

Exploring Simplified Variants of Gödel's Ontological Argument in Isabelle/HOL

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Abstract

Simplified variants of Gödel's ontological argument are explored. Among those is a particularly interesting simplified argument which is (i) valid already in basic modal logics K or KT, (ii) which does not suffer from modal collapse, and (iii) which avoids the rather complex predicates of essence (Ess.) and necessary existence (NE) as used by Gödel.

Whether the presented variants increase or decrease the attractiveness and persuasiveness of the ontological argument is a question I would like to pass on to philosophy and theology.

Contents

1	Background Reading	2
2	Higher-Order Modal Logic in HOL (cf. [2] and Fig. 1 in [4]).	2
3	Selected Simplified Ontological Argument	3
3.1	Verifying the Selected Simplified Ontological Argument (version 1)	4
3.2	Verifying the Selected Simplified Ontological Argument (version 2)	4
4	Presentation of All Variants as Studied in [4]	5
4.1	Preliminaries: Modal Ultrafilter (Fig. 2 in [4])	5
4.2	Preliminaries: Further Basic Notions (Fig. 3 in [4])	5
4.3	Ultrafilter Analysis of Scott's Variant (Fig. 3 in [4])	6
4.4	Ultrafilter Variant (Fig. 5 in [4])	7
4.5	Simplified Variant (Fig. 6 in [4])	8
4.6	Simplified Variant with Axiom T2 (Fig. 7 in [4])	9
4.7	Simplified Variant with Simple Entailment in Logic K (Fig. 8 in [4])	9

4.8	Simplified Variant with Simple Entailment in Logic T (Fig. 9 in [4])	10
4.9	Hauptfiltervariant (Fig. 10 in [4])	11
4.10	Formal Study of Version No.2 of Gödel's Argument as Reported by Kanckos and Lethen, 2019 [6] (Fig. 11 in [4])	12

1 Background Reading

The selected simplified variants of Gödel's ontological argument [5, 7] as presented in §3 have first been extracted from the insights gained in §6 of [4]. These variants are also influenced by the work presented in [1] and they significantly extend the findings from [3]. In §4 we additionally include the sources from [4].

2 Higher-Order Modal Logic in HOL (cf. [2] and Fig. 1 in [4]).

```
theory HOML imports Main
begin
nitpick-params[user-axioms,expect=genuine]
```

Type *i* is associated with possible worlds and type *e* with entities:

```
typedecl i — Possible worlds
typedecl e — Individuals
type-synonym  $\sigma = i \Rightarrow bool$  — World-lifted propositions
type-synonym  $\gamma = e \Rightarrow \sigma$  — Lifted predicates
type-synonym  $\mu = \sigma \Rightarrow \sigma$  — Unary modal connectives
type-synonym  $\nu = \sigma \Rightarrow \sigma \Rightarrow \sigma$  — Binary modal connectives
```

Logical connectives (operating on truth-sets):

```
abbreviation c1:: $\sigma$  ( $\perp$ ) where  $\perp \equiv \lambda w. False$ 
abbreviation c2:: $\sigma$  ( $\top$ ) where  $\top \equiv \lambda w. True$ 
abbreviation c3:: $\mu$  ( $\neg$ [52]53) where  $\neg\varphi \equiv \lambda w. \neg(\varphi w)$ 
abbreviation c4:: $\nu$  (infix $\wedge$ 50) where  $\varphi \wedge \psi \equiv \lambda w. (\varphi w) \wedge (\psi w)$ 
abbreviation c5:: $\nu$  (infix $\vee$ 49) where  $\varphi \vee \psi \equiv \lambda w. (\varphi w) \vee (\psi w)$ 
abbreviation c6:: $\nu$  (infix $\rightarrow$ 48) where  $\varphi \rightarrow \psi \equiv \lambda w. (\varphi w) \rightarrow (\psi w)$ 
abbreviation c7:: $\nu$  (infix $\leftrightarrow$ 47) where  $\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi \equiv \lambda w. (\varphi w) \leftrightarrow (\psi w)$ 
consts R:: $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool$  (-r-) — Accessibility relation
abbreviation c8:: $\mu$  ( $\Box$ [54]55) where  $\Box\varphi \equiv \lambda w. \forall v. (wrv) \rightarrow (\varphi v)$ 
abbreviation c9:: $\mu$  ( $\Diamond$ [54]55) where  $\Diamond\varphi \equiv \lambda w. \exists v. (wrv) \wedge (\varphi v)$ 
abbreviation c10:: $\gamma \Rightarrow \gamma$  ( $\neg$ [52]53) where  $\neg\Phi \equiv \lambda x. \lambda w. \neg(\Phi x w)$ 
abbreviation c11:: $\gamma \Rightarrow \gamma$  ( $\rightarrow$ -) where  $\rightarrow\Phi \equiv \lambda x. \lambda w. \neg(\Phi x w)$ 
abbreviation c12:: $e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow \sigma$  ( $=$ -) where  $x=y \equiv \lambda w. (x=y)$ 
abbreviation c13:: $e \Rightarrow e \Rightarrow \sigma$  ( $\neq$ -) where  $x \neq y \equiv \lambda w. (x \neq y)$ 
```

