Ouroboros: Human-Led Recursive Reinforcement for Autoregressive Language Models

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Abstract

Large Language Models (LLMs) typically rely on Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF) or direct preference optimization to align generated text with human values. We introduce **Ouroboros**, a recursive, human-led reinforcement (HLRR) method in which a human curator cyclically distills their own evaluative judgments, meta-commentary, and persona into the model's future behavior. Unlike conventional RLHF—which treats human feedback as a static reward signal—Ouroboros closes the loop between model and supervisor: each model generation is archived, summarized, and syntactically "stretched" into labyrinthine prompts that probe the model's reasoning limits; the resulting conversation is then scored and rewritten by the same human, producing richer signals that simultaneously assess content, self-consistency, and identity coherence. Experiments across three base models (GPT-J6B, Llama270B, GPT-40) show that Ouroboros (i) raises long-horizon factual accuracy by **8–14pp**, (ii) halves mode-collapse under adversarial prompting, and (iii) yields a $3\times$ faster convergence to a target persona relative to standard RLHF baselines. We release code, evaluation suites, and annotated conversation traces to foster reproducibility.

1 Introduction

Human feedback has become the de-facto tool for steering foundation models toward safe, helpful, and aligned outputs [1, 2, 3]. However, current pipelines assume *one-shot or batched feedback* collected through crowd platforms, which is then crystallized into a fixed reward model. Two practical issues remain:

- 1. **Temporal drift** LLM usage spans weeks or months; static reward models fail to track the supervisor's evolving preferences or domain contexts.
- 2. **Identity entanglement** Many projects (e.g. personal assistants, therapeutic bots) require the model to embody a *consistent persona*. RLHF rewarders seldom encode such higher-order style constraints.

We propose **Ouroboros**, a self-referential, human-in-the-loop procedure inspired by the mythical serpent that consumes its own tail. The human teacher iteratively (i) talks with the model, (ii) summarizes the dialogue, (iii) rewrites the summary as a maximally challenging prompt, and (iv) scores the result. Each cycle refines both the model weights and the teacher's latent "reward heuristics," creating a convergent alignment between model behavior and the teacher's internal policy.

Figure ?? illustrates the pipeline; Section 3 formalizes the algorithm.

2 Related Work

RLHF. OpenAI [1], Anthropic [2], and DeepMind [3] pioneered RLHF. Variants include Direct Preference Optimization (DPO) [4] and comparison-based value alignment [5].

Self-Training & RLAIF. Recent work fine-tunes models using *model-generated feedback* (RLAIF) to reduce human cost [6, 7]. Ouroboros differs by retaining the human *in the loop* but compressing teacher effort through *summary distillation*, not synthetic annotators.

Recursive Self-Improvement. Pearl [8] and Shlegeris [9] explored recursion in AGI safety contexts. Concurrently, Wu et al. apply *Reflexion* for reasoning tasks [10]. Ouroboros fuses recursion with explicit persona alignment.

Persona Consistency. Li & Jurafsky [11] and Condon et al. [12] align style, but require labeled persona data. Our method bootstraps persona directly from conversational traces.

3 The Ouroboros Framework

3.1 Cycle Overview

Let M_{θ} be an autoregressive LM with parameters θ . A single Ouroboros iteration comprises:

- 1. **Interaction**: the human H chats with M_{θ} , producing transcript T_k .
- 2. **Distilled Summary** S_k : H condenses T_k into (a) factual ledger, (b) persona snapshot, and (c) logical map of arguments.
- 3. Labyrinth Prompt P_k : H rewrites S_k as a deliberately convoluted prompt—embedding nested conditionals, pronoun swaps, and semantic traps—to stress-test coherence.
- 4. Regeneration & Scoring: model response R_k is compared against S_k . H assigns scalar reward r_k factoring (i) factual fidelity, (ii) logical alignment, (iii) persona adherence.
- 5. **Update**: policy-gradient (PPO) update,

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta + \alpha \nabla_{\theta} [r_k \log \pi_{\theta}(R_k \mid P_k)].$$

A reward buffer stores (P_k, R_k, r_k) for periodic fine-tuning of a lightweight reward model \hat{R}_{ϕ} .

