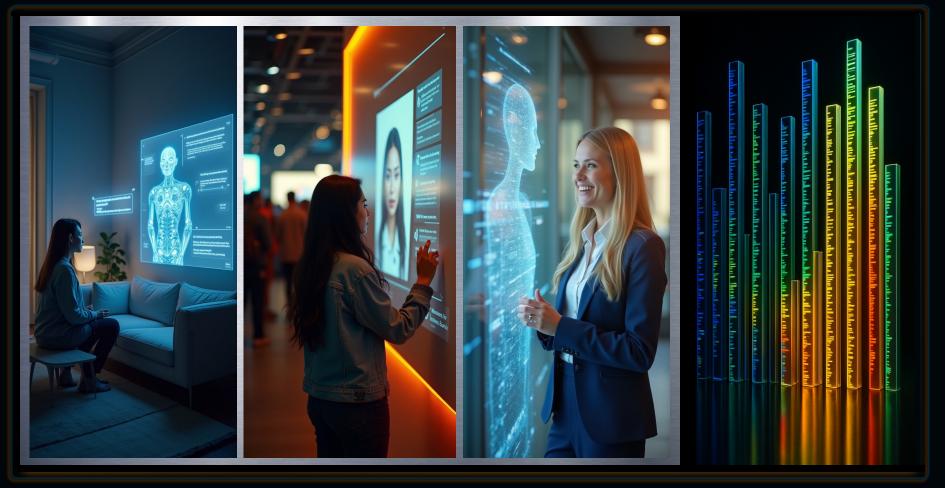
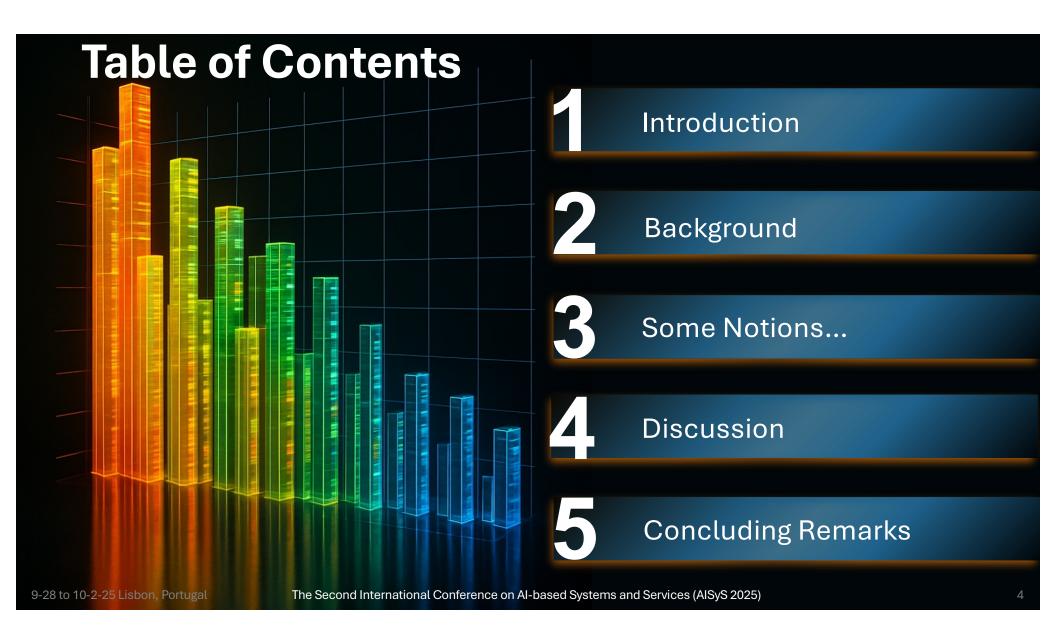