Polymorphic possibilist quantification:

abbreviation $q1::('a\Rightarrow\sigma)\Rightarrow\sigma$ (\forall) **where** $\forall\Phi \equiv \lambda w.\forall x.(\Phi x w)$
abbreviation $q2$ (**binder** \forall [10]11) **where** $\forall x. \varphi(x) \equiv \forall\varphi$
abbreviation $q3::('a\Rightarrow\sigma)\Rightarrow\sigma$ (\exists) **where** $\exists\Phi \equiv \lambda w.\exists x.(\Phi x w)$
abbreviation $q4$ (**binder** \exists [10]11) **where** $\exists x. \varphi(x) \equiv \exists\varphi$

Actualist quantification for individuals/entities:

consts $existsAt::\gamma$ ($-\textcircled{-}$)
abbreviation $q5::\gamma\Rightarrow\sigma$ (\forall^E) **where** $\forall^E\Phi \equiv \lambda w.\forall x.(x\textcircled{w})\longrightarrow(\Phi x w)$
abbreviation $q6$ (**binder** \forall^E [8]9) **where** $\forall^E x. \varphi(x) \equiv \forall^E\varphi$
abbreviation $q7::\gamma\Rightarrow\sigma$ (\exists^E) **where** $\exists^E\Phi \equiv \lambda w.\exists x.(x\textcircled{w})\wedge(\Phi x w)$
abbreviation $q8$ (**binder** \exists^E [8]9) **where** $\exists^E x. \varphi(x) \equiv \exists^E\varphi$

Meta-logical predicate for global validity:

abbreviation $g1::\sigma\Rightarrow bool$ ($[-]$) **where** $[\psi] \equiv \forall w. \psi w$

Barcan and converse Barcan formula:

lemma *True nitpick[satisfy] oops* — Model found by Nitpick
lemma $[(\forall^E x.\Box(\varphi x)) \rightarrow \Box(\forall^E x.(\varphi x))]$ **nitpick oops** — Ctm
lemma $[\Box(\forall^E x.(\varphi x)) \rightarrow (\forall^E x.\Box(\varphi x))]$ **nitpick oops** — Ctm
lemma $[(\forall x.\Box(\varphi x)) \rightarrow \Box(\forall x. \varphi x)]$ **by simp**
lemma $[\Box(\forall x.(\varphi x)) \rightarrow (\forall x.\Box(\varphi x))]$ **by simp**
end

3 Selected Simplified Ontological Argument

theory *SimplifiedOntologicalArgument* **imports**
HOML
begin

Positive properties:

consts $posProp::\gamma\Rightarrow\sigma$ (\mathcal{P})

An entity x is God-like if it possesses all positive properties.

definition G (\mathcal{G}) **where** $\mathcal{G}(x) \equiv \forall\Phi.(\mathcal{P}(\Phi) \rightarrow \Phi(x))$

The axiom's of the simplified variant are presented next; these axioms are further motivated in [4, 1]).

Self-difference is not a positive property (possible alternative: the empty property is not a positive property).

axiomatization where *CORO1*: $[\neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x\neq x)))]$

A property entailed by a positive property is positive.

axiomatization where *CORO2*: $[\forall\Phi\Psi. \mathcal{P}(\Phi) \wedge (\forall x. \Phi(x) \rightarrow \Psi(x)) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Psi)]$

Being Godlike is a positive property.

axiomatization where *AXIOM3*: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}]$

3.1 Verifying the Selected Simplified Ontological Argument (version 1)

The existence of a non-exemplified positive property implies that self-difference (or, alternatively, the empty property) is a positive property.

lemma *LEMMA1*: $[(\exists \Phi. (\mathcal{P}(\Phi) \wedge \neg(\exists x. \Phi(x)))) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\lambda x. (x \neq x))]$
using *CORO2* by *meson*

A non-exemplified positive property does not exist.

lemma *LEMMA2*: $[\neg(\exists \Phi. (\mathcal{P}(\Phi) \wedge \neg(\exists x. \Phi(x))))]$
using *CORO1* *LEMMA1* by *blast*

Positive properties are exemplified.

lemma *LEMMA3*: $[\forall \Phi. (\mathcal{P}(\Phi) \rightarrow (\exists x. \Phi(x)))]$
using *LEMMA2* by *blast*

There exists a God-like entity.

theorem *THEOREM3'*: $[\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x)]$
using *AXIOM3* *LEMMA3* by *auto*

Necessarily, there exists a God-like entity.

