# **AEGIS Project**

# Stage-N: Hybrid Quantum-Classical Token Execution Layer

# Formal Specification for RiftLang Protocol Stack

Version 1.0 - Technical Specification Document

OBINexus Computing Division

Toolchain: riftlang.exe  $\rightarrow$  .so.a  $\rightarrow$  rift.exe  $\rightarrow$  gosilang

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# Contents

### 1 Executive Summary

This document formalizes Stage-N of the RiftLang Protocol Stack, establishing the critical interface between quantum probabilistic computation and classical deterministic execution. Stage-N enables seamless transitions between quantum superposition states and classical computational models while maintaining strict AEGIS governance compliance throughout the quantum-classical boundary.

The specification defines standardized patterns for stages 0 through N+1 (currently implemented through Stage-7), providing a unified framework for quantum token management, collapse operations, and memory-governed parsing within the RIFT domain-specific language ecosystem.

### 2 Stage Evolution Framework

#### Stage Progression Model

- Stage-0: Token initialization and classical baseline
- Stage-1: Quantum extension introduction
- Stage-2: Entanglement protocol establishment
- Stage-3: Collapse operator implementation
- Stage-4: Memory governance integration
- Stage-5: Parser unification
- Stage-6: AEGIS phase alignment
- Stage-7: Full quantum-classical bridge deployment
- Stage-N: Dynamic stage instantiation
- Stage-N+1: Future extensibility framework

### 3 Core Architecture and Purpose

### 3.1 Fundamental Design Principles

Stage-N serves as the quantum-classical computation bridge within the RIFT DSL execution pipeline. The architecture enables:

- 1. Quantum state preservation during computation
- 2. Deterministic resolution when measurement occurs
- 3. Governance enforcement at state transitions
- 4. Memory-bounded execution with Planck-scale constraints

#### 3.2 Integration Points

Listing 1: Stage-N Integration Architecture

### 4 Quantum Token Specification

#### 4.1 Core Quantum Token Definition

The fundamental quantum token represents a qubit in superposition state with complex amplitude coefficients.

```
Otoken[quantum] qbit superposition(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow QINT

Where:

\alpha in C : Complex amplitude for |0\rangle state

\beta in C : Complex amplitude for |1\rangle state

Constraint: |\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1 (normalization)
```

Listing 2: Quantum Token Base Definition

#### 4.2 Extended Quantum Token Attributes

```
@token_extension[quantum] {
        # Dirac notation representation
        bra_ket_notation: |\psi\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle
3
        # Normalization enforcement with tolerance
        amplitude_norm: enforce(|\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1.0 + /-\epsilon)
        Where: \epsilon = 10 ^{-15} (machine \epsilon)
        # Decoherence threshold at Planck scale
9
        decohere_threshold: \tau_planck = 5.39 x 10^{-44} seconds
10
        # Entanglement tracking
12
        entanglement_flag: bool
13
        entanglement_partners: QINT[] (max_size = 6)
        # Phase coherence bounds
        phase_coherence: \phi in [0, 2*\pi]
17
        phase_drift_rate: d_{\phi}/dt \leq \pi/\tau_coherence
18
19 }
```

Listing 3: Quantum Token Extensions

#### 4.3 Quantum Token Memory Alignment

```
0memory_align[quantum] {
    alignment: 8-qubit boundary
    span_type: distributed_quantum_foam
    coherence_window: planck_time
    isolation_level: phase_locked

1ayout: {
    |q_0\rangle |q_1\rangle |q_2\rangle |q_3\rangle |q_4\rangle |q_5\rangle |q_6\rangle |q_7\rangle
    [amplitude_real][amplitude_imag]
    [phase][entangle_mask][coherence]
}
```

Listing 4: Memory Alignment Specification

### 5 Classical Resolution Operator

### 5.1 Collapse Operator Definition

The collapse operator manages the quantum-to-classical transition under governance constraints.

```
1 @operator collapse {
      input: QINT
                                       # Quantum integer in
         superposition
      condition: coherence > PLANCK_THRESHOLD
      output: INT
                                      # Classical deterministic
         integer
                                     # Governance audit trail
      audit: quantum_event_log
      properties: {
           irreversible: true
           measurement_basis: computational
           entropy_increase: \Delta_S > 0
      }
12 }
```

