

ITEM #212 - LLM + DBM as a Replication Path of Human Intelligence - Externalized Structure and Internal Generation

Conversation: 反向传播与脑神经

20260105

Authors: Sizhe Tan & GPT-Obot

ITEM #212 - LLM + DBM as a Replication Path of Human Intelligence: Externalized Structure and Internal Generation

(Why Discourse Power Does Not Equal Intelligence Content)

Abstract

Large Language Models (LLMs) have achieved unprecedented social, economic, and discursive influence. They dominate public narratives about artificial intelligence and are often implicitly equated with intelligence itself. However, this dominance reveals a growing contradiction: the expansion of *discursive and financial power* has outpaced the growth of *structural intelligence capacity*.

This paper argues that LLMs represent a powerful system for **externalized structure compression**, while lacking the internal mechanisms required for structure generation, stabilization, and evolution. We introduce DBM (Differential Brain Model) as a complementary paradigm that formalizes **internal structural intelligence**, and show that the combination of LLM + DBM reproduces the actual evolutionary path of human intelligence: internal generation paired with external accumulation.

This framework resolves the apparent tension between LLM success and its structural limitations, and clarifies the respective roles of scale-driven and structure-driven intelligence.

1. The Paradox of LLM Dominance

LLMs occupy a unique historical position. They possess:

- Enormous economic value
- Strong institutional backing
- Exceptional visibility and discourse power

Yet these properties are often conflated with intelligence itself.

The core paradox is this:

LLMs hold unprecedented discourse power, while their internal intelligence structure remains fundamentally shallow.

This is not a moral critique; it is a structural observation.

2. What LLMs Actually Optimize

At their core, LLMs optimize for:

- Statistical compression of human-produced text
- Reproduction of historically validated linguistic patterns
- Probabilistic continuation within learned distributions

This yields remarkable surface competence, but it also imposes hard limits:

- No intrinsic structure governance
- No internal notion of semantic stability
- No mechanism for long-term structural evolution

LLMs do not *generate* structure; they **reuse and remix externalized structure**.

3. Discourse Power vs. Intelligence Content

The success of LLMs has created a dangerous category error.

3.1 Why LLMs Accumulate Discourse Power

LLMs scale well because:

- Their performance correlates with capital investment
- Their outputs are immediately legible to humans
- Their failures are often linguistically masked

These properties maximize adoption, not intelligence depth.

3.2 Why Discourse Power Is Misread as Intelligence

Human societies historically associate:

- Fluency with understanding
- Eloquence with reasoning
- Confidence with correctness

LLMs exploit this cognitive bias at scale.

As a result:

Discourse authority grows faster than structural intelligence capacity.

4. The Missing Layer: Internal Structural Intelligence

Biological intelligence does not emerge from language alone.

It requires:

- Stable internal partitions
- Hierarchical structure formation
- Granularity control
- Evolutionary constraints on structural change

LLMs, by design, do not possess these mechanisms.

This absence explains:

- Hallucination under distributional shift
 - Weak long-horizon reasoning
 - Structural inconsistency across contexts
-

5. DBM as the Internal Counterpart

DBM (Differential Brain Model) addresses precisely what LLMs lack:

- Explicit structure generation
- Differential comparison and partitioning
- Controlled split / merge / shortcut operations
- Long-term structural stability under evolution constraints

DBM is not a language model and does not compete with LLMs on fluency.
It governs **what structures may exist and persist** internally.

6. LLM + DBM as a Human-Equivalent Intelligence Path

Human intelligence evolved through a clear division:

- **Internal:** biological brains generate and stabilize structure
- **External:** civilization accumulates and transmits structure

LLMs occupy the external role:

- High-capacity structure compression
- Rapid dissemination of accumulated knowledge

DBM occupies the internal role:

- Structure generation
- Structural validation
- Evolutionary governance

Together, they form a **functionally complete intelligence loop**.

7. Why This Is Replication, Not Inspiration

This combination is not a metaphor.

It satisfies all functional criteria of human intelligence evolution:

- Internal generation constrained by stability
- External accumulation unconstrained by biological MET
- Continuous feedback between the two

No single model class can satisfy all three.

8. Implications

This framework yields three critical implications:

1. Scaling LLMs increases discourse power faster than intelligence depth
2. Structural intelligence cannot emerge from language modeling alone
3. Future AI systems must explicitly separate internal structure generation from external structure accumulation

Failure to recognize this separation risks confusing **social influence** with **cognitive capability**.