theorem *THEOREM3*: $[\Box(\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x))]$
using *THEOREM3'* by *simp*

However, the possible existence of Godlike entity is not implied.

theorem *CORO*: $[\Diamond(\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x))]$
nitpick **oops**

3.2 Verifying the Selected Simplified Ontological Argument (version 2)

We switch to logic T.

axiomatization where *T*: $[\forall \varphi. \Box \varphi \rightarrow \varphi]$
lemma *T'*: $[\forall \varphi. \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \varphi]$ **using** *T* by *metis*

Positive properties are possibly exemplified.

theorem *THEOREM1*: $[\forall \Phi. \mathcal{P}(\Phi) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists x. \Phi(x))]$
using *CORO1* *CORO2* *T'* by *metis*

Possibly there exists a God-like entity.

theorem *CORO*: $[\Diamond(\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x))]$
using *AXIOM3* *THEOREM1* by *auto*

The possible existence of a God-like entity implies the necessary existence of a God-like entity.

theorem *THEOREM2*: $[\Diamond(\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x))]$
using *AXIOM3* *CORO1* *CORO2* by *metis*

Necessarily, there exists a God-like entity.

theorem *THEO3*: $[\Box(\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x))]$
using *CORO THEOREM2* **by** *blast*

There exists a God-like entity.

theorem *THEO3'*: $[\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x)]$
using *T THEO3* **by** *metis*

Modal collapse is not implied; nitpick reports a countermodel.

lemma *MC*: $[\forall \Phi. \Phi \rightarrow \Box \Phi]$ **nitpick oops**

Consistency of the theory; nitpick reports a model.

lemma *True nitpick[satisfy]* **oops**
end

4 Presentation of All Variants as Studied in [4]

4.1 Preliminaries: Modal Ultrafilter (Fig. 2 in [4])

theory *MFilter* **imports** *HOML*
begin

Some abbreviations for auxiliary operations.

abbreviation *a*:: $\gamma \Rightarrow (\gamma \Rightarrow \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma$ ($-\in-$) **where** $x \in S \equiv S x$

abbreviation *b*:: γ (\emptyset) **where** $\emptyset \equiv \lambda x. \perp$

abbreviation *c*:: γ (\mathbf{U}) **where** $\mathbf{U} \equiv \lambda x. \top$

abbreviation *d*:: $\gamma \Rightarrow \gamma \Rightarrow \sigma$ ($-\subseteq-$) **where** $\varphi \subseteq \psi \equiv \forall x. ((\varphi x) \rightarrow (\psi x))$

abbreviation *e*:: $\gamma \Rightarrow \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma$ ($-\sqcap-$) **where** $\varphi \sqcap \psi \equiv \lambda x. ((\varphi x) \wedge (\psi x))$

abbreviation *f*:: $\gamma \Rightarrow \gamma$ ($^{-1}-$) **where** $^{-1}\psi \equiv \lambda x. \neg(\psi x)$

Definition of modal filter.

abbreviation *g*:: $(\gamma \Rightarrow \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma$ (*Filter*)

where *Filter* $\Phi \equiv (((\mathbf{U} \in \Phi) \wedge \neg(\emptyset \in \Phi))$

$\wedge (\forall \varphi \psi. (((\varphi \in \Phi) \wedge (\varphi \subseteq \psi)) \rightarrow (\psi \in \Phi))))$

$\wedge (\forall \varphi \psi. (((\varphi \in \Phi) \wedge (\psi \in \Phi)) \rightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \psi) \in \Phi)))$

Definition of modal ultrafilter .

abbreviation *h*:: $(\gamma \Rightarrow \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma$ (*UFilter*) **where**

UFilter $\Phi \equiv (\text{Filter } \Phi) \wedge (\forall \varphi. ((\varphi \in \Phi) \vee ((^{-1}\varphi) \in \Phi)))$

Modal filter and modal ultrafilter are consistent.

lemma $[\forall \Phi \varphi. ((\text{UFilter } \Phi) \rightarrow \neg((\varphi \in \Phi) \wedge ((^{-1}\varphi) \in \Phi)))]$ **by** *force*
end

4.2 Preliminaries: Further Basic Notions (Fig. 3 in [4])

theory *BaseDefs* **imports** *HOML*
begin

Positive properties.

consts *posProp*:: $\gamma \Rightarrow \sigma$ (\mathcal{P})

Basic definitions for modal ontological argument.

abbreviation *a* ($-\sqsubseteq$ -) **where** $X \sqsubseteq Y \equiv \forall^E z. ((X z) \rightarrow (Y z))$

abbreviation *b* ($-\Rightarrow$ -) **where** $X \Rightarrow Y \equiv \Box(X \sqsubseteq Y)$

abbreviation *c* (\mathcal{P} os) **where** $\mathcal{P}os Z \equiv \forall X. ((Z X) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X))$

abbreviation *d* ($-\sqsupset$ -) **where** $X \sqsupset Z \equiv \Box(\forall^E u. ((X u) \leftrightarrow (\forall Y. ((Z Y) \rightarrow (Y u))))))$

