LLM & GPT Academy

Your Step-by-Step Guide to Language Models, Prompt Engineering, and Building Custom Al Agents

Level 3

LLM & GPT Academy: Level 3 – Mastering Meta-Cognition, Recursive Reasoning, and Proto-AGI Design

6 Target Audience

- AI researchers, senior developers, and architects with Level 2 knowledge
- Teams building autonomous agents, multi-agent systems, or proto-AGI frameworks
- Learners exploring ethical AGI and cognitive architectures

© Course Goals

- Equip learners to design and implement recursive, self-reflective AI systems
- Explore meta-cognition, episodic memory replay, and self-improvement loops
- Build robust multi-agent and embodied AI systems with ethical alignment
- Prepare learners to prototype proto-AGI systems

Syllabus Outline

Unit 1: Advanced Cognitive Architectures

- 1.1 Recursive Reasoning and Cognitive Modules
- 1.2 Modular Design: Memory, Planning, Meta-Cognition
- 1.3 Reflection and Introspective APIs
- # Hands-On: Map an agent architecture and simulate a reasoning cycle

Unit 2: Meta-Cognition and Self-Improvement

- 2.1 What is Meta-Cognition? Theory and Practice
- 2.2 Self-Audit and Ethical Reasoning Frameworks
- 2.3 Recursive Planning and Self-Improvement Loops
- # Hands-On: Implement a reflect() API for a custom agent

Unit 3: Multi-Agent Systems and Emergence

- 3.1 Architectures for Collaborative Agents
- 3.2 Emergent Behaviors in Multi-Agent Environments
- 3.3 Communication Protocols and Alignment Guards
- # Hands-On: Build a swarm of agents solving a shared task

Unit 4: Episodic Memory and Learning Loops

- 4.1 Episodic Replay: Memory in Action
- 4.2 Lifelong Learning and Knowledge Integration
- 4.3 Counterfactual Simulation for Safe Adaptation

Hands-On: Add episodic memory replay to a GPT agent

Unit 5: Embodiment and Multi-Modal AGI

- 5.1 Integrating Sensory Inputs: Text, Vision, Audio, Sensors
- 5.2 Embodiment Hooks: Simulated and Physical Agents
- 5.3 Ethical and Safety Implications of Embodied AI

Hands-On: Prototype a vision-aware GPT that interacts with simulated environments

Unit 6: Safety, Alignment, and AGI Ethics

- 6.1 Probabilistic Alignment Scoring and Real-Time Auditing
- 6.2 Red Teaming Advanced Agents
- 6.3 AGI Governance and Societal Impacts

Hands-On: Conduct an ethical audit and alignment test on a proto-AGI

Unit 7: Capstone Project & Expert Showcase

Build a Proto-AGI Inspired Agent:

- Design a self-reflective, multi-modal, multi-agent system
- Include alignment guards, explainability, and adaptive behaviors

Deliverables:

- Project Proposal
- Working Prototype
- Demo Video (5 min)
- Reflection Report: Lessons Learned
- Showcase your project in the Academy's expert community

Appendices and Extras

- A. Expert Glossary: Recursive Reasoning, Meta-Cognition, Proto-AGI Terms
- · B. Proto-AGI Design Patterns
- · C. Safety and Alignment Checklists
- D. Further Reading: Meta-Cognition, Recursive Agents, AGI Governance
- Summary: Level 3 equips you to design, build, and responsibly deploy systems with metacognitive and recursive capabilities. You'll leave with portfolio-ready projects and an expert understanding of cutting-edge AI.

Unit 1: Advanced Cognitive Architectures

6 Learning Objectives

By the end of this unit, you will:

- Understand recursive reasoning and its role in advanced GPT agents.
- Explore modular cognitive designs, including memory and meta-cognition.
- Learn how introspection and reflection APIs can simulate self-awareness.
- Apply these concepts in a hands-on simulation exercise.

1.1 Recursive Reasoning and Cognitive Modules

Modern AI systems go beyond simple input-output behavior. **Recursive reasoning** enables agents to plan, evaluate, and refine their responses by iteratively analyzing their own thoughts.

Key Concept: Recursive reasoning is like thinking about thinking. Instead of generating a single response, the agent loops through multiple reasoning cycles, adjusting its answers with each iteration.

Real-World Analogy: Imagine writing an essay draft, reviewing it, and then rewriting based on your own critique. Each iteration improves the output.

Applications:

- Multi-step problem solving
- Long-term planning agents
- Error correction in generated outputs

📌 Quick Quiz:

- 1. What is recursive reasoning in LLMs?
- 2. Give one real-world analogy for recursive reasoning.