Listing 5: Collapse Operator Specification

### 5.2 Piecewise Collapse Logic

```
state := CLASSICAL_DETERMINISTIC
           RETURN cast_to_int(q, method="measurement")
9
      ELIF E > E_critical AND q.coherence \geq \tau_planck:
10
           # High energy with coherence - forced collapse
           TRIGGER collapse_event {
12
               log: quantum_event_log
13
               timestamp: current_planck_time
               method: "forced_decoherence"
           }
16
           state := CLASSICAL_COLLAPSED
           RETURN probabilistic_cast(q)
18
      ELSE:
           # Maintain quantum superposition
           state := QUANTUM_SUPERPOSITION
           EVOLVE q WITH hamiltonian(H)
23
           RETURN q # Preserve quantum state
       END IF
  END PROCEDURE
27
```

Listing 6: Collapse Decision Tree

#### 5.3 State Transition Matrix

```
@state_transition_matrix {
        QUANTUM \rightarrow CLASSICAL: {
2
             trigger: measurement OR decoherence
3
             probability: |\langle \psi | \phi \rangle|^2
4
             governance: collapse_contract
             audit_level: MANDATORY
        }
8
        {\tt CLASSICAL} \, \to \, {\tt QUANTUM} \, : \quad \{
9
             trigger: superposition_gate
10
             condition: coherence_budget > threshold
             governance: quantum_init_contract
             audit_level: STRICT
13
        }
14
15
        QUANTUM \rightarrow QUANTUM: {
             trigger: unitary_evolution
17
             operator: U = \exp(-iHt/\hbar)
             governance: evolution_contract
19
             audit_level: PERIODIC
20
        }
21
22 }
```

Listing 7: Quantum-Classical State Transitions

### 6 Memory-Governed Quantum Parser

#### 6.1 Hybrid Token Grammar

The parser must handle both quantum and classical tokens with appropriate type safety.

```
@parser[hybrid_quantum_classical] {
       token_types: {
2
3
           QINT
                    : quantum_integer[superposition]
                    : classical_integer[deterministic]
                    : classical_float[ieee754]
           FLOAT
                    : \langle \psi | quantum_state
           BRA
           KET
                       |\psi\rangle
                            quantum_state
                    : quantum_float[superposition]
           QFLOAT
8
       }
9
10
       # Regex pattern with quantum extensions
       parse_rules: R"/([QC])(INT|FLOAT|STATE)/gmi[tb]"
       Where:
13
           g: global matching
14
           m: multiline quantum states
15
           i: case-insensitive operators
           t: top-down classical resolution
           b: bottom-up quantum composition
18
19 }
```

Listing 8: Token Type Definitions

#### 6.2 Temporal Memory State Management

```
@memory_state::quantum_foam {
       lifetime: planck_time = 5.39 \times 10^{-44} seconds
2
       scope: local_superposition
3
4
       allocation: {
            classical_mode: align(4096_bits)
6
            quantum_mode: align(8_qubits)
            hybrid_mode: interleaved_coherent
8
       }
9
10
       persistence: {
            {\tt coherent\_duration:} \ \tau\_{\tt coherence}
            decoherence_rate: \Gamma = 1/T_2
13
            error_threshold: 10^{-9}
14
       }
15
       governance: {
            max_entanglement_depth: 6
            bell_state_limit: 4_pairs
19
            gc_policy: phase_aware_collection
20
```

```
22 }
```

