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.

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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 (\langle\bot\rangle) where \bot \equiv \lambda w. False abbreviation c2::\sigma (\langle\top\rangle) where \top \equiv \lambda w. True abbreviation c3::\mu (\langle\neg\neg\cdot|52|53\rangle) where \neg\varphi \equiv \lambda w.\neg(\varphi\ w) abbreviation c4::\nu (infix \langle\land\rangle 50\rangle) where \varphi\land\psi \equiv \lambda w.(\varphi\ w)\land(\psi\ w) abbreviation c5::\nu (infix \langle\rightarrow\rangle 49\rangle) where \varphi\lor\psi \equiv \lambda w.(\varphi\ w)\lor(\psi\ w) abbreviation c6::\nu (infix \langle\rightarrow\rangle 48\rangle) where \varphi\to\psi \equiv \lambda w.(\varphi\ w)\to(\psi\ w) abbreviation c7::\nu (infix \langle\leftrightarrow\rangle 47\rangle) where \varphi\leftrightarrow\psi \equiv \lambda w.(\varphi\ w)\longleftrightarrow(\psi\ w) consts R::i\Rightarrow i\Rightarrow bool (\langle\neg\neg\rangle) — Accessibility relation abbreviation c8::\mu (\langle\Box\cdot|54|55\rangle) where \Box\varphi \equiv \lambda w.\forall\ v.(wrv)\to(\varphi\ v) abbreviation c9::\mu (\langle\diamondsuit\neg\cdot|54|55\rangle) where \Diamond\varphi \equiv \lambda w.\exists\ v.(wrv)\land(\varphi\ v) abbreviation c10::\gamma\Rightarrow\gamma (\langle\neg\neg\rangle) where \neg\Phi \equiv \lambda x.\lambda w.\neg(\Phi\ x\ w) abbreviation c11::\gamma\Rightarrow\gamma (\langle\neg\neg\rangle) where \neg\Phi \equiv \lambda x.\lambda w.\neg(\Phi\ x\ w) abbreviation c12::e\Rightarrow e\Rightarrow\sigma (\langle\neg\neg\rangle) where x=y\equiv\lambda w.(x=y) abbreviation c13::e\Rightarrow e\Rightarrow\sigma (\langle\neg\neg\rightarrow\rangle) where x\neq y\equiv\lambda w.(x\neq y)
```

Polymorphic possibilist quantification:

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

Actualist quantification for individuals/entities:

```
consts existsAt::\gamma (<-@->) abbreviation q5::\gamma\Rightarrow\sigma (\forall ^E \Rightarrow) where \forall ^E \Phi \equiv \lambda w. \forall x. (x@w) \longrightarrow (\Phi \ x \ w) abbreviation q6 (binder(\forall ^E \Rightarrow [8]9)) where \forall ^E x. \ \varphi(x) \equiv \forall ^E \varphi abbreviation q7::\gamma\Rightarrow\sigma ((\exists ^E \Rightarrow)) where \exists ^E \Phi \equiv \lambda w. \exists x. (x@w) \land (\Phi \ x \ w) abbreviation q8 (binder(\exists ^E \Rightarrow [8]9)) where \exists ^E x. \ \varphi(x) \equiv \exists ^E \varphi
```

Meta-logical predicate for global validity:

```
abbreviation g1::\sigma\Rightarrow bool\ (\langle \lfloor -\rfloor \rangle) where \lfloor \psi \rfloor \equiv \ \forall \ w. \ \psi \ w
```

Barcan and converse Barcan formula:

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

3 Selected Simplified Ontological Argument

```
theory SimplifiedOntologicalArgument imports
HOML
begin
```

Positive properties:

```
consts posProp::\gamma \Rightarrow \sigma (\langle \mathcal{P} \rangle)
```

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

```
definition G(\langle \mathcal{G} \rangle) where \mathcal{G}(x) \equiv \forall \Phi.(\mathcal{P}(\Phi) \to \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) \land (\forall x. \Phi(x) \to \Psi(x)) \to \mathcal{P}(\Psi)|
```

Being Godlike is a positive property.

axiomatization where AXIOM3: |P 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: \lfloor (\exists \Phi. (\mathcal{P}(\Phi) \land \neg (\exists x. \Phi(x)))) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\lambda x. (x \neq x)) \rfloor using CORO2 by meson
```

A non-exemplified positive property does not exist.