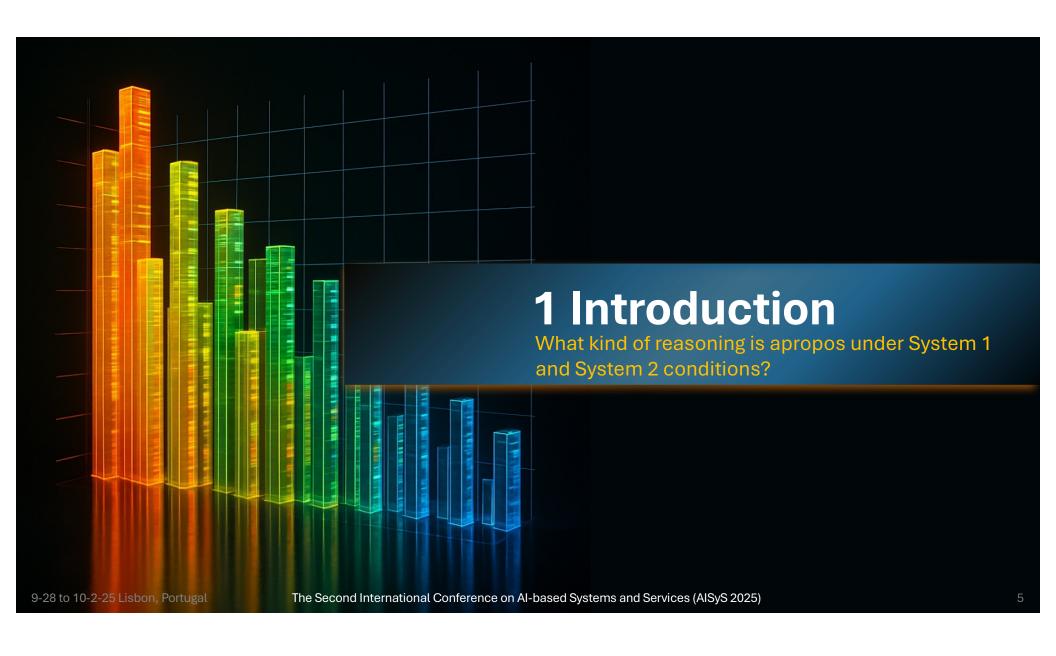