Listing 9: Quantum Memory Management

#### 6.3 Parser State Machine

```
AUTOMATON quantum_parser {
        states: {S_INIT, S_QUANTUM, S_CLASSICAL, S_COLLAPSE,
2
           S_MEASURE }
3
        transitions: {
            S_INIT \rightarrow S_QUANTUM:
                 condition: detect_superposition_token()
                 action: init_quantum_context()
            {\tt S\_QUANTUM} \ \to \ {\tt S\_COLLAPSE}:
                 condition: coherence < PLANCK_THRESHOLD</pre>
1.0
                 action: prepare_collapse()
12
            S\_COLLAPSE \rightarrow S\_CLASSICAL:
                 condition: collapse_complete()
                 action: emit_classical_token()
15
            {\tt S\_QUANTUM} \ \to \ {\tt S\_MEASURE}:
                 condition: measurement_operator()
                 action: von_neumann_projection()
            {\tt S\_MEASURE} \, \to \, {\tt S\_CLASSICAL} :
                 condition: measurement_complete()
                 action: emit_measured_value()
23
       }
24
        error_states: {
            E_COHERENCE_LOST: recovery = forced_collapse
27
            E_ENTANGLE_VIOLATION: recovery = isolate_subsystem
28
            E_MEMORY_OVERFLOW: recovery = quantum_gc
29
       }
31 }
```

Listing 10: Quantum Parser Automaton

#### 7 Governance Constraint Declarations

#### 7.1 Core Governance Rules

```
quantum_budget > operation_cost
           audit_trail.enabled = true
       }
       prohibits: {
9
           superposition_state > max_density_matrix_size
10
           concurrent_measurements > 1
           phase_drift > \pi/4
           untracked_entanglement = true
       }
14
15
       audit: {
16
           log_destination: quantum_event_log
           retention_period: 7_stages
           cryptogra\phic_seal: SHA3-256
19
           immutability: blockchain_anchored
2.0
       }
21
22 }
```

Listing 11: Collapse Contract Governance

#### 7.2 Resource Management Constraints

```
@gov_rule::quantum_resource_management {
       allocation_policy: {
           max_qubits_per_token: 16
           max_entangled_pairs: 8
4
           decoherence_budget: 1000_planck_times
           memory_quota: 1MB_quantum_foam
6
      }
       cleanup_policy: {
9
           auto_collapse_timeout: 100_planck_times
10
           garbage_collection: phase_aware
           memory_reclaim: immediate
12
           entanglement_pruning: depth_first
13
      }
       cost_model: {
           superposition_cost: 0.1_per_qubit_per_cycle
           entanglement_cost: 0.3_per_pair
18
           measurement_cost: 0.2_per_operation
           coherence_maintenance: 0.05_per_planck_time
      }
21
22 }
```

Listing 12: Quantum Resource Governance

### 7.3 Security and Validation Rules

```
@gov_rule::quantum_security {
       validation: {
2
           state_vector_normalization: continuous
3
           no_cloning_enforcement: strict
           basis_state_verification: periodic(10_cycles)
           bell_inequality_check: on_entanglement
      }
       access_control: {
           quantum_state_read: privileged_only
10
           collapse_trigger: authorized_operators
           entanglement_create: rate_limited(10/sec)
12
           phase_manipulation: governance_approved
13
      }
14
15
       integrity: {
           checksum_algorithm: quantum_hash_SHA3Q
           tamper_detection: bell_inequality_test
           audit_trail: immutable_quantum_ledger
19
           replay_protection: nonce_per_operation
2.0
      }
21
22 }
```

Listing 13: Quantum Security Governance

# 8 Integration with AEGIS Phase Architecture

#### 8.1 Phase I - Matrix Parity Integration

```
INTEGRATION matrix_parity_bridge {
       quantum_to_fft: {
2
            INPUT: QINT[superposition]
3
            PROCESS:
                1. Extract amplitude vectors (\alpha, \beta)
                2. Map to FFT basis: F( |\psi\rangle ) = Sum(\alpha_k*e^(2*\pi*ijk/
                   N))
                3. Apply parity constraints from Phase I
                4. Verify matrix eigenvalue stability
            OUTPUT: FFT_MATRIX[classical]
9
       }
10
       governance: {
12
            parity_check: R"/[01]{8}/g"
13
            matrix_alignment: 8x8_quantum_block
            eigenvalue_threshold: |\lambda| < 1.0
       }
16
17 }
```

