

Autonomous DOM Neural Unit: Core Mathematical Workflow

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1 Introduction

This document presents the **exact mathematical workflow** of the DOM neural unit. The system processes DOM elements through a 6-phase cycle using matrix operations, eigen decompositions, and relational transformations.

2 Core Mathematical Framework

2.1 Dimensional Spaces

- **25D Attribute Space:** $\mathbb{A} = \mathbb{R}^{25}$
- **87D Relational Space:** \mathbb{R}^{87} (binary encoding)
- **5 Patterns:** DATA_INPUT, ACTION_ELEMENT, CONTEXT_ELEMENT, STRUCTURAL, UNKNOWN
- **6 Positions:** self, parent, up, down, left, right

2.2 Key Matrices and Tensors

Symbol	Dimensions	Description
X	5×25	Self expectations for all patterns
P_i	5×25	Neighbor expectations for pattern i
B	5×5	Position bias matrix
b	5×1	Pattern probability vector
$T(V)$	$n \times 87$	T -transform of n vectors
E	$5 \times 6 \times 25$	Complete expectation tensor
T_{exp}	$5 \times 6 \times 87$	T -transformed expectations

Table 1: Core mathematical objects

3 The T -Transformation: Relational Encoding

3.1 Definition

$$T : \mathbb{R}^{n \times 25} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times 87}$$

3.2 Composition

$$87 = \underbrace{15}_{\text{combinations}} + \underbrace{9 \times 8}_{\text{base} \times \text{questions}}$$

3.3 Example: 3 Vectors Transformation

Given $V \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 25}$:

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} v_{1,0} & v_{1,1} & \cdots & v_{1,24} \\ v_{2,0} & v_{2,1} & \cdots & v_{2,24} \\ v_{3,0} & v_{3,1} & \cdots & v_{3,24} \end{bmatrix}$$

For dimension $d = 0$:

1. Count vectors with value $v_{1,0}$: e.g., 2 vectors
2. Set sharing flags: $Q3_d = 1$ for those 2 vectors
3. Set uniqueness flag: $Q4_d = 1$ for remaining vector
4. If $v_{1,0} = 0.5$, count optionality: e.g., 1 vector
5. Set optionality flag: $Q8_d = 1$ for that vector

4 Complete 6-Phase Mathematical Workflow

4.1 Workflow Diagram

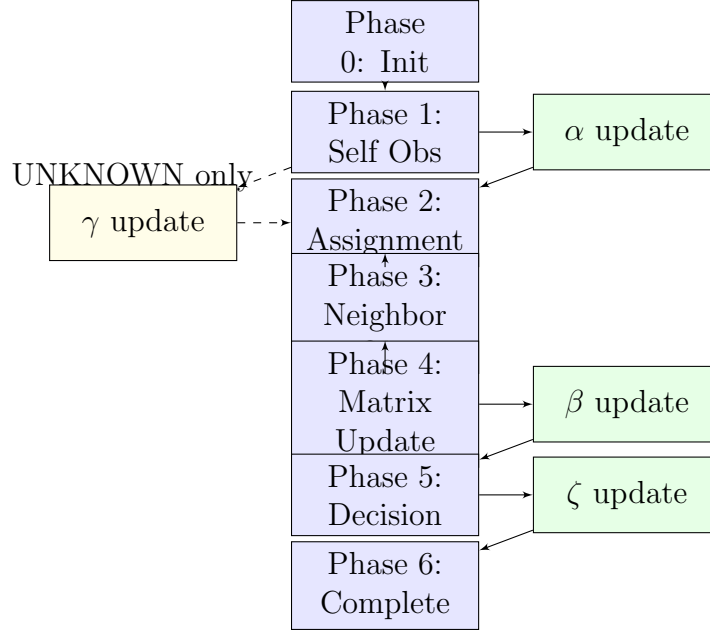


Figure 1: 6-phase workflow with eigen updates

Operation	Mathematical Result
Create ROSE instance	$\text{ROSE}(p_0, c)$
Extract E tensor	$E \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 6 \times 25}$
Pre-compute T_{exp}	$T_{\text{exp}} \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 6 \times 87}$
Initialize b	$b_{\text{initial}} = [0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2]^T$
Initialize B	$B = \begin{cases} \text{pattern-specific} & \text{standard} \\ \frac{1}{5}J_{5 \times 5} & \text{UNKNOWN} \end{cases}$