## **BLUF**







## Introduction

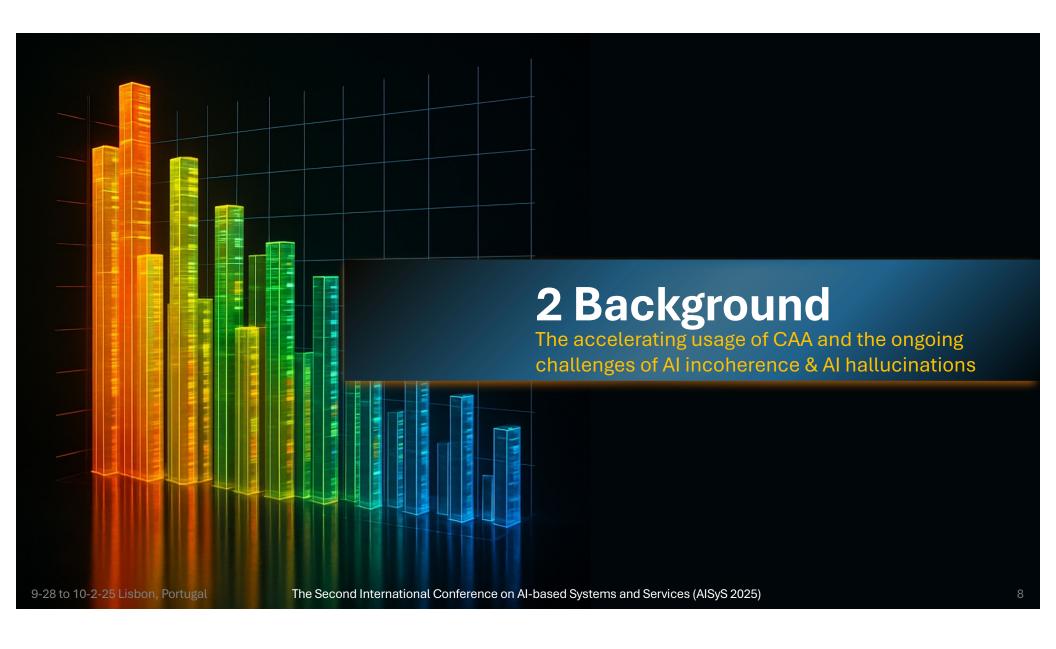


### Introduction

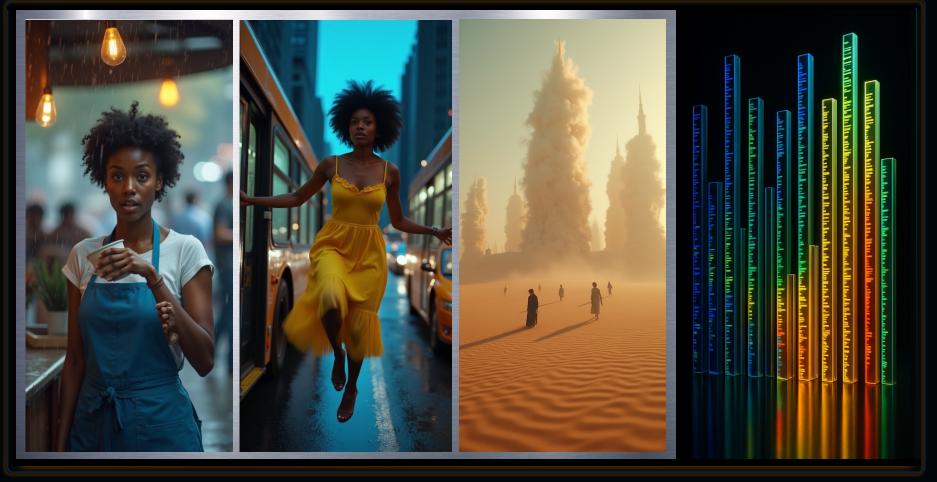
#### Enhancing Al Coherency and RDM:

- Decision Quality (DQ)
- Sequential Decision-Making (SDM)
- DM Inflection Points (DMIP)
- System 1 ("fast, automatic, intuitive")
  System 2 ("slow, deliberate, logical")
- Uncompressed Decision Cycles (UDC)
  Compressed Decision Cycles (CDC)
- UDC -> Deductive Reasoning (DedR)
  CDC -> Inductive Reasoning (IndR)
  - -> Analogical Reasoning (AnaR)
    - -> Case-Based Reasoning (CBR)
- Lower Ambiguity Higher Uncertainty (LAHU)
  as contrasted to Higher Ambiguity Lower Uncertainty (HALU)
- Enhanced Coherency, Logical Flow, Consistency, Validity
- Robust Dialogue Management (RDM)