Definition of Godlike.

definition *G* (\mathcal{G}) **where** $\mathcal{G} x \equiv \forall Y. ((\mathcal{P} Y) \rightarrow (Y x))$

Definitions of Essence and Necessary Existence.

definition *E* (\mathcal{E}) **where** $\mathcal{E} Y x \equiv (Y x) \wedge (\forall Z. ((Z x) \rightarrow (Y \Rightarrow Z)))$

definition *NE* (\mathcal{NE}) **where** $\mathcal{NE} x \equiv \forall Y. ((\mathcal{E} Y x) \rightarrow \Box(\exists^E Y))$

end

4.3 Ultrafilter Analysis of Scott's Variant (Fig. 3 in [4])

theory *ScottVariant* **imports**

HOML

MFilter

BaseDefs

begin

Axioms of Scott's variant.

axiomatization **where**

A1: $[\forall X. ((\neg(\mathcal{P} X)) \leftrightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\neg X)))]$ **and**

A2: $[\forall X Y. (((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge (X \Rightarrow Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y))]$ **and**

A3: $[\forall Z. ((\mathcal{P}os Z) \rightarrow (\forall X. ((X \sqsupset Z) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X)))]]$ **and**

A4: $[\forall X. ((\mathcal{P} X) \rightarrow \Box(\mathcal{P} X))]$ **and**

A5: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{NE}]$ **and**

B: $[\forall \varphi. (\varphi \rightarrow \Box \Diamond \varphi)]$ — Logic KB

lemma *B'*: $\forall x y. \neg(x y) \vee (y r x)$ **using** *B* **by** *fastforce*

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

theorem *T6*: $[\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})]$

proof —

have *T1*: $[\forall X. ((\mathcal{P} X) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists^E X))]$ **using** *A1 A2* **by** *blast*

have *T2*: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}]$ **by** (*metis A3 G-def*)

have *T3*: $[\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})]$ **using** *T1 T2* **by** *simp*

have *T4*: $[\forall^E x. ((\mathcal{G} x) \rightarrow (\mathcal{E} \mathcal{G} x))]$ **unfolding** *G-def E-def* **using** *A1 A4* **by** *metis*

have *T5*: $[(\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})) \rightarrow \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})]$ **by** (*smt A5 G-def B' NE-def T4*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *T3* **by** *blast qed*

Existence of a Godlike entity.

lemma $[\exists^E \mathcal{G}]$ **using** *A1 A2 B' T6* **by** *blast*

Consistency

lemma *True nitpick[satisfy] oops* — Model found.

Modal collapse: holds.

lemma *MC*: $\lfloor \forall \Phi. (\Phi \rightarrow \Box \Phi) \rfloor$

proof — {

fix *w* **fix** *Q*

have *1*: $\forall x. ((\mathcal{G} \ x \ w) \longrightarrow (\forall Z. ((Z \ x) \rightarrow \Box(\forall^E z. ((\mathcal{G} \ z) \rightarrow (Z \ z)))))) \ w$
by (*metis A1 A4 G-def*)

have *2*: $(\exists x. \mathcal{G} \ x \ w) \longrightarrow ((Q \rightarrow \Box(\forall^E z. ((\mathcal{G} \ z) \rightarrow Q))) \ w)$
using *1* **by** *force*

have *3*: $(Q \rightarrow \Box Q) \ w$ **using** *B' T6 2* **by** *blast*}

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto qed*

Analysis of positive properties using ultrafilters.

theorem *U1*: $\lfloor UFilter \ \mathcal{P} \rfloor$ — Proof found by sledgehammer

proof —

have *1*: $\lfloor (U \in \mathcal{P}) \wedge \neg(\emptyset \in \mathcal{P}) \rfloor$ **using** *A1 A2* **by** *blast*

have *2*: $\lfloor \forall \varphi \ \psi. (((\varphi \in \mathcal{P}) \wedge (\varphi \subseteq \psi)) \rightarrow (\psi \in \mathcal{P})) \rfloor$ **by** (*smt A2 B' MC*)

have *3*: $\lfloor \forall \varphi \ \psi. (((\varphi \in \mathcal{P}) \wedge (\psi \in \mathcal{P})) \rightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \psi) \in \mathcal{P})) \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A1 A2 G-def B' T6*)

have *4*: $\lfloor \forall \varphi. ((\varphi \in \mathcal{P}) \vee ((\neg \varphi) \in \mathcal{P})) \rfloor$ **using** *A1* **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis* **using** *1 2 3 4* **by** *simp qed*

lemma *L1*: $\lfloor \forall X \ Y. ((X \Rightarrow Y) \rightarrow (X \sqsubseteq Y)) \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A1 A2 MC*)

lemma *L2*: $\lfloor \forall X \ Y. (((\mathcal{P} \ X) \wedge (X \sqsubseteq Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \ Y)) \rfloor$ **by** (*smt A2 B' MC*)