1.2 Modular Design: Memory, Planning, Meta-Cognition

To scale complexity, GPT agents can be broken into **modules**, each responsible for a cognitive function:

- **Memory Module**: Stores past interactions (episodic memory) and reusable knowledge (semantic memory).
- Planning Module: Creates and manages multi-step plans.
- **Meta-Cognition Module**: Allows the agent to evaluate and reflect on its own reasoning.

Why Modular Design? It simplifies development, enables debugging individual components, and supports specialization (e.g., an agent with enhanced memory but lightweight planning).

Applications:

- Assistants with long-term user memory
- Agents that can explain why they made a decision
- Systems that self-correct during a task

* Hands-On: Draw a block diagram of an agent with separate modules for memory, planning, and meta-cognition.

Quick Quiz:

- 1. Why is modular design important for GPT agents?
- 2. Name two cognitive modules and their roles.

1.3 Reflection and Introspective APIs

Reflection allows GPT agents to analyze their internal state. Introspective APIs like reflect() or introspect() enable meta-cognitive cycles:

- reflect(): Generates an audit of recent decisions.
- introspect(): Reports current goals, memory contents, and reasoning chains.

Real-World Analogy: Think of a chess player reviewing not just the board but also *why* they made each move.

Applications:

- Debugging why an agent made a specific error
- Transparent AI systems for regulated industries
- Agents that explain their decision paths to users

* Hands-On: Use a pre-built notebook to simulate reflect() on a GPT agent processing a multi-step reasoning task.

📌 Quick Quiz:

- 1. What does the reflect() API do in a GPT agent?
- 2. Why is introspection useful for debugging?

⇔ Unit Summary

In this unit, you explored:

- The concept of recursive reasoning in advanced GPTs.
- How modular cognitive architectures support memory, planning, and meta-cognition.
- Introspective APIs that simulate self-awareness.

Hands-On Exercise: Simulate a reasoning cycle where an agent critiques and refines its own output using a reflection loop.

Unit 2: Meta-Cognition and Self-Improvement

6 Learning Objectives

By the end of this unit, you will:

- Understand meta-cognition and its significance in advanced AI systems.
- Learn techniques for building self-auditing and reflective agents.
- Explore recursive planning and self-improvement loops.
- Apply these concepts in hands-on exercises to enhance GPT agents.

2.1 What is Meta-Cognition? Theory and Practice

Meta-cognition refers to an agent's ability to **think about its own thinking**—evaluating decisions, analyzing errors, and adapting behavior.

Key Concept: Meta-cognition in AI is like a mental mirror. The system observes and reasons about its internal processes to improve future outputs.

Real-World Analogy: Imagine a chef tasting a dish while cooking and deciding to adjust the seasoning. Similarly, a meta-cognitive agent evaluates and refines its reasoning while generating responses.

Applications:

- Detecting and correcting reasoning flaws in multi-step tasks
- Improving decision-making transparency for users
- Enabling self-directed learning and behavioral adjustments

A Quick Quiz:

- 1. Define meta-cognition in your own words.
- 2. Give one example of meta-cognition in everyday human behavior.

2.2 Self-Audit and Ethical Reasoning Frameworks

A self-audit framework enables an agent to:

- Review decisions for consistency and ethical alignment
- Detect potentially harmful or biased outputs
- Provide confidence scores or justification for actions

Why Self-Audit? In safety-critical applications, agents must explain and verify their outputs to build user trust.

Applications:

- Healthcare assistants auditing diagnoses before suggesting them
- Customer service bots ensuring responses comply with company policy

Hands-On: Implement a self_audit() function that checks for bias or unsafe content in an agent's response.

X Quick Quiz:

- 1. What is the primary purpose of a self-audit in GPT agents?
- 2. How can ethical reasoning be embedded in an AI system?

2.3 Recursive Planning and Self-Improvement Loops

Recursive Planning allows agents to:

- Break tasks into sub-goals
- Evaluate each step before proceeding
- Adjust plans dynamically based on feedback

Self-Improvement Loops involve:

- Monitoring performance over time
- Learning from mistakes and user feedback
- Updating internal knowledge or strategies autonomously

Real-World Analogy: Think of a student reviewing past test errors, understanding why they made them, and studying more effectively for the next exam.

Applications:

- Autonomous research assistants refining search strategies
- Multi-turn chatbots improving dialogue flow over time

* Hands-On: Create a GPT agent that critiques its initial response, revises it, and presents an improved answer.

📌 Quick Quiz:

- 1. How does recursive planning differ from single-step reasoning?
- 2. Why are self-improvement loops critical for long-term agent performance?

⅓ Unit Summary

In this unit, you learned:

- The concept of meta-cognition and its role in adaptive AI.
- How self-audit frameworks enforce ethical and consistent behaviors.
- The mechanics of recursive planning and self-improvement loops.

Hands-On Exercise: Design and test a GPT agent that can reflect on its answers and improve them iteratively.