A. Previous System Architecture

• The initial system focused on evaluating Chain-of-Thought (CoT) and Tree-of-Thought (ToT) prompting strategies for mathematical reasoning tasks.

• Mathematical datasets such as GSM8K and MGSM were used primarily for performance benchmarking.

• The selection of reasoning strategies was performed using static rules or manual configuration.

• The Tree-of-Thought module utilized full multi-branch reasoning, which resulted in high computational and token cost.

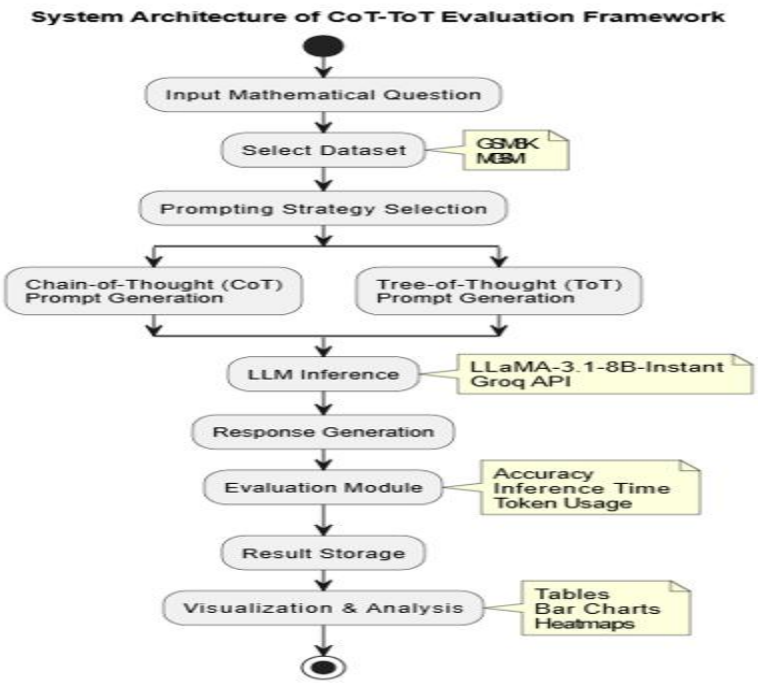
• The inference pipeline directly generated outputs from the language model without post-processing or validation.

• Performance evaluation was limited to accuracy, inference time, and token usage metrics.

• No automated difficulty classification mechanism was included in the original system.

• The architecture did not incorporate failure pattern analysis of large language models.

• The system was designed mainly as a comparative evaluation framework rather than an adaptive optimization pipeline



B. Updated System Architecture

• The updated framework introduces an adaptive hybrid reasoning pipeline that dynamically selects the optimal reasoning strategy for each input problem.

• Additional datasets, including SVAMP and Math23K, have been integrated to improve robustness and evaluation diversity.

• A machine learning–based router model has been added to automatically classify problems into Easy and Hard categories.

• A Smart Tree-of-Thought module with limited branching and early stopping has been implemented to reduce computational overhead while preserving reasoning accuracy.

• A preprocessing and feature extraction module has been incorporated to analyze input complexity prior to inference.

• An answer validation layer has been introduced to filter code outputs, numerical formatting errors, and invalid reasoning sequences.

• A failure analysis module has been added to study mathematical reasoning errors of modern LLMs such as ChatGPT and Gemini.

• The performance evaluation module has been extended to include error category tracking and hard-problem success rates.

• Automated performance logging has been implemented to support large-scale experimental analysis.

• The visualization module has been upgraded to generate error reduction plots and cost-versus-accuracy comparisons.

• The updated architecture is designed to support reproducible experimentation and academic publication standards.

Adaptive Hybrid Reasoning Framework (Updated System Architecture)