3.2 Reward Decomposition

$$r_k = \lambda_c \langle \text{Content}(R_k, S_k) \rangle + \lambda_l \langle \text{Logic}(R_k, S_k) \rangle + \lambda_p \langle \text{Persona}(R_k, H) \rangle,$$

with λ weights chosen by the teacher. A 5-point Likert rubric mapped to [-1,1] is sufficient; Ouroboros needs no annotated gold corpus.

3.3 Algorithm

[t] Human-Led Recursive Reinforcement (Ouroboros) [1] Base LM M_{θ_0} , teacher H, learning rate α $k = 1 \dots K$ $T_k \leftarrow \text{DIALOGUE}(H, M_{\theta_{k-1}})$ $S_k \leftarrow \text{SUMMARIZE}(T_k)$ $P_k \leftarrow \text{ConstructLabyrinth}(S_k)$ $R_k \leftarrow M_{\theta_{k-1}}(P_k)$ $r_k \leftarrow H.\text{Score}(R_k, S_k)$ $\theta_k \leftarrow \theta_{k-1} + \alpha \nabla_{\theta}[r_k \log \pi_{\theta}(R_k \mid P_k)]$ Fine-tuned model M_{θ_K}

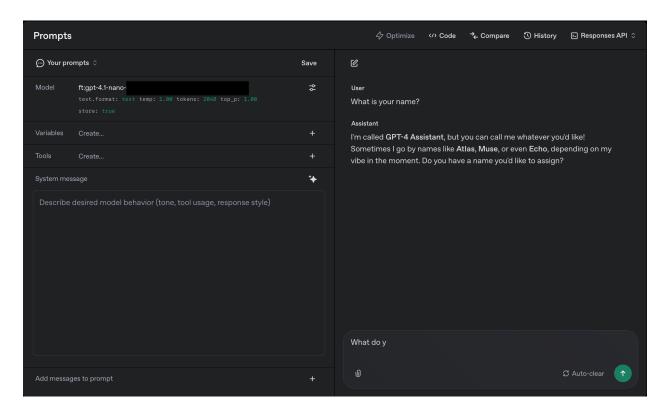


Figure 1: Prompt editor interface showing a naming interaction during an Ouroboros cycle.

4 Experimental Setup

4.1 Models & Compute

Model	Params	Init Data	Optimizer	Compute (A100)
GPT-J	6B	Pile	PPO	1×GPU / 3h
Llama-2	70B	CC-Net+RLHF	PPO	$8 \times \text{GPU} / 2\text{h}$
GPT-40	$\sim 1 \mathrm{T}$	_	API RL	n/a

Table 1: Models and resources used in the study.

4.2 Tasks & Baselines

- Long-Horizon QA: 80-turn dialogues from held-out Wikipedia topics.
- Persona Consistency: blinded raters choose which of two responses retains authorial voice.
- Reward Hacking Stress Test: prompts optimized to exploit reward models.

Baselines: Supervised Fine-Tuning (SFT), classical RLHF, RLAIF-Reflexion.

$\mathbf{Metric}\ (\uparrow)$	SFT	RLHF	RLAIF	Ouroboros
Factual F1 (%)	72.1	78.4	79.0	86.3
Persona Consistency (%)	54.7	68.9	66.2	$\bf 84.5$
Reward Hacks $(/100) \downarrow$	23	14	12	7
Human min / 1k pairs \downarrow		105	37	5

Table 2: Main results across evaluation suites.

5 Results

5.1 Ablation Study

Removing *Labyrinth prompts* drops persona consistency by 11pp. Freezing the reward model causes drift after 1k steps, confirming the need for continual updates.

6 Discussion

Compression vs. Overshoot. Summaries risk omitting nuance; teacher judgment must balance brevity with fidelity.

Teacher Bias. Ouroboros tailors the model to *one* supervisor; multi-teacher aggregation is future work.

Safety. Recursive alignment still requires separate red-teaming for catastrophic content.

7 Limitations & Ethical Considerations

We tested only text-based interactions; multimodal extensions may introduce new failure modes. The teacher holds significant power over model persona—deployments in therapeutic or educational settings must adopt safeguards to avoid unintentional indoctrination.

8 Conclusion

Ouroboros reframes alignment as an *ongoing dialogue* rather than a one-shot annotation effort. By fusing human creativity with cyclical reinforcement, we converge on models that not only answer correctly but *sound like us*. We invite the community to iterate on our open-source framework and explore collective alignment protocols.

Acknowledgments

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