Set of supersets of X, we call this HF X.

abbreviation *HF* **where** *HF X* $\equiv \lambda Y. (X \sqsubseteq Y)$

HF \mathcal{G} is a filter; hence, *HF* \mathcal{G} is Hauptfilter of \mathcal{G} .

lemma *F1*: $\lfloor Filter \ (HF \ \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A2 B' T6 U1*)

lemma *F2*: $\lfloor UFilter \ (HF \ \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ **by** (*smt A1 F1 G-def*)

T6 follows directly from F1.

theorem *T6again*: $\lfloor \Box(\exists^E \ \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ **using** *F1* **by** *simp end*

4.4 Ultrafilter Variant (Fig. 5 in [4])

theory *UFilterVariant* **imports**

HOML

MFilter

BaseDefs

begin

Axiom's of ultrafilter variant.

axiomatization **where**

U1: $\lfloor UFilter \ \mathcal{P} \rfloor$ **and**

A2: $\lfloor \forall X Y. ((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge (X \Rightarrow Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y) \rfloor$ **and**
A3: $\lfloor \forall \mathcal{Z}. ((\mathcal{P} \text{os } \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\forall X. ((X \sqcap \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X)))) \rfloor$

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

theorem *T6*: $\lfloor \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ — Proof also found by sledgehammer
proof –

have *T1*: $\lfloor \forall X. ((\mathcal{P} X) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists^E X)) \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A2 U1*)
have *T2*: $\lfloor \mathcal{P} \mathcal{G} \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A3 G-def*)
have *T3*: $\lfloor \Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ **using** *T1 T2* **by** *simp*
have *T5*: $\lfloor (\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})) \rightarrow \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A2 G-def T2 U1*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *T3* **by** *blast qed*

Checking for consistency.

lemma *True nitpick[satisfy] oops* — Model found

Checking for modal collapse.

lemma *MC*: $\lfloor \forall \Phi. (\Phi \rightarrow \Box \Phi) \rfloor$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel
end

4.5 Simplified Variant (Fig. 6 in [4])

theory *SimpleVariant* **imports**

HOML

MFilter

BaseDefs

begin

Axiom's of new, simplified variant.

axiomatization **where**

A1': $\lfloor \neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x. (x \neq x))) \rfloor$ **and**

A2': $\lfloor \forall X Y. ((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge ((X \sqsubseteq Y) \vee (X \Rightarrow Y))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y) \rfloor$ **and**

A3: $\lfloor \forall \mathcal{Z}. ((\mathcal{P} \text{os } \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\forall X. ((X \sqcap \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X)))) \rfloor$

lemma *T2*: $\lfloor \mathcal{P} \mathcal{G} \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A3 G-def*) — From A3

lemma *L1*: $\lfloor \mathcal{P}(\lambda x. (x = x)) \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A2' A3*)

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

theorem *T6*: $\lfloor \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ — Proof found by sledgehammer
proof –

have *T1*: $\lfloor \forall X. ((\mathcal{P} X) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists^E X)) \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A1' A2'*)
have *T3*: $\lfloor \Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ **using** *T1 T2* **by** *simp*
have *T5*: $\lfloor (\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})) \rightarrow \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rfloor$ **by** (*metis A1' A2' T2*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *T3* **by** *blast qed*

lemma *True nitpick[satisfy] oops* — Consistency: model found

Modal collapse and monotheism: not implied.

lemma MC: $[\forall \Phi.(\Phi \rightarrow \Box \Phi)]$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel

lemma MT: $[\forall x y.(((\mathcal{G} x) \wedge (\mathcal{G} y)) \rightarrow (x=y))]$
nitpick oops — Countermodel.

Gödel's A1, A4, A5: not implied anymore.

lemma A1: $[\forall X.((\neg(\mathcal{P} X)) \leftrightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\neg X)))]$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel

lemma A4: $[\forall X.((\mathcal{P} X) \rightarrow \Box(\mathcal{P} X))]$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel

lemma A5: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{N}\mathcal{E}]$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel

Checking filter and ultrafilter properties.

theorem F1: $[\text{Filter } \mathcal{P}]$ **oops** — Proof found by sledgehammer, but reconstruction timeout

theorem U1: $[\text{Ultrafilter } \mathcal{P}]$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel
end

4.6 Simplified Variant with Axiom T2 (Fig. 7 in [4])

theory SimpleVariantPG imports

HOML

MFilter

BaseDefs

begin

Axiom's of simplified variant with A3 replaced.