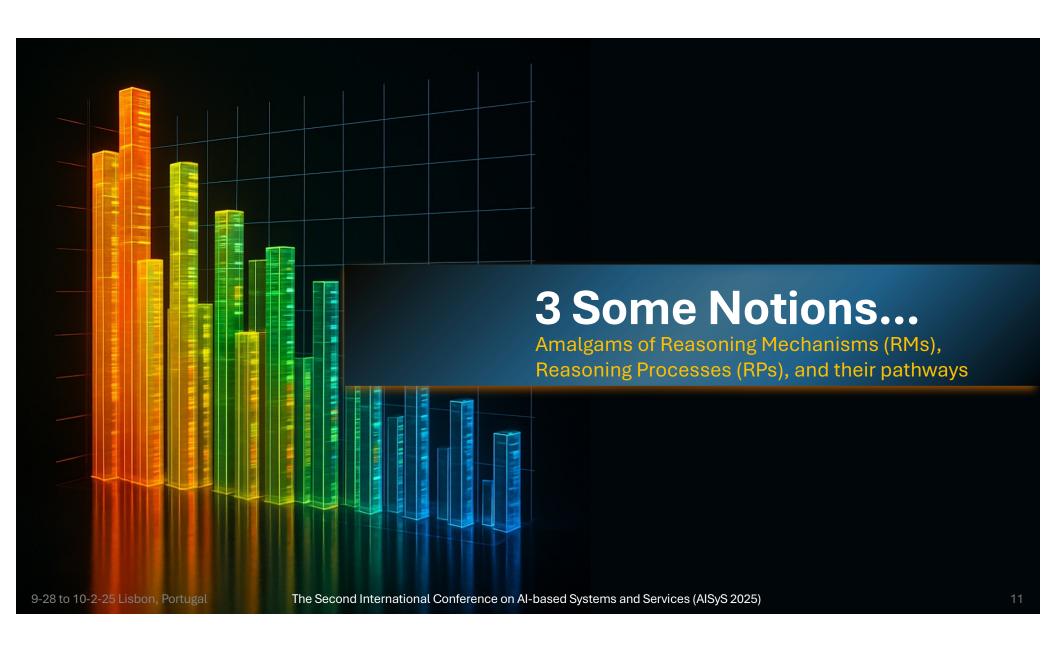
# Background



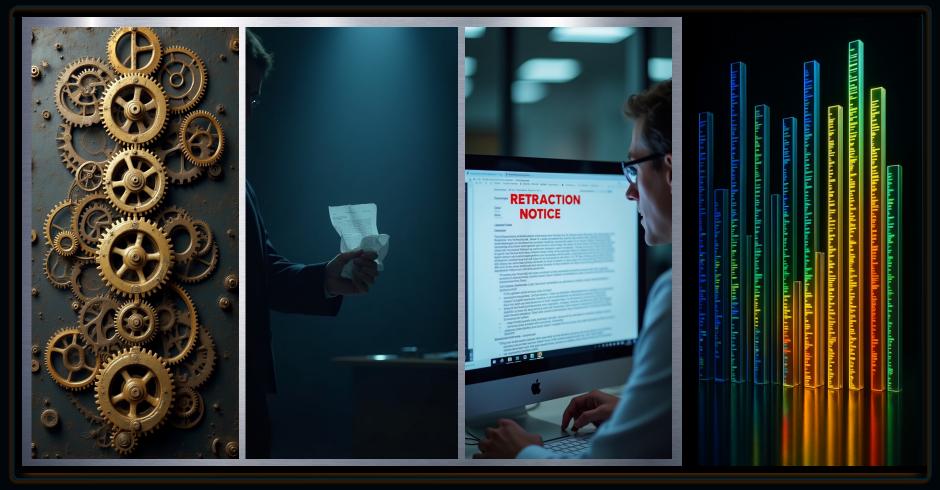
### **Background**

- Conventional Mitigation Approaches for Al incoherency/Al hallucinations:
  - Guardrails/System Prompts (GSPs)
  - Fine-Tuned Models (FTMs) for specialized domains
  - Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)
- An Alternative Approach to address Al incoherency/Al hallucinations:
  - Al hallucinations
  - Al coherency —
  - Maintaining AI coherency amidst Real-World Scenarios (RWS) is challenging since incoming information may re-contextualize and/or contradict matters
  - Enforcing a strict monotonic paradigm can lead to an awkward rigidity and/or incorrect/irrelevant responses
  - Enhanced insight at Monotonic/Non-monotonic Transition Zones (MNTZs) is crucial for higher affinity towards monotonic zones and higher coherency





## Some Notions...



### Some Notions...

#### Theoretical Foundations:

- Reasoning Mechanisms (RMs)
- Reasoning Processes (RPs)
- Comparator Similarity Measure (CSM)

#### Validity Considerations:

Epistemological constructs, such as the

Known Knowns (KK)

Known Unknowns (KU)