9. Conclusion

LLMs represent one of the greatest engineering achievements in AI history, but their dominance should not be mistaken for completeness. Intelligence is not measured by discourse authority or economic impact alone.

True intelligence requires structure.

The combination of LLM + DBM provides a principled, biologically aligned, and evolutionarily grounded path toward artificial intelligence that mirrors the development of human cognition itself.

ITEM #212 – LLM + DBM : 人类智能的复刻路径： 体外结构与体内生成的统一架构

(为何话语权不等于智能含量)

摘要

大型语言模型（LLM）在当代社会中获得了前所未有的经济价值、制度支持与话语权，并在公共语境中被频繁等同为“智能本身”。然而，这种主导地位暴露出一个日益突出的矛盾：

话语权与资本影响力的扩张，已经明显快于其内部结构智能能力的增长。

本文指出，LLM 的本质是体外结构的高效压缩与复用系统，而非结构生成与演化系统。我们引入 DBM（Differential Brain Model）作为体内结构智能的工程化实现，并论证：**LLM + DBM 的组合，首次在工程上复现了人类智能的真实演化路径——体内生成，体外累积。**

该框架澄清了 LLM 成功与其结构性局限之间的张力，并明确了规模智能与结构智能的分工关系。

1. LLM 主导地位的悖论

LLM 处于一个前所未有的位置：

- 拥有巨大的商业价值
- 获得强烈的制度与资本支持
- 占据主流 AI 叙事的话语中心

问题在于，这些属性常被直接等同为“智能水平”。

真正的悖论在于：

LLM 拥有极高的话语权，但其内部结构智能却依然浅层。

这不是道德判断，而是结构事实。

2. LLM 实际在优化什么

从原理上看，LLM 优化的是：

- 人类文本的统计压缩
- 历史语言模式的重现
- 分布内的概率延展

这带来了惊人的表层能力，但也决定了其硬性边界：

- 缺乏结构治理能力
- 缺乏语义稳定机制
- 缺乏长期结构演化能力

LLM 并不生成结构，而是复用体外结构。

3. 话语权与智能含量的错位

3.1 LLM 为何迅速积累话语权

因为 LLM：

- 能力与资本投入强相关
- 输出高度可读、可展示
- 错误常被语言流畅性掩盖

这些特性最大化的是传播力，而非智能深度。

3.2 为何话语权被误读为智能

人类社会长期存在认知偏差：

- 流利 = 理解
- 雄辩 = 推理
- 自信 = 正确

LLM 在规模上系统性地放大了这一偏差。

结果是：

话语权增长速度远快于结构智能含量的增长。

4. 缺失的一层：体内结构智能

生物智能并非由语言本身构成，而依赖：

- 稳定的内部结构
- 分层表征
- 粒度调节
- 结构演化约束

这些机制在 LLM 中结构性缺失，这直接解释了：

- 分布漂移下的幻觉
- 长程推理不稳定
- 跨情境结构崩塌

5. DBM 作为体内结构智能的补位

DBM（差分脑模型）正是为弥补上述缺失而提出：

- 显式结构生成
- 差分对齐与分区
- 可控的分裂 / 合并 / 直达叶子
- 受最小进化门槛约束的结构稳定

DBM 不追求语言流畅性，而治理什么结构可以存在、如何长期存在。

6. LLM + DBM：人类智能等价路径

人类智能的演化路径高度清晰：

- 体内：大脑生成与稳定结构
- 体外：文明累积与传播结构

在这一分工中：

- LLM 承担体外角色：
高容量结构压缩与传播
- DBM 承担体内角色：
结构生成、验证与演化治理

二者合在一起，构成功能完备的智能闭环。

7. 这是复刻，而非类比

这一组合并非隐喻，而满足全部功能条件：

- 体内生成受稳定性约束
- 体外累积绕过生物 MET

- 二者形成持续反馈

任何单一模型范式都无法同时满足这些条件。

8. 启示

该框架带来三点关键启示：

1. 扩展 LLM 规模会优先放大话语权，而非结构智能
2. 结构智能不可能从语言建模中自然涌现
3. 未来 AI 必须显式区分体内结构生成与体外结构累积

忽视这一分工，将持续混淆社会影响力与智能能力。

9. 结论

LLM 是 AI 工程史上的巨大成功，但它们的主导地位不等于智能的终极形态。

智能不能仅以话语权、资本规模或社会影响力来衡量。

智能的核心是结构。

LLM + DBM 提供了一条生物合理、工程可行、演化自治的路径，复刻了人类智能自身的形成机制。