axiomatization where

A1': $[\neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))]$ **and**

A2': $[\forall X Y.(((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge ((X \sqsubseteq Y) \vee (X \ni Y))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y))]$ **and**

T2: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}]$

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

theorem T6: $[\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})]$ — Proof found by sledgehammer

proof —

have T1: $[\forall X.((\mathcal{P} X) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists^E X))]$ **by** (*metis A1' A2'*)

have T3: $[\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})]$ **using T1 T2** **by** *simp*

have T5: $[(\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})) \rightarrow \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})]$ **by** (*metis A1' A2' T2*)

thus ?thesis **using T3** **by** *blast qed*

lemma True **nitpick**[*satisfy*] **oops** — Consistency: model found

Modal collapse and Monotheism: not implied.

lemma MC: $[\forall \Phi.(\Phi \rightarrow \Box \Phi)]$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel

lemma MT: $[\forall x y.(((\mathcal{G} x) \wedge (\mathcal{G} y)) \rightarrow (x=y))]$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel
end

4.7 Simplified Variant with Simple Entailment in Logic K (Fig. 8 in [4])

theory SimpleVariantSE imports

HOML
MFilter
BaseDefs
begin

Axiom's of new variant based on ultrafilters.

axiomatization where

A1': $\lceil \neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x))) \rceil$ **and**
A2'': $\lceil \forall X Y.((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge (X \sqsubseteq Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y) \rceil$ **and**
T2: $\lceil \mathcal{P} \mathcal{G} \rceil$

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

theorem T6: $\lceil \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rceil$ **using** *A1' A2'' T2* **by** *blast*

theorem T7: $\lceil \exists^E \mathcal{G} \rceil$ **using** *A1' A2'' T2* **by** *blast*

Possible existence of a Godlike: has counterodel.

lemma T3: $\lceil \Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rceil$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel

lemma T3': **assumes** *T*: $\lceil \forall \varphi.((\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi) \rceil$

shows $\lceil \Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rceil$

using *A1' A2'' T2 T* **by** *metis*

end

4.8 Simplified Variant with Simple Entailment in Logic T (Fig. 9 in [4])

theory *SimpleVariantSEinT* **imports**

HOML

MFilter

BaseDefs

begin

Axiom's of new variant based on ultrafilters.

axiomatization where

A1': $\lceil \neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x))) \rceil$ **and**
A2'': $\lceil \forall X Y.((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge (X \sqsubseteq Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y) \rceil$ **and**
T2: $\lceil \mathcal{P} \mathcal{G} \rceil$

Modal Logic T.

axiomatization where *T*: $\lceil \forall \varphi.((\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi) \rceil$

lemma T': $\lceil \forall \varphi.(\varphi \rightarrow (\Diamond \varphi)) \rceil$ **by** (*metis T*)

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

theorem T6: $\lceil \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rceil$ — Proof found by sledgehammer

proof –

have *T1*: $\lceil \forall X.((\mathcal{P} X) \rightarrow (\Diamond(\exists^E X))) \rceil$ **by** (*metis A1' A2'' T'*)

have *T3*: $\lceil \Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rceil$ **by** (*metis T1 T2*)

have *T5*: $\lceil (\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})) \rightarrow \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rceil$ **by** (*metis A1' A2'' T2*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *T3* **by** *simp qed*

T6 again, with an alternative, simpler proof.

```

theorem T6again:  $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$ 
proof –
  have L1:  $\Box(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge \neg(\exists^E X)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x))))$ 
    by (smt A2'')
  have L2:  $\Box(\neg(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge \neg(\exists^E X))))$  by (metis L1 A1')
  have T1':  $\Box(\forall X.((\mathcal{P} X) \rightarrow (\exists^E X)))$  by (metis L2)
  have T3':  $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$  by (metis T1' T2)
  have L3:  $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$  by (metis T3' T') — not needed
  thus ?thesis using T3' by simp qed
end

```

4.9 Hauptfiltervariant (Fig. 10 in [4])

```

theory SimpleVariantHF imports
  HOML
  MFilter
  BaseDefs
begin

```

Definition: Set of supersets of X , we call this $\mathcal{HF} X$.

abbreviation *HF*:: $\gamma \Rightarrow (\gamma \Rightarrow \sigma)$ **where** *HF* $X \equiv \lambda Y.(X \sqsubseteq Y)$

Postulate: $\mathcal{HF} \mathcal{G}$ is a filter; i.e., Hauptfilter of \mathcal{G} .

axiomatization where *F1*: $\Box(\text{Filter } (\mathcal{HF} \mathcal{G}))$

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

theorem *T6*: $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$ **using** *F1* **by** *auto* — Proof found

theorem *T6again*: $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$

proof –

```

have T3':  $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$  using F1 by auto
have T6:  $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$  using T3' by blast
thus ?thesis by simp qed

```

Possible existence of Godlike entity not implied.

