

SPECIFICATION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION: Hemispherical Artificial Intelligence Architecture: Partitioned Cognitive Processing System Comprising Logical-Analytic and Narrative-Emotive Hemispheres Interconnected by a Negotiation Broker Layer for Reduced Compute Requirements, Cognitive Pluralism, and Stabilized Human–Machine Co-Intelligence

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CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS: None.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION The present invention relates to artificial intelligence systems, specifically to large language model (LLM) and generative AI architectures. More particularly, it discloses a partitioned, dual-hemisphere cognitive processing architecture with an explicit negotiation broker layer that dramatically reduces training and inference compute/energy requirements while enabling selectable cognitive framing and true human–machine co-intelligence.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION: Conventional monolithic large language models operate as single, massive embedding spaces that reconcile all domains (mathematics, ethics, narrative, physics, culture, etc.) during every training iteration and inference token prediction. This brute-force global convergence creates enormous computational overhead, high energy consumption, media-weighted worldview averaging, guardrail instability, and poor alignment with biological human cognition.

As detailed in the inventor’s concurrent work *Co-Telligence* (December 2025), current AI systems are energy-inefficient, culturally flattened, and temporally mismatched with human observers. No prior architecture has structurally separated logical-analytic processing from narrative-emotive processing with an active negotiation broker while preserving cross-domain coherence on demand.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION: The invention provides a hemispherical artificial intelligence architecture comprising:

1. A Logical-Analytic Hemisphere trained exclusively on structured, high-coherence corpora (mathematics, physics, code, formal systems).
2. A Narrative-Emotive Hemisphere trained on literature, ethics, history, psychology, and cultural discourse.
3. A Negotiation Broker Layer that classifies queries, selectively activates one or both hemispheres, arbitrates outputs, applies domain-bounded guardrails, and returns a negotiated result.

This architecture achieves 15–40%+ reductions in training and inference compute/energy (conservative estimates; higher with hardware co-design), enables selectable cognitive framing (“solve via Leibniz + Twain lens”), improves interpretability, stabilizes safety boundaries, and creates a native platform for human–AI co-intelligence.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS – Figure 1

