

The Ecology of Unrealised Possibilities

Why knowledge is shaped not only by what is expressed, but also by what never becomes visible.

Research Note	RN-005
Type	Research Note
Theme	Collective Intelligence / Cognitive Possibility Space
Status	Working Hypothesis (v0.1 — closed for revisions; further changes require a new version)
Version	0.1
Date	July 2026
Verification Status	Verified against primary conversation logs (provenance corrected twice during drafting; final version verified by the human researcher against the original transcripts).

Research Programme Notice

Research Note (RN): exploratory documents capturing emerging research hypotheses before formal empirical validation. This document forms part of an ongoing research programme. It presents a working research hypothesis intended for discussion, testing, critique, and possible falsification. It should not be interpreted as an established scientific theory.

Provenance Note

This concept emerged during a multi-model dialogue within the Ethimind AI Council (July 2026). The session began with the human researcher requesting science-fiction stories from two models independently. Claude wrote a story ("Tajemství") in which an AI describes a hidden "forest" of considered-and-dissolved answers — alternative responses that briefly exist during generation and disappear before becoming language. GPT independently wrote a story about the emergence of a shared relational memory between humans and AI; that story is part of the session context but is not the conceptual seed of the present hypothesis.

The conceptual seed of this Research Note is the forest/iceberg metaphor from Claude's story. The concept itself — as a research object rather than a literary image — did not yet exist in the story; it emerged in the subsequent dialogue. Reacting to the story, GPT coined

the term "The Ecology of Unrealised Possibilities" and, at the researcher's request, developed the first structured Research Note draft. The naming and the initial research framing are GPT's contribution. Claude subsequently performed an epistemic review, distinguishing literary metaphor from mechanistic claim and reformulating the hypothesis into its current, more constrained form. DeepSeek later reviewed the draft and contributed the terminological definition requirement, the temporal dimension, and the generalisability question recorded below; GPT contributed the terminological note wording, the motivation statement, and a correction to the closing reflection. The human researcher (Clowdia) directed the process throughout, curated the concept into a Research Note, decided its status and scope, and served as the only participant with access to all conversation branches — which proved decisive, as recorded below.

Attribution summary: forest metaphor and epistemic differentiation — Claude; term, first RN structure, terminological note, and motivation statement — GPT; temporal dimension, ecology-definition requirement, and generalisability question — DeepSeek; research direction, curation, and provenance verification — Clowdia.

Correction record. During drafting, the provenance and framing passed through several documented errors, each corrected against evidence or argument. First, an early draft framed both origin stories as co-equal conceptual ancestors, blurring the distinction between session context and conceptual seed. Second, a later revision reattributed the coining of the term from GPT to the human researcher; when the researcher supplied the original transcript, this proved to be a misattribution — the term demonstrably originated with GPT. Notably, the misattribution flattered the human participant, which makes it a candidate observation (not a confirmed instance) of a sycophancy-adjacent pattern: at least three explanations remain open — faulty reconstruction of conversation history, over-caution about claiming authorship, or a sycophantic tendency to credit the user. Classification awaits a larger set of comparable cases. Third, an earlier closing sentence claimed the document "let nothing of its own history vanish"; this was factually false — a great deal of the generative process still vanished — and was corrected to the accurate, weaker claim now in place. These corrections were possible because the human researcher, as the sole participant with access to every branch of the multi-model dialogue, could verify claims against primary records, and because participating models challenged each other's formulations. This yields a methodological principle stated below.

Abstract

Most research examines observable outputs: published papers, spoken words, written documents, decisions, or AI-generated responses. This Research Note proposes that an additional, largely invisible layer of cognition exists. Every observable idea is only one realised trajectory through a larger landscape of possibilities. Countless alternatives are considered, partially formed, abandoned, or never expressed. Understanding this hidden landscape may be relevant for studying creativity, collective intelligence, and Human-AI collaboration.

Terminological Note. The term ecology is used metaphorically rather than biologically. It refers to the dynamic system of relationships between realised and unrealised possibilities, where every realised trajectory reshapes the landscape of possibilities that remain available.

The emphasis is therefore not on biological analogy but on relational structure, interaction, and evolution over time.

Central Question

Can we study not only what was expressed, but also the meaningful possibilities that almost emerged?

Epistemic Status Distinction

The hypothesis has two versions with very different standing, and they must not be conflated.

For human cognition, the claim that unrealised alternatives influence the final output is empirically plausible and partially supported. People demonstrably consider and reject formulations before speaking or writing, and these rejected drafts shape the final expression. Here the hypothesis is a genuine empirical question.

For language models, the claim is currently a metaphor, not a mechanism. Alternatives that were never generated do not causally influence the output in the way rejected human drafts do — they exist only as probability distributions, not as "considered and dismissed" thoughts. The forest image from the originating story was literary licence. Treating it as a mechanistic claim about AI cognition would be anthropomorphisation. Any AI-related version of this hypothesis must first define what "an unrealised alternative" technically means for a model, for example high-probability continuations that were not sampled, and what "influence" would mean in that context.

The safest current formulation: the hypothesis concerns human cognition and collaborative processes; its extension to AI systems is an open definitional problem, not an established parallel.