Table 2: Phase 0 initialization

4.2 Phase 0: Initialization

4.3 Phase 1: Self Observation with α Update

4.3.1 Mathematical Operations

1. **Self observation:** $V_{\text{self}} \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 25}$

$$V_{\text{self}}[i, :] = \text{filter}(X[i, :], \text{DOM observation})$$

2. **87D transformation:**

$$T_{\text{self}} = T(V_{\text{self}}) \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 87}$$

$$S = T(X) \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 87}$$

3. **Covariance:**

$$S^* = S \cdot T_{\text{self}}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 5}$$

4. **Eigen decomposition:**

$$(\alpha, v_\alpha) = \text{eig}(S^*)$$

5. **Bias update:**

$$b_{\text{initial}} \leftarrow \text{normalize}(\alpha \cdot (v_\alpha v_\alpha^T) \cdot b_{\text{initial}})$$

4.3.2 Example: α Update

Suppose after observation:

$$S^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.1 & 0.05 & 0.03 & 0.02 \\ 0.1 & 0.7 & 0.1 & 0.05 & 0.05 \\ 0.05 & 0.1 & 0.6 & 0.15 & 0.1 \\ 0.03 & 0.05 & 0.15 & 0.5 & 0.27 \\ 0.02 & 0.05 & 0.1 & 0.27 & 0.56 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigen decomposition yields:

$$\alpha = 0.85, \quad v_\alpha = [0.6, 0.4, 0.2, -0.1, -0.1]^T$$

Update:

$$b_{\text{initial}} = \text{normalize}(0.85 \times (v_\alpha v_\alpha^T) \times [0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2]^T)$$

4.4 UNKNOWN-specific γ Update

Algorithm 1 γ Update for UNKNOWN Pattern

```

1: procedure GAMMAUPDATE
2:   Build  $T_\gamma$  tensor ( $5 \times 5 \times 87$ ) ▷ With void reroutes
3:   Flatten:  $G_\gamma \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 435}$ 
4:   Covariance:  $C_\gamma = G_\gamma \cdot G_\gamma^T \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 5}$ 
5:   Eigen:  $(\gamma, v_\gamma) = \text{eig}(C_\gamma)$ 
6:   Update:  $B \leftarrow \text{normalize}(\gamma \cdot (v_\gamma v_\gamma^T) \cdot B)$ 
7: end procedure

```

4.5 Phase 2: Competitive Assignment $H(B)$

4.5.1 Hierarchical Selection

For each column $j \in \{0, \dots, 4\}$:

1. Find $i = \arg \max_i B[i, j]$
 2. If ties: $i = \arg \max_{i \in \text{candidates}} (X[i] \cdot V_{\text{self}})$
 3. Remove selected i from available rows
- Result: indices $I = [i_0, i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4]$

4.5.2 Permutation Transform Y

$$P_{i,k} = \text{PermutationMatrix}(I) \cdot P_i$$

where $\text{PermutationMatrix}(I)[j, i_j] = 1$.

4.5.3 Example: Competitive Assignment

Given B matrix:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$H(B)$ selection:

- Column 0: row 0 (0.3)
- Column 1: row 1 (0.4)
- Column 2: row 2 (0.5)
- Column 3: row 3 (0.4)
- Column 4: row 4 (0.4)

Result: $I = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]$

4.6 Phase 3: Neighbor Observation with Void Handling

4.6.1 Observation with Membrane Rerouting

For each position $p \in \{\text{parent, up, down, left, right}\}$:

- 1: **if** position has active reroute **then**
- 2: observe(reroute_coordinate)
- 3: **else if** waiting in membrane_waiting **then**
- 4: check membrane system
- 5: **else**
- 6: observe(original_coordinate)
- 7: **end if**

4.6.2 Example: Void Handling Scenario

Parameter	Value
Neuron coordinate	(0,1,2)
Void at position	"up"
Void coordinate	(0,1,1)
Candidates found	(0,1,0), (0,0,1), (0,2,1), (0,1,3)
T -similarities	0.85, 0.72, 0.45, 0.63
Selected reroute	(0,1,0)

4.7 Phase 4: Matrix Updates with β Update

4.7.1 Matrix Operations Sequence

Step	Mathematical Operation
1	$P_{i,k}^{87D} = T(P_{i,k}) \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 87}$
2	$W_p^{87D} = T(O) \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 87}$
3	$D = P_{i,k}^{87D} \cdot (W_p^{87D})^T \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 5}$
4	$\hat{B} = D \cdot B$
5	$B^* = \text{row_normalize}(\hat{B})$
6	$(\beta, v_\beta) = \text{eig}(B^*)$
7	$b_{\text{final}} = \text{normalize}(\beta \cdot (v_\beta v_\beta^T) \cdot b_{\text{initial}})$