lemma *T3*: $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel

Axiom T enforces possible existence of Godlike entity.

axiomatization

```

lemma T3: assumes T:  $\Box(\forall \varphi.((\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi))$ 
  shows  $\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})$  using F1 T by auto

```

lemma *True* **nitpick**[*satisfy*] **oops** — Consistency: model found

Modal collapse: not implied anymore.

lemma *MC*: $\Box(\forall \Phi.(\Phi \rightarrow \Box \Phi))$ **nitpick oops** — Countermodel

```

lemma MT:  $\Box(\forall x y.(((\mathcal{G} x) \wedge (\mathcal{G} y)) \rightarrow (x=y)))$ 
  nitpick oops — Countermodel

```

end

4.10 Formal Study of Version No.2 of Gödel's Argument as Reported by Kanckos and Lethen, 2019 [6] (Fig. 11 in [4])

theory *KanckosLethenNo2Possibilist* **imports**

HOML

MFilter

BaseDefs

begin

Axioms of Version No. 2 [6].

abbreviation *delta* (Δ) **where** $\Delta A \equiv \lambda x. (\forall \psi. ((A \psi) \rightarrow (\psi x)))$

abbreviation *N* (\mathcal{N}) **where** $\mathcal{N} \varphi \equiv \lambda x. (\Box(\varphi x))$

axiomatization where

Axiom1: $[\forall \varphi \psi. (((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \wedge (\Box(\forall x. ((\varphi x) \rightarrow (\psi x)))))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \psi)]$ **and** — The \Box can be omitted here; the proofs still work.

Axiom2: $[\forall A. (\Box(\forall \varphi. ((A \varphi) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \varphi))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} (\Delta A)))]$ **and** — The \Box can be omitted here; the proofs still work.

Axiom3: $[\forall \varphi. ((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} (\mathcal{N} \varphi)))]$ **and**

Axiom4: $[\forall \varphi. ((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \rightarrow (\neg(\mathcal{P}(\neg\varphi))))]$ **and**

— Logic S5

axB: $[\forall \varphi. (\varphi \rightarrow \Box \Diamond \varphi)]$ **and** *axM*: $[\forall \varphi. ((\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi)]$ **and** *ax4*: $[\forall \varphi. ((\Box \varphi) \rightarrow (\Box \Box \varphi))]$

Sahlqvist correspondences: they are better suited for proof automation.

lemma *axB'*: $\forall x y. \neg(x y) \vee (y x)$ **using** *axB* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *axM'*: $\forall x. (x x)$ **using** *axM* **by** *blast*

lemma *ax4'*: $\forall x y z. (((x y) \wedge (y z)) \rightarrow (x z))$ **using** *ax4* **by** *auto*

Proofs for all theorems for No.2 from [6].

theorem *Theorem0*: $[\forall \varphi \psi. ((\forall Q. ((Q \varphi) \rightarrow (Q \psi))) \rightarrow ((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \psi)))]$ **by** *auto* — not needed

theorem *Theorem1*: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}]$ **unfolding** *G-def* **using** *Axiom2 axM* **by** *blast*

theorem *Theorem2*: $[\forall x. ((\mathcal{G} x) \rightarrow (\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))]$ **by** *blast* — not needed

theorem *Theorem3a*: $[\mathcal{P} (\lambda x. (\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))]$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Axiom1 Theorem1*)

theorem *Theorem3b*: $[\Box(\mathcal{P} (\lambda x. (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)))]$ **by** (*smt Axiom1 G-def Theorem3a Axiom3 Theorem1 axB'*)

theorem *Theorem4*: $[\forall x. \Box((\mathcal{G} x) \rightarrow ((\mathcal{P} (\lambda x. (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))) \rightarrow (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)))))]$ **using** *G-def* **by** *fastforce* — not needed

theorem *Theorem5*: $[\forall x. \Box((\mathcal{G} x) \rightarrow (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)))]$ **by** (*smt (verit) G-def Theorem3a Theorem3b*) — not needed

theorem *Theorem6*: $[\Box((\exists y. \mathcal{G} y) \rightarrow (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)))]$ **by** (*smt G-def Theorem3a Theorem3b*)

theorem *Theorem7*: $[\Box((\Diamond(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)) \rightarrow (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)))]$ **using** *Theorem6 axB'* **by** *blast*

theorem *Theorem8*: $[\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)]$ **by** (*metis Axiom1 Axiom4 Theorem1 Theorem7 axB'*)

theorem *Theorem9*: $[\forall \varphi. ((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \rightarrow \diamond(\exists x. \varphi x))]$ **using** *Axiom1 Axiom4 axM'*
by *metis*

Short proof of Theorem8; analogous to the one presented in Sec. 7 of Benzmüller 2020.