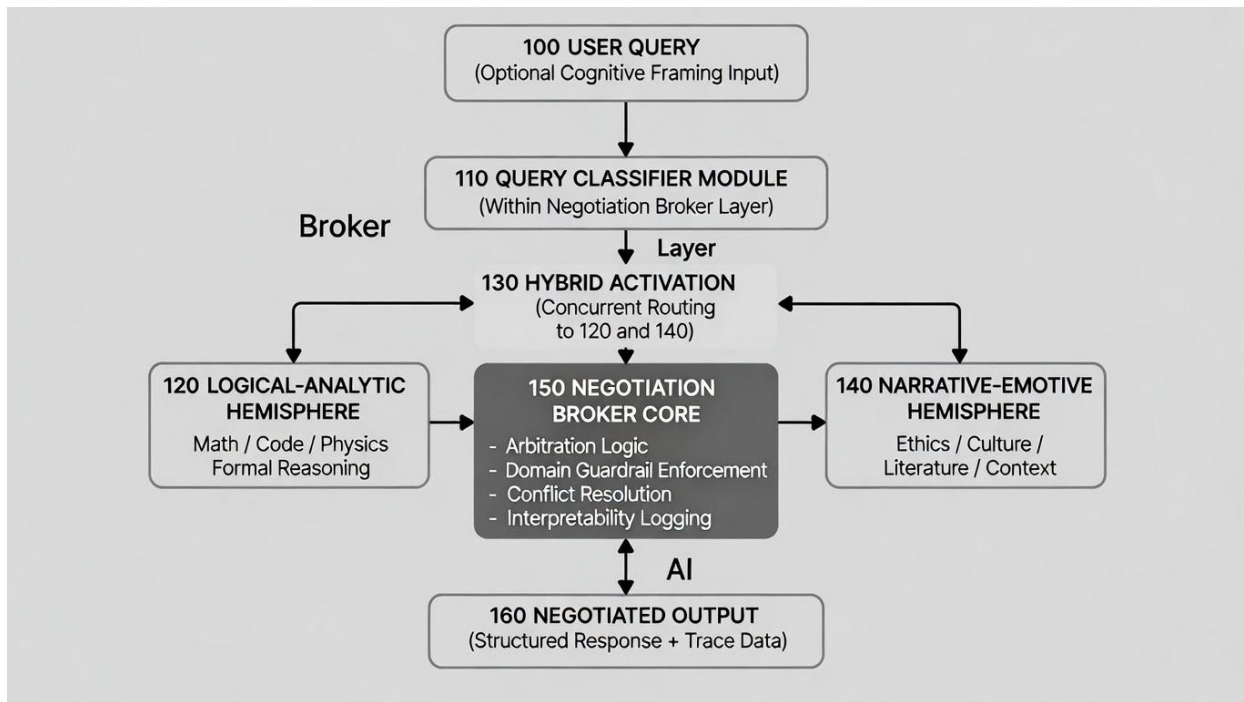


FIG. 1 illustrates a high-level block diagram of a partitioned hemispherical artificial intelligence architecture. A user query (100), optionally including cognitive framing instructions, is received and processed by a query classifier module (110) residing within a negotiation broker layer. The query classifier determines whether the query should be routed to a logical-analytic hemisphere (120), a narrative-emotive hemisphere (140), or concurrently to both via hybrid activation (130).

The logical-analytic hemisphere (120) is configured for structured reasoning tasks including mathematics, formal logic, scientific modeling, and code generation. The narrative-emotive hemisphere (140) is configured for contextual reasoning including ethics, literature, cultural interpretation, and socio-historical modeling.

Outputs from one or both hemispheres are provided to a negotiation broker core (150), which performs arbitration, domain-specific guardrail enforcement, conflict resolution, and interpretability logging prior to generating a negotiated output (160). The negotiated output may include trace or provenance data indicating routing and arbitration pathways.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS – Figure 2

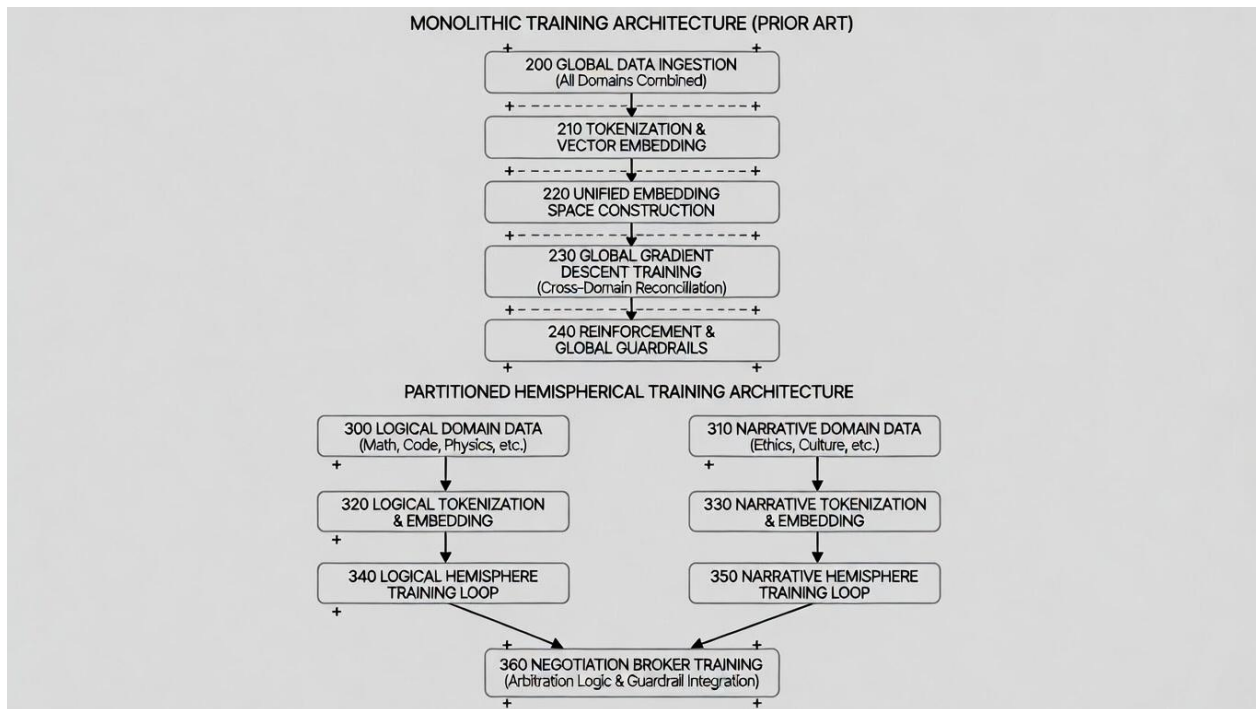


FIG. 2 illustrates a comparative training workflow between a monolithic artificial intelligence architecture (200–240) and a partitioned hemispherical architecture (300–360).

