–Pythagoras gives the additive “bias + noise” structure [?].

**EBOC (static block):** Case files and randomized designs are window selection rules on static block measures, not altering global measure; time is viewed as leaf reading of blocks, with order induced by selection rules.

**RCA–CID (reversible log):** Embed DQC pipeline in reversible cellular automata; all intervention–estimation versions recorded in CID logs encoded in Zeckendorf normal form, and Bennett reversible embedding guarantees replayability and external audit [?].

**Calibration alignment:** In scenarios requiring convergence with energy spectrum calibration, cite  $\varphi'/\pi = \rho_{\text{rel}} = (2\pi)^{-1} \text{tr } \mathbf{Q}$  as universal coordinate; group delay–bandwidth resource constraints become global budget for DQC [?].

## 10 Experimental Blueprint and Reproducibility Checklist

**A/B (default effect):** Randomize  $D \in \{\text{opt-in, opt-out}\}$ ; test  $\Delta\text{ATE}$  and  $\widehat{\text{AS}}$ .

**Dual-framing review:** Same notification presented in gain/loss versions; estimate CATE with TMLE [?].

**Noise audit:** Same-case multi-evaluation; distinguish level/occasion/pattern noise and report post-reduction magnitude and stability [?].

**“Love” indicator:** Construct insurance-type choice with small-probability separation on voluntary sample; estimate  $\widehat{L} = \hat{\eta}(\hat{\lambda} - 1)$  and link with satisfaction/reciprocity secondary end-points.

**Governance and fairness:** Report CATE,  $\widehat{\text{AS}}$  for key subgroups; set “architecture fairness” thresholds and notification norms.

## 11 Further Properties and Corollaries

**Corollary 11.1** (Backdoor Adjustment  $\Rightarrow$  Causal Mismatch Term Vanishes). *If there exists  $Z$  satisfying the backdoor criterion, and when computing CM full adjustment is performed on  $Z$ , then  $\mathcal{C} = 0$  [?].*

**Corollary 11.2** (KL Special Case Centroid). *When  $D_\phi = \text{KL}$  and the first argument is on the simplex,  $\bar{\pi}_\phi$  is a geometric-mean-type centroid, ensuring the cross term in Theorem ?? vanishes [?].*

**Corollary 11.3** (Sufficiency of Decision Hygiene). *Independent judgment and de-echo-chamber aggregation on the Bregman platform are equivalent to minimizing  $\mathbb{E}_r[D_\phi(\bar{\pi}_\phi||\pi^{(r)})]$ , thus directly reducing  $\mathcal{N}$  [?].*

**Corollary 11.4** (Group Delay Budget). *In systems calibrated with  $\text{tr } \mathbf{Q}$ , total complexity of windowed evaluation is constrained by group delay–bandwidth product upper bound, serving as resource budget for DQC [?].*

## 12 Proof Details (Selected)

**(I) Bregman–Pythagoras:** Banerjee et al.’s general treatment of Bregman three-point identity and clustering centroid, combined with Csiszár I-projection geometry, gives the first-order condition  $\bar{\pi}_\phi = (\nabla\phi)^{-1} \mathbb{E}[\nabla\phi(\pi^{(r)})]$ , hence cross term is 0 [?].

**(II) Causal identification:** Pearl’s backdoor/frontdoor; Angrist–Imbens–Rubin IV and LATE; Hahn–Todd–van der Klaauw RD; Callaway–Sant’Anna (and subsequent extensions) multi-period and continuous treatment DiD [?].

**(III) Estimation theory:** Bang–Robins DR; van der Laan–Rubin TMLE; Athey–Wager causal and generalized random forests; Rosenbaum and recent sensitivity reviews [?].

**(IV) WSIG calibration:** Wigner–Smith group delay and Birman–Kreĭn formula provide equivalent coordinates of calibration–phase–spectrum, used as measure coordinate converging with this theory [?].

**(V) RCA–CID reversibility:** Bennett’s logical reversibility and Zeckendorf theorem guarantee reversible replay and unique factorization of logs, enabling external audit of intervention–estimation versions [?].

## 13 Implementation Blueprint (Engineering Minimal Set)

1. **Diagramming and criteria:** Each online decision flow first draws DAG and marks backdoor sets/available instruments/possible thresholds and temporal staggering.
2. **Online DQC:** Case file template + dual-framing questionnaire + small-scale randomization; automated IPW/DR/TMLE/causal forests; accompanied by Rosenbaum  $\Gamma$  report [?].
3. **Audit and governance:** Report CATE,  $\widehat{AS}$  and  $\widehat{Defect}$  (including  $\widehat{B}, \widehat{N}, \widehat{C}, \widehat{AS}$ ) for key subgroups; set “architecture fairness” thresholds and review frequency.
4. **RCA–CID:** Use Zeckendorf-log to carry versions; declare reversible replay interface and audit API.

## One-Sentence Summary

“Mental holes” are decomposable deviations of strategy relative to rational baseline; via causal criteria and I-projection, they are operationalized into measurable indicators; DQC converts doubt into institutionalized improvement and guarantees auditability and portability within the unified language of WSIG / EBOC / RCA–CID.

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