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

Positive properties are exemplified.

```
lemma LEMMA3: [\forall \Phi.(\mathcal{P}(\Phi) \to (\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: [\diamondsuit(\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: [\diamondsuit(\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x))] using AXIOM3 THEOREM1 by auto
```

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

```
theorem THEOREM2: [\diamondsuit(\exists x. \mathcal{G}(x)) \to \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 (\leftarrow\leftarrow\rightarrow) where x\in S\equiv S x abbreviation b::\gamma (\leftarrow0) where \emptyset\equiv\lambda x. \bot abbreviation c::\gamma (\leftarrow1) where U\equiv\lambda x. \top abbreviation d::\gamma\Rightarrow\gamma\Rightarrow\sigma (\leftarrow\leftarrow\leftarrow\rightarrow2) where \varphi\subseteq\psi\equiv\forall x.((\varphi\ x)\to(\psi\ x)) abbreviation e::\gamma\Rightarrow\gamma\Rightarrow\gamma (\leftarrow\leftarrow\leftarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow2) where \varphi\sqcap\psi\equiv\lambda x.((\varphi\ x)\land(\psi\ x)) abbreviation f::\gamma\Rightarrow\gamma (\leftarrow\leftarrow\leftarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow2) where \Rightarrow1 \Rightarrow2 \Rightarrow3 \Rightarrow4.
```

Definition of modal filter.

```
abbreviation g::(\gamma\Rightarrow\sigma)\Rightarrow\sigma\ (\langle Filter\rangle) where Filter\ \Phi\equiv(((\mathbf{U}\in\Phi)\ \land\ \neg(\emptyset\in\Phi)) \land\ (\forall\ \varphi\ \psi.\ (((\varphi\in\Phi)\ \land\ (\varphi\subseteq\psi))\to (\psi\in\Phi)))) \land\ (\forall\ \varphi\ \psi.\ (((\varphi\in\Phi)\ \land\ (\psi\in\Phi))\to ((\varphi\sqcap\psi)\in\Phi)))
```

Definition of modal ultrafilter .

```
abbreviation h::(\gamma \Rightarrow \sigma) \Rightarrow \sigma \ (\langle \mathit{UFilter} \rangle) where \mathit{UFilter} \ \Phi \equiv (\mathit{Filter} \ \Phi) \land (\forall \varphi.((\varphi \in \Phi) \lor ((^{-1}\varphi) \in \Phi)))
```