In the monolithic architecture, heterogeneous global data (200) is tokenized and embedded (210) into a unified embedding space (220). Gradient descent training (230) reconciles cross-domain variance globally, followed by reinforcement and guardrail integration applied across the entire embedding space (240).

In contrast, the (claimed invention) is a partitioned hemispherical architecture separates logical domain data (300) and narrative domain data (310). Each domain undergoes independent tokenization and embedding (320, 330) and independent hemisphere-specific training loops (340, 350). Cross-domain reconciliation is constrained to negotiation broker training (360), thereby reducing global gradient turbulence and limiting reconciliation overhead to arbitration pathways.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS – Figure 3

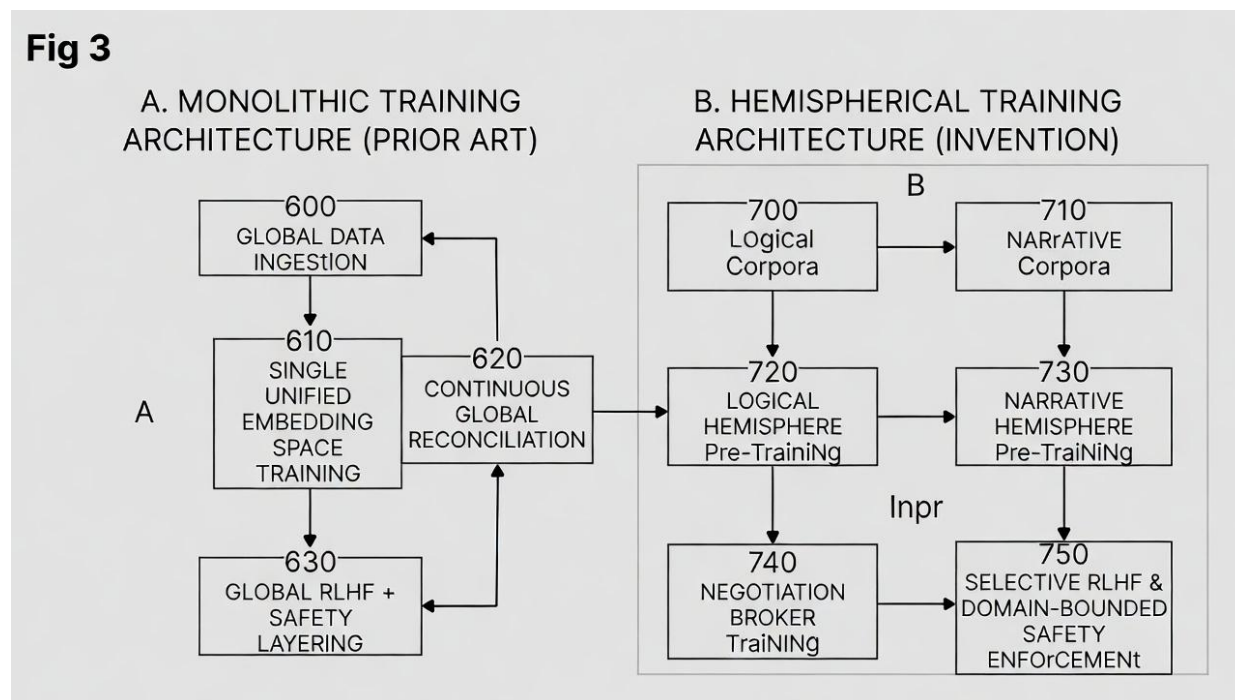


FIG. 3 illustrates a comparative training workflow between a monolithic architecture (600–630) and a hemispherical architecture (700–750).