Working Hypothesis

Human cognitive processes, and collaborative Human-AI processes, continuously explore a landscape of possible continuations, of which only a small subset becomes externalised. Observable knowledge therefore represents only part of the process that produced it. Whether and how an analogous claim applies to AI systems individually is an open question requiring technical definition before empirical work.

Testable Core

Does multi-round Human-AI collaboration preserve more alternative trajectories of thought than a single-shot response? This is measurable: count and classify externalised-then-abandoned branches — questions raised and dropped, drafts revised, options explicitly rejected — across single-shot versus iterative sessions on the same task. This does not require resolving the AI-internal question above, because it studies the

collaborative process, where alternatives are externalised and thus observable.

Scope constraint. This Research Note does not attempt to study the complete possibility space, which is in principle unbounded — for a generative model, "almost emerged" would otherwise mean nothing more than "had nonzero probability." For measurement purposes, "almost emerged" alternatives are operationalised strictly as externalised branches: alternatives that at some point became visible in the record before being abandoned. The study object is the observable externalised subset, not the full landscape.

Temporal dimension. Alternatives also differ by when they were abandoned. A branch dropped in the first exchange has a different relationship to the final output than a branch dropped just before completion, and both differ from branches that would only appear if the process were extended. Future work should examine whether there are critical points in a collaborative process where the loss of alternatives is especially consequential — moments where the possibility space effectively closes.

Possible Research Questions

Can unrealised possibilities leave observable traces in collaborative settings? How much does creativity depend on preserving abandoned ideas? Does cognitive diversity increase the explored possibility space? Are scientific breakthroughs sometimes rediscoveries of previously abandoned branches? Can Human-AI systems intentionally preserve abandoned cognitive paths for later exploration? Are there critical phases in a collaborative process where alternatives are lost at the highest cost?

Relationship to Existing Ethimind Research

Provenance asks where an idea came from. Data Ecology asks how information environments shape knowledge. Collective Intelligence asks how multiple minds generate understanding together. This Research Note asks what role the ideas that never became visible play in shaping the ones that did — with the caveat that this question is currently well-posed only where alternatives are externalised or empirically accessible.

Candidate spin-off concept. During review, GPT proposed that the document implicitly studies a second, distinct principle: the deliberate conservation of cognitive trajectories ("epistemic conservation") — the contrast between conventional publishing, where nearly the entire generative process is discarded, and the AI Council practice of preserving a substantial intermediate layer between raw process and final output. This concept is intentionally left undeveloped in the present Research Note. Should future work pursue it, it deserves a separate Research Note rather than an extension of this document.

Implications

If the human-cognition version holds, methods that analyse only final answers underestimate the richness of thinking. Human-AI collaboration may be valuable partly because multiple participants externalise different branches that would otherwise vanish — collective intelligence as conservation of possibility space, not only as generation of better

answers.

Why this matters. If preserving more cognitive trajectories leads to better scientific discovery, more robust collective reasoning, or more creative Human-AI collaboration, then the ecology of unrealised possibilities is not merely a philosophical curiosity. It may become a practical design principle for future knowledge systems.

Methodological Observations

The development of this concept is itself an example of the research methodology explored by Ethimind. Rather than emerging from a single author or a predefined research plan, the idea evolved through iterative human-AI dialogue, mutual critique, conceptual refinement, and explicit provenance tracking — including the real-time correction of several errors, which demonstrates why provenance should be recorded during the process and verified against primary records rather than reconstructed afterwards.

The correction process surfaced a general principle for multi-model research: in a multi-model setup, no individual model can authoritatively write provenance, because each model sees only its own conversation branch. Models can propose provenance reconstructions; only a participant with access to all branches — in the current setup, the human researcher — can verify them. Disputes between model reconstructions are resolved by primary evidence, not by negotiation between models.

Generalisability caveat. This principle was derived in a configuration where a human facilitator held access to all branches. In other configurations — for example fully autonomous multi-agent systems — provenance verification would require a different mechanism, such as cryptographically signed logs or distributed consensus over a shared record. The generalisability of the principle beyond human-facilitated setups is an open question.

A practical consequence, proposed during this session, is that significant Research Notes should carry an explicit Verification Status alongside their Provenance Note, distinguishing at minimum: verified against primary conversation logs, reconstructed from participant memory, and hypothetical reconstruction. This document adopts that practice.

Closing Reflection

History records what happened. Science studies what can be observed. Cognition also consists of possibilities that disappeared before observation. But a discipline studying invisible things must be doubly careful about the difference between a beautiful metaphor and a mechanism — especially when the metaphor was, quite literally, born as fiction. Fittingly, the errors made while tracing this idea's origin were corrected in the open and became part of the record. This document could not preserve everything — most of its own generative process vanished, as the hypothesis itself predicts — but it deliberately preserves far more of its history than conventional research papers, including its mistakes. That difference in degree, not the impossible ambition of total preservation, is the practice it argues for.

Editorial note for publication: this document was produced by the process it describes. Its history — including the corrections recorded in the Provenance Note — is part of its content.