Listing 14: Matrix Parity Bridge

#### 8.2 Phase II - Token Stream Management

```
INTEGRATION token_stream_quantum {
       stream_mode: {
2
           classical: sequential_ordered
3
           quantum: parallel_superposed
4
           hybrid: context_switched
       }
6
       synchronization: {
8
           barrier: quantum_measurement_point
9
           ordering: causal_cone_preservation
10
           latency:  coherence_window
       }
12
13
       buffering: {
14
           quantum_buffer: circular_phase_locked
15
           classical_buffer: FIFO_deterministic
           transition_buffer: copy_on_collapse
       }
18
19 }
```

Listing 15: Token Stream Integration

#### 8.3 Phase III - Planck Verification

```
INTEGRATION planck_verification {
       collapse_window: {
2
           detection: coherence < PLANCK_THRESHOLD
3
           action: enforce(collapse_contract)
4
           verification: cryptogra\phic_proof
           timing: exact_planck_time
       }
7
       quantum_classical_boundary: {
9
           transition_log: {
10
                timestamp: planck_time_resolution
                state_before: |\psi\rangle
                state_after: classical_value
13
                entropy_change: \Delta_S
14
                information_preserved: I = -Sum(p log p)
15
           }
16
       }
       entanglement_boundary: {
19
           max_distance: 6_hops
20
           isolation_enforcement: bell_state_collapse
21
           audit_requirement: full_trace
           correlation_preservation: EPR_compliant
       }
24
25 }
```

Listing 16: Planck Scale Verification

#### 9 Runtime Execution Model

#### 9.1 Dual-Mode Execution Pipeline

```
PIPELINE rift_stage_n_execution {
        MODE classical {
             stages: tokenize \rightarrow parse \rightarrow validate \rightarrow execute
3
             memory: sequential_4096_aligned
             concurrency: mutex_protected
5
             error_handling: exception_based
        }
        MODE quantum {
9
             stages: superpose \rightarrow entangle \rightarrow evolve \rightarrow measure
10
             memory: distributed_8qubit_foam
             concurrency: phase_locked_parallel
12
             error_handling: decoherence_recovery
13
        }
        MODE hybrid {
16
             \mathtt{stages:} \ \mathtt{detect\_context} \, \rightarrow \, \mathtt{switch\_mode} \, \rightarrow \, \mathtt{process} \, \rightarrow \,
                 reconcile
             memory: adaptive_alignment
18
             concurrency: quantum_classical_barrier
             error_handling: graceful_degradation
        }
21
22
        performance: {
23
             classical_throughput: 10^6 ops/sec
             quantum_coherence: 1000 x planck_time
             transition_overhead: < 1us</pre>
        }
27
28 }
```

Listing 17: Stage-N Execution Pipeline

#### 9.2 Context Switching Protocol

```
PROTOCOL context_switch {

classical_to_quantum: {

save_classical_state()

init_quantum_registers()

prepare_superposition()

verify_coherence()

enable_quantum_operations()
```

```
}
       quantum_to_classical: {
           prepare_measurement()
           collapse_superposition()
12
           extract_classical_value()
13
           cleanup_quantum_resources()
           restore_classical_context()
       }
       switch_overhead: {
           time_cost: O(n_qubits)
19
           memory_cost: O(2^n_qubits)
           governance_cost: O(audit_depth)
       }
22
23 }
```

Listing 18: Quantum-Classical Context Switch

### 10 Example Usage Patterns

#### 10.1 Basic Quantum Token Operations

```
# Initialize quantum token in superposition
  @quantum
3 let q_value: QINT = superposition(0.707, 0.707) # |+> state
  # Entangle two quantum tokens
6 Qquantum
  let q_pair: (QINT, QINT) = entangle(q_value, q_other)
9 # Conditional collapse based on coherence
  @hybrid
if coherence(q_value) < PLANCK_THRESHOLD {</pre>
      let classical_result: INT = collapse(q_value)
      process_classical(classical_result)
  } else {
      evolve_quantum(q_value, hamiltonian)
15
16
18 # Measurement with basis selection
  @quantum
let measured: INT = measure(q_value, basis="X")
```