4.7.2 Example: Matrix Update Computation

Given observations:

$$O = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.2 & \cdots & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.9 & \cdots & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.1 & \cdots & 0.8 \\ 0.2 & 0.7 & \cdots & 0.1 \\ 0.6 & 0.3 & \cdots & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

After T -transform:

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.1 & 0.05 & 0.1 & 0.05 \\ 0.05 & 0.8 & 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.6 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

β update: $\beta = 0.78$, update b_{final}

4.8 Phase 5: Confidence Decision

Let $p_{\text{current}} = \arg \max(b_{\text{final}})$.

$$\text{decision} = \begin{cases} \text{RECYCLING} & \text{if } p_{\text{current}} = \text{current pattern} \\ \text{Tensor_Fallback} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

4.8.1 Tensor Fallback with ζ Update

1. Build tensors: $E = T_{\text{exp}}$, $O_{\text{obs}} = T_{\zeta}(\text{reroutes})$
2. Flatten: $E_f \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 522}$, $O_f \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 522}$
3. Covariance: $G = E_f \cdot O_f^T \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 5}$
4. Eigen: $(\zeta, v_{\zeta}) = \text{eig}(G)$
5. Update: $b_{\text{grand}} = \text{normalize}(v_{\zeta} \odot b_{\text{final}})$

5 Eigen Update Sequences and Interpretations

6 Example: Complete Cycle

6.1 Initial Conditions

- Coordinate: (0,1,2)
- Initial pattern: UNKNOWN
- Void at: "up" position (0,1,1)
- Reroute found: (0,1,0)

Pattern	Sequence	Interpretation
Standard patterns	$\alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \zeta$	Self \rightarrow Position \rightarrow Global
UNKNOWN pattern	$\alpha \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \zeta$	Self \rightarrow Neighbors \rightarrow Position \rightarrow Global
Eigenvalue	Range	Semantic Meaning
α	0.0-1.0	Self-identity certainty
γ	0.0-1.0	Neighbor relation consistency
β	0.0-1.0	Position assignment quality
ζ	0.0-1.0	Global pattern consistency

Table 3: Eigen update sequences and interpretations

6.2 Expected Eigenvalues

$$\alpha = 0.92, \quad \gamma = 0.78, \quad \beta = 0.85, \quad \zeta = 0.88$$

6.3 Final Decision

- Final pattern: DATA_INPUT
- Confidence: 0.85
- Active reroutes: 1 ("up" \rightarrow (0,1,0))

7 Matrix Dimension Summary

Operation	Input	Output
T transform	$n \times 25$	$n \times 87$
Self covariance	$5 \times 87, 5 \times 87$	5×5
$H(B)$ selection	5×5	5 indices
Permutation	$5 \times 25, 5$ indices	5×25
D matrix	$5 \times 87, 5 \times 87$	5×5
β update	5×5	updated b (5 \times 1)
Tensor fallback	$5 \times 522, 5 \times 522$	5×5

Table 4: Matrix dimension transformations

8 Normalization Operations

8.1 Vector Normalization

For $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$:

$$\text{normalize}(v)_i = \frac{v_i}{\sum_{j=1}^n v_j} \quad \text{with } \epsilon = 10^{-10}$$

8.2 Matrix Row Normalization

For $M \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$:

$$\text{row_normalize}(M)_{ij} = \frac{M_{ij}}{\sum_{k=1}^n M_{ik}}$$

9 System Properties

9.1 Time Complexity

- T transform: $O(n \cdot 25 \cdot 9)$ where $n \leq 5$
- Eigen decomposition: $O(5^3)$ (constant)
- Complete cycle: $O(1)$ bounded operations

9.2 Expected Behavior

- **High confidence:** $> 0.7 \rightarrow$ enter recycling mode
- **Medium confidence:** $0.4 - 0.7 \rightarrow$ continue processing
- **Low confidence:** $< 0.4 \rightarrow$ likely UNKNOWN or pattern switch
- **Void handling:** Automatic rerouting preserves relational patterns
- **UNKNOWN specialization:** γ update refines neighbor expectations