

# **Structural Intelligence and the Digital Brain Model (DBM-SI)**

## **Full Lecture Script (ResearchGate Supporting Document)**

Author: Sizhe Tan

Date: February 10, 2026

Repository: <https://github.com/sizhet/Digital-Brain-Model-Chain-of-Thoughts>

## **Opening**

Modern AI has achieved extraordinary progress in prediction and generation. However, prediction alone does not constitute intelligence. This lecture explores structural intelligence and the Digital Brain Model (DBM-SI) as a runtime system for structural reasoning and evolution.

## **Why Structural Intelligence**

Scaling improves prediction quality but does not automatically produce structural reasoning. Structural intelligence accumulates recurring patterns, stable rules, structural memory, and decision evolution.

## **DBM-SI Architecture Overview**

DBM-SI consists of eight structural components: Structural IR, Metric Space, Differential Tree, Two-Phase Search, CCC, Evidence Chain, Rule Engine, and Evolution Layer. These form a runtime intelligence loop driven by the APTGOE paradigm.

## **Structural IR**

Representation defines reasoning space. DBM-SI uses structural IR forms such as Sequence IR, Graph IR, Motion IR, and Observer-centric IR to enable structural comparability.

## **Metric Space**

Structural metric distance provides alignment-aware comparison across structural representations. Sequence, Graph, and Image Starmaps have been in continuous use for over a year.

## **Differential Tree**

Differential Tree provides signature-based routing in structural search space, supporting jump-to-leaf execution and deterministic search behavior.

## **Two-Phase Search**

Two-Phase Search supports partial-information retrieval through candidate construction followed by structural scoring using metric distance.

## **CCC — Common Concept Core**

CCC represents recurring structural fragments that form concept-level structures. CCC behaves like structural statistics across datasets.

## **Evidence Chain**

Evidence Chain records deterministic structural reasoning traces, ensuring reproducibility and engineering-grade explainability.

## **Rule Engine**

Rule engines transform stable CCC patterns into fast decision mechanisms under the Minimal Evolution Threshold principle.

## **Evolution Layer**

The evolution layer accumulates CCC archives, refines rules, and enables structural learning through the APTGOE cycle.

## **Integration**

DBM-SI operates as a structural runtime integrating search, reasoning, decision, and evolution mechanisms.

## **LLM × DBM × ACLM Future**

Future AI systems combine generative intelligence (LLM), structural intelligence (DBM), and execution-evolution loops (ACLM).

## **Closing**

Intelligence emerges from Prediction, Structure, and Evolution working together.