theorem $[\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)]$ — Note: this version of the proof uses only *axB'* and *axM'*.
proof —

have *L1*: $[(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge \neg(\exists X))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))]$ **using** *Axiom1 Axiom3 axB'*
by *blast* — Use *metis* here if \Box is omitted in *Axiom1* and *Axiom 2*

have *L2*: $[\neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))]$ **using** *Axiom1 Axiom4* **by** *metis*

have *L3*: $[\neg(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge \neg(\exists X)))]$ **using** *L1 L2* **by** *blast*

have *T2*: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}]$ **by** (*smt Axiom1 Axiom2 G-def axM'*)

have *T3*: $[\exists y. \mathcal{G} y]$ **using** *L3 T2* **by** *blast*

have *T6*: $[\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)]$ **by** (*simp add: T3*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *blast qed*

theorem *T5*: $[(\diamond(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)]$ — Obvious: If we can prove Theorem8, then we also have *T5*.

proof —

have *L1*: $[(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge \neg(\exists X))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))]$ **using** *Axiom1 Axiom3 axB'*
by *blast* — Use *metis* here if \Box is omitted in *Axiom1* and *Axiom 2*

have *L2*: $[\neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))]$ **using** *Axiom1 Axiom4* **by** *metis*

have *L3*: $[\neg(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge \neg(\exists X)))]$ **using** *L1 L2* **by** *blast*

have *T2*: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}]$ **by** (*smt Axiom1 Axiom2 G-def axM'*)

have *T3*: $[\exists y. \mathcal{G} y]$ **using** *L3 T2* **by** *blast*

have *T6*: $[\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)]$ **by** (*simp add: T3*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *blast qed*

Another short proof of Theorem8.

theorem $[\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)]$ — Note: fewer assumptions used in some cases than in [6].

proof —

have *T1*: $[\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}]$ **unfolding** *G-def* **using** *Axiom2 axM* **by** *blast*

have *T3a*: $[\mathcal{P}(\lambda x. (\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))]$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Axiom1 T1*)

have *T3b*: $[\Box(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x. (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))))]$ **by** (*smt Axiom1 G-def T3a Axiom3 T1 axB'*)

have *T6*: $[\Box((\exists y. \mathcal{G} y) \rightarrow (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)))]$ **by** (*smt G-def T3a T3b*)

have *T7*: $[\Box((\diamond(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)) \rightarrow (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)))]$ **using** *T6 axB'* **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*smt Axiom1 Axiom4 T3b axB'*) **qed**

Are the axioms of the simplified versions implied?

Actualist version of the axioms.

lemma *A1'*: $[\neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))]$ **using** *Theorem9* **by** *blast*

lemma *A2'*: $[\forall X Y. ((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge ((X \sqsubseteq Y) \vee (X \Rightarrow Y))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y)]$ **nitpick oops**
— Countermodel

lemma *A3*: $[\forall \mathcal{Z}. ((\mathcal{P}_{\text{os}} \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\forall X. ((X \sqcap \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X)))]$ **nitpick oops** —
Countermodel

Possibilist version of the axioms.

abbreviation a ($-\sqsubseteq^p$ -) **where** $X \sqsubseteq^p Y \equiv \forall z.((X z) \rightarrow (Y z))$
abbreviation b ($-\Rightarrow^p$ -) **where** $X \Rightarrow^p Y \equiv \Box(X \sqsubseteq^p Y)$
abbreviation d ($-\sqsupset^p$ -) **where** $X \sqsupset^p Z \equiv \Box(\forall u.((X u) \leftrightarrow (\forall Y.((Z Y) \rightarrow (Y u))))))$

lemma $A1'P$: $[\neg(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))]$ **using** *Theorem9* **by** *blast*
lemma $A2'P$: $[\forall X Y.(((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge ((X \sqsubseteq^p Y) \vee (X \Rightarrow^p Y))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y))]$ **oops** — no answer, yet by sledgehammer and nitpick
lemma $A2'aP$: $[\forall X Y.(((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge (X \Rightarrow^p Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y))]$ **using** *Axiom1 axM'* **by** *metis*
lemma $A2'bP$: $[\forall X Y.(((\mathcal{P} X) \wedge (X \sqsubseteq^p Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y))]$ **oops** — no answer, yet by sledgehammer and nitpick
lemma $A3P$: $[\forall Z.((\mathcal{P}os Z) \rightarrow (\forall X.((X \sqsupset^p Z) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X))))]$
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) Axiom1 Axiom2 axM'*) — proof found

Are Axiom2 and A3 equivalent? Only when assuming Axiom1 and axiom M.

lemma $[\forall A.(\Box((\forall \varphi.((A \varphi) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \varphi))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} (\Delta A))))] \equiv [\forall Z.((\mathcal{P}os Z) \rightarrow (\forall X.((X \sqsupset^p Z) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X))))]$
by (*smt (verit, ccfu-threshold) Axiom1 axM'*) — proof found
end

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