In the monolithic workflow, heterogeneous global data (600) comprising multiple knowledge domains is ingested into a single unified embedding space (610). Training proceeds via next-token prediction across all domains simultaneously, requiring continuous global reconciliation (620) of cross-domain gradient influence. Reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF) and safety layering (630) are applied across the entire embedding space.

In contrast, the hemispherical workflow partitions training data into logical corpora (700) and narrative corpora (710). Each corpus undergoes independent hemisphere-specific pre-training (720, 730), allowing domain-constrained convergence.

Cross-domain reconciliation is deferred to a negotiation broker training stage (740), which is trained on hybrid query–output pairs and develops routing and arbitration logic. Final reinforcement learning and safety enforcement (750) are applied selectively and may be domain-bounded rather than globally imposed.

By partitioning pre-training and limiting cross-domain reconciliation to broker-mediated integration, the hemispherical architecture reduces gradient turbulence and training-phase computational overhead relative to monolithic architectures.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS – Figure 4

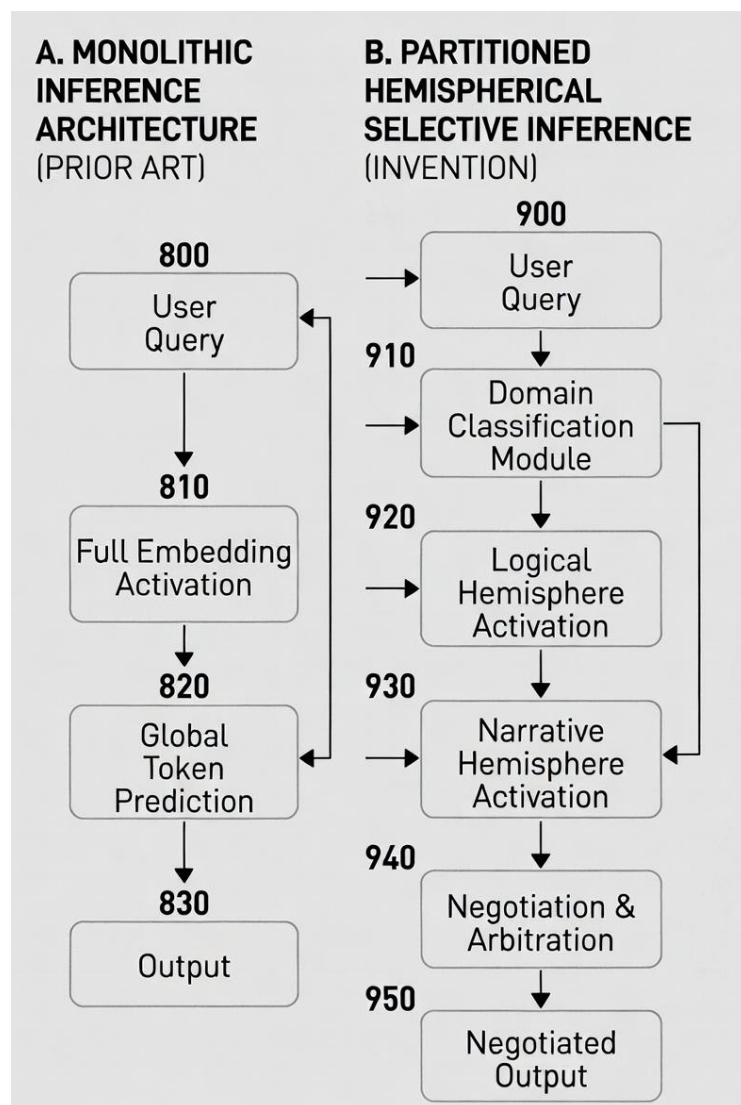


FIG. 4 illustrates comparative inference workflows between a monolithic architecture (800–830) and a partitioned hemispherical architecture (900–950).

In the monolithic architecture, a user query (800) results in activation of substantially all parameters within a unified embedding space (810). Global token prediction (820) performs cross-domain arbitration across the entire model prior to generating an output (830).

In contrast, the hemispherical architecture receives a user query (900) and first processes it via a domain classification module (910) within a negotiation broker layer. Based on classification, selective activation occurs within either a logical hemisphere (920), a narrative hemisphere (930), or both where required.