Listing 19: Quantum Token Usage Examples

### 10.2 Hybrid Computation Pattern

```
0 @hybrid_algorithm grover_search {
```

```
# Classical preprocessing
       let dataset: INT[] = load_classical_data()
       let target: INT = define_search_target()
       # Quantum acceleration phase
6
       @quantum {
           let q_register: QINT[] = init_superposition(size=log2(
              dataset.length))
           repeat sqrt(dataset.length) times {
10
               apply_oracle(q_register, target)
               apply_diffusion(q_register)
12
               if coherence_degraded(q_register) {
                   refresh_quantum_state(q_register)
               }
           }
           let result_index: INT = measure_all(q_register)
19
      }
       # Classical verification
       @classical {
           verify_result(dataset[result_index], target)
           return dataset[result_index]
      }
26
27 }
```

Listing 20: Hybrid Quantum-Classical Algorithm

### 11 Formal Verification Properties

#### 11.1 Safety Properties

```
PROPERTY quantum_safety {
        # G1: Normalization is always maintained
2
        [] (forall q: QINT . |amplitude(q)|<sup>2</sup> = 1.0 +/- \epsilon)
3
        # G2: No-cloning theorem is preserved
        [] (not exists operation . clone( |\psi
angle ) 
ightarrow
                                                            |\psi\rangle
                                                                  |\psi\rangle )
       # G3: Causality is respected
        [] (forall measurement . timestamp(cause) < timestamp(
9
           effect))
        # G4: Measurement irreversibility
        [] (collapsed(q) \rightarrow not quantum(q))
12
13 }
```

Listing 21: Quantum Safety Invariants

#### 11.2 Liveness Properties

```
PROPERTY quantum_liveness {

# L1: Every quantum state eventually decoheres

<pr
```

Listing 22: Quantum Liveness Guarantees

### 12 Performance Specifications

#### Performance Requirements

- Quantum Coherence Time:  $\geq 1000\tau_{planck}$
- State Preparation: < 10 ns per qubit
- Measurement Latency: < 100 ns
- Context Switch Overhead:  $< 1\mu s$
- Memory Efficiency: O(n) for n qubits
- Entanglement Depth: Maximum 6 levels
- Error Rate:  $< 10^{-9}$  per operation

### 13 Firmware Integration Guidelines

#### 13.1 Git-RAF Integration Points

```
entanglement_graph: version_tracked

deployment: {
    stage: [0..N+1]
    firmware_target: quantum_coprocessor
    validation_level: AEGIS_COMPLIANT
}
```

Listing 23: Git-RAF Firmware Hooks

#### 14 Conclusion and Future Extensions

Stage-N of the RiftLang Protocol Stack provides a robust foundation for hybrid quantum-classical computation within the AEGIS governance framework. The specification enables:

- Seamless quantum-classical transitions
- Governance-compliant state management
- Planck-scale temporal constraints
- Integration with existing AEGIS phases
- Extensibility for future quantum algorithms

Future stages (N+1 and beyond) will extend this framework to support:

- Distributed quantum computation
- Fault-tolerant quantum error correction
- Advanced entanglement protocols
- Quantum machine learning integration

### A Glossary of Terms

QINT Quantum Integer - A quantum register holding superposition states

Planck Time  $\tau_{planck} = 5.39 \times 10^{-44} \text{ seconds}$ 

Coherence Quantum state phase relationship preservation

Collapse Quantum to classical state transition

**AEGIS** Automated Enterprise Governance Intelligence System

# B References

- 1. AEGIS Project Technical Specification v2.0
- 2. RiftLang Compiler Documentation
- 3. Quantum Computing Governance Framework
- 4. Git-RAF Firmware Integration Manual
- 5. OBINexus Toolchain Architecture Guide