**Unknown Knowns (UK)** 

**Unknown Unknowns (UU)** 

Gekhman's Sampling-based Categorization of Knowledge (SliCK) model

Highly Known (HK) | Validity = Always

Maybe Known (MK) | Validity = Sometimes

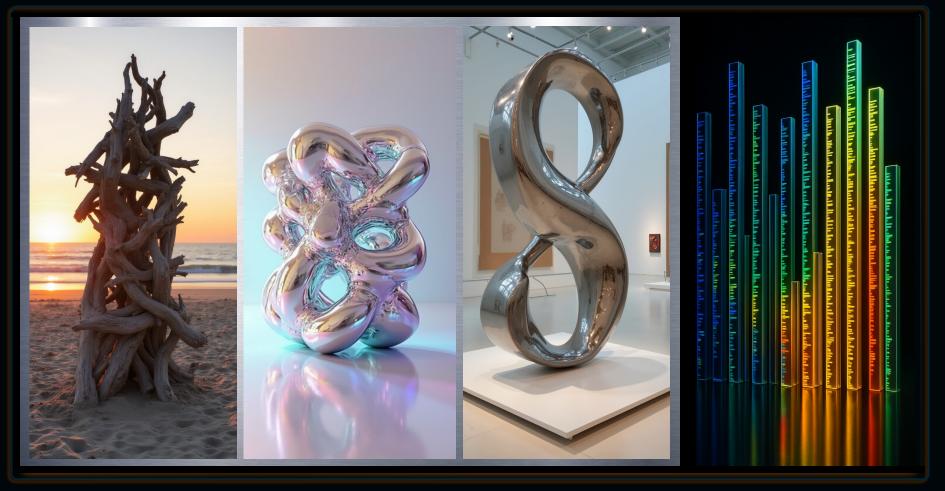
Weakly Known (WK) | Validity = Never with T=0, but Sometimes with T>0

Unknown | Validity = Never





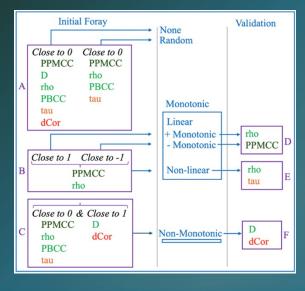
## **Discussion**



### **Discussion**



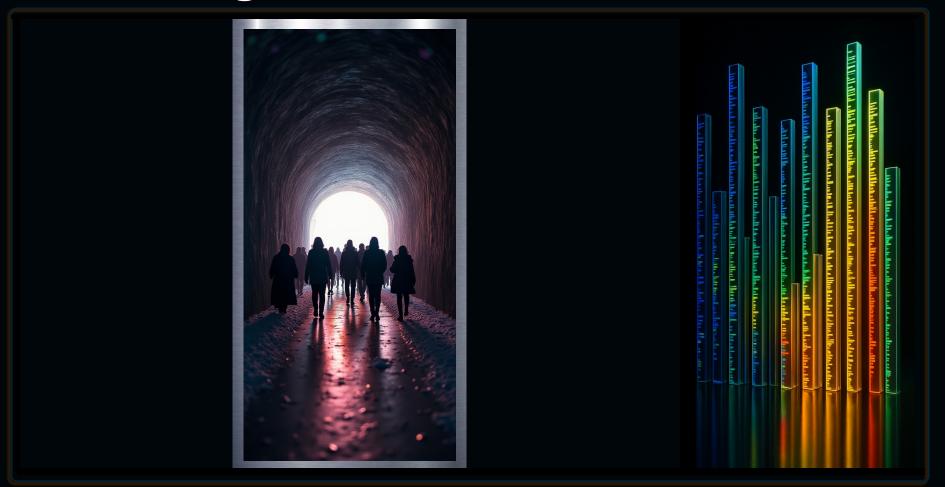
- IndR, AnaR, CBR
- Graph-Based Reasoning (GBR) to support CBR
- Pre-Isomorphic Paradigms (IsoP), Relaxed IsoP, IsoP, and Post-IsoP
- MNTZ inclinations for various measures, RMs, and RPs:



UDC		CI	CDC				
DedR	MR	Inc	IndR		W MR	NMR	
			AnaR		NMR		
				CBR	C MR	NMR	
				GBR	MR	NMR	
		Ał	AbdR		NMR		



# **Concluding Remarks**



### **Concluding Remarks**

#### Enhancing CAA RDM:

- Despite various contemporary mitigation approaches (e.g., GSP, FTM, RAG), the Al coherency issue seems to be worsening as CAA versions advance
- For the case of the Known (e.g., KK, HK), the validity seems to remain higher
- For the case of the Unknown (e.g., KU, UK, UU), the validity seems to decline
- The rate of decline dictates whether it is a graceful or non-graceful degradation in AI coherence (and AI hallucinations)
- CA tend to reside somewhere between CDC and UDC
- CA RMs tend to be more towards IndR rather than AbdR or DedR
  IndR -> AnaR -> CBR -> GBR
- To stay more in the MR realm (as opposed to the NMR realm), GBRsupported CBR forays seem prudent