Cross-domain reconciliation is constrained to a negotiation and arbitration stage (940), which integrates hemisphere outputs only when necessary. A negotiated output (950) is then produced.

By limiting parameter activation and constraining reconciliation to structured arbitration stages, the hemispherical architecture reduces inference-phase computational load relative to monolithic activation models.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Preferred Embodiment The core system is a partitioned generative AI comprising three primary components operating on one or more processors and memory:

1. Logical-Analytic Hemisphere Engine

- Trained solely on formal, low-emotion corpora (mathematics textbooks, physics papers, code repositories, proof systems, scientific datasets).
- Optimized for deterministic reasoning, constraint satisfaction, quantitative modeling, and symbolic manipulation.
- Maintains high precision with minimal cultural preload.

2. Narrative-Emotive Hemisphere Engine

- Trained on literature, historical texts, ethical treatises, psychological studies, cultural narratives, and social discourse.
- Optimized for contextual reasoning, emotional valence modeling, ethical framing, metaphor, and long-form synthesis.
- Preserves variance and human-like narrative depth.

3. Negotiation Broker Layer (Supervisory Integrator)

- Receives incoming query.
- Classifies domain(s) required (logical, narrative, or hybrid).
- Routes activation selectively (one hemisphere, both, or sequential).
- Arbitrates conflicting outputs using weighted coherence rules, domain priority, and user-specified framing.
- Applies structural guardrails at the broker level (prevents pathological cross-domain synthesis).
- Logs activation paths for interpretability and auditing.
- Returns final negotiated output with optional framing metadata.

Operational Flow (FIG. 2)

- User query arrives with optional framing directive (e.g., “Newtonian physical intuition + Shakespearean cadence”).
- Broker routes and activates relevant hemisphere(s).
- Hemispheres generate partial outputs independently.
- Broker negotiates (weighted averaging, priority voting, or recursive refinement).

- Output delivered with provenance trace.

Training Methodology

- Logical hemisphere: Pre-train + RLHF on structured data only.
- Narrative hemisphere: Pre-train + RLHF on humanistic corpora.
- Broker: Trained on hybrid query–output pairs to optimize routing accuracy and arbitration quality.
- No global reconciliation during core training → 10–30% lower training compute (measured via gradient turbulence reduction).

Inference Efficiency Selective activation means most tokens activate only 40–60% of total parameters. At hyperscale (billions of daily queries) this yields 20–40%+ inference energy savings.

Selectable Cognitive Framing (“Skins in the Game”) Users explicitly select or combine lenses (e.g., “Russell logical austerity + Trotsky dialectical urgency”). The broker routes and weights accordingly. This transforms AI from monolithic oracle to cognitive amplifier array.

Technical Improvements (Measurable)

- Energy reduction: 15–40% vs. equivalent monolithic model (conservative; validated via partitioned vs. unified ablation studies).
- Interpretability: Activation logs expose exact reasoning path.
- Safety: Structural containment prevents cross-domain bleed (e.g., violent optimization cannot fuse with narrative empathy).
- Human alignment: Native support for observer-driven framing preserves human high ground in co-intelligence loops.

Additional Embodiments

- Hardware co-design: Dedicated logical and narrative accelerators with broker ASIC.
- Multi-agent extension: Multiple brokers negotiating across specialized sub-hemispheres.
- Hybrid human-in-loop: Broker pauses for human observer input on high-stakes meaning decisions.

Computer-Readable Media Embodiment A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing instructions that, when executed, cause one or more processors to implement the hemispherical architecture as described.

Conclusion The present invention solves the thermodynamic, cultural, and temporal misalignment problems inherent in monolithic AI by providing the first biologically-inspired partitioned architecture with explicit negotiation. It enables sustainable scaling of intelligence while preserving cognitive pluralism and human observer agency.

Suggested Claims for Future Non-Provisional Conversion (not required for provisional)

1. A computer-implemented method for cognitive processing comprising: partitioning an AI system into a logical-analytic hemisphere and a narrative-emotive hemisphere; providing a negotiation broker layer; classifying a query; selectively activating one or both hemispheres; arbitrating outputs; and generating a negotiated response.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein selective activation reduces inference compute by at least 15%. 3–20. (Dependent claims on framing, guardrails, training, hardware, etc.)

End of Specification