Modal filter and modal ultrafilter are consistent.

```
lemma [\forall \Phi \varphi.((\mathit{UFilter} \Phi) \to \neg((\varphi \in \Phi) \land ((^{-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 (\langle \mathcal{P} \rangle)
     Basic definitions for modal ontological argument.
abbreviation a (\langle - \square - \rangle) where X \square Y \equiv \forall E z.((X z) \rightarrow (Y z))
abbreviation b (\langle - \Rightarrow - \rangle) where X \Rightarrow Y \equiv \Box(X \Box Y)
abbreviation c (\langle \mathcal{P} os \rangle) where \mathcal{P} os Z \equiv \forall X.((Z X) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X))
Definition of Godlike.
definition G(\langle \mathcal{G} \rangle) where \mathcal{G} x \equiv \forall Y.((\mathcal{P} Y) \rightarrow (Y x))
     Definitions of Essence and Necessary Existence.
definition E(\langle \mathcal{E} \rangle) where \mathcal{E}(Y x) = (Y x) \land (\forall Z.((Z x) \rightarrow (Y \Rightarrow Z)))
definition NE(\langle \mathcal{NE} \rangle) where \mathcal{NE} x \equiv \forall Y.((\mathcal{E} Y x) \rightarrow \Box(\exists^E Y))
end
          Ultrafilter Analysis of Scott's Variant (Fig. 3 in [4]))
4.3
theory Scott Variant imports
  HOML
  MFilter
  BaseDefs
begin
     Axioms of Scott's variant.
axiomatization where
  A1: |\forall X.((\neg(\mathcal{P} X)) \leftrightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\rightarrow X)))| and
  A2: |\forall X Y.(((\mathcal{P} X) \land (X \Longrightarrow Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y))| and
  A3: |\forall \mathcal{Z}.((\mathcal{P} \text{os } \mathcal{Z}) \to (\forall X.((X \square \mathcal{Z}) \to (\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 \to \Box \Diamond \varphi)| — Logic KB
lemma B': \forall x \ y. \ \neg(xry) \lor (yrx) 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: [\lozenge(\exists^E \mathcal{G})] using T1 \ T2 by simp
  have T_4: [\forall^E x.((\mathcal{G}\ x) \rightarrow (\mathcal{E}\ \mathcal{G}\ x))] unfolding G-def E-def using A1 A4 by
  have T5: |(\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})) \to \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})| by (smt\ A5\ G\text{-}def\ B'\ NE\text{-}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: |\forall \Phi.(\Phi \rightarrow \Box \Phi)|
proof – {
    \mathbf{fix} \ w \ \mathbf{fix} \ Q
    have 1: \forall x.((\mathcal{G} \times w) \longrightarrow (\forall Z.((Z \times x) \rightarrow \Box(\forall E_{Z}.((\mathcal{G} \times z) \rightarrow (Z \times 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 \beta: (Q \to \Box Q) w using B' T6 2 by blast}
  thus ?thesis by auto qed
     Analysis of positive properties using ultrafilters.
theorem U1: |UFilter \mathcal{P}| — Proof found by sledgehammer
proof -
  have 1: |(\mathbf{U} \in \mathcal{P}) \land \neg(\emptyset \in \mathcal{P})| using A1 A2 by blast
  have 2: [\forall \varphi \ \psi.(((\varphi \in \mathcal{P}) \land (\varphi \subseteq \psi)) \rightarrow (\psi \in \mathcal{P}))] by (smt \ A2 \ B' \ MC)
  have 3: [\forall \varphi \ \psi.(((\varphi \in \mathcal{P}) \land (\psi \in \mathcal{P})) \rightarrow ((\varphi \sqcap \psi) \in \mathcal{P}))] by (metis A1 A2 G-def B'
  have 4: [\forall \varphi.((\varphi \in \mathcal{P}) \lor ((^{-1}\varphi) \in \mathcal{P}))] using A1 by blast
  thus ?thesis using 1 2 3 4 by simp qed
lemma L1: [\forall X \ Y.((X \Longrightarrow Y) \to (X \sqsubseteq Y))] by (metis A1 A2 MC)
lemma L2: |\forall X \ Y.(((\mathcal{P} \ X) \land (X \sqsubseteq Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \ Y))| by (smt \ A2 \ B' \ MC)
     Set of supersets of X, we call this HF X.
abbreviation HF where HF X \equiv \lambda Y.(X \square Y)
     HF \mathcal{G} is a filter; hence, HF \mathcal{G} is Hauptfilter of \mathcal{G}.
lemma F1: | Filter (HF \mathcal{G})| by (metis A2 B' T6 U1)
lemma F2: VFilter\ (HF\ \mathcal{G}) by (smt\ A1\ F1\ G-def)
     T6 follows directly from F1.
theorem T6again: |\Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})| using F1 by simp
end
         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) \land (X \Longrightarrow Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} Y)) \rfloor and

A3: |\forall \mathcal{Z}.((\mathcal{P}os \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\forall X.((X \sqcap \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} X))))|
```

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\text{-}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\text{-}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 $MC: [\forall \Phi.(\Phi \to \Box \Phi)]$ nitpick oops — Countermodel end

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

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Simple Variant \ \textbf{imports} \\ HOML \\ MFilter \end{array}
```

BaseDefs

begin

Axiom's of new, simplified variant.

axiomatization where

$$\begin{array}{l} A1': \left\lfloor \neg (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x))) \right\rfloor \text{ and} \\ A2': \left\lfloor \forall \ X \ Y.(((\mathcal{P} \ X) \land ((X \sqsubseteq Y) \lor (X \Rrightarrow Y))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \ Y)) \right\rfloor \text{ and} \\ A3: \left\lfloor \forall \ \mathcal{Z}.((\mathcal{P} \text{os } \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\forall \ X.((X \sqcap \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \ X)))) \right\rfloor \end{array}$$

lemma
$$T2$$
: $\lfloor \mathcal{P} \mathcal{G} \rfloor$ by $(metis \ A3 \ G\text{-}def)$ — 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 \to \Box \Phi)] nitpick oops — Countermodel lemma MT: [\forall x \ y.(((\mathcal{G} \ x) \land (\mathcal{G} \ y)) \to (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{NE}] nitpick oops — Countermodel
```

Checking filter and ultrafilter properties.

```
theorem F1: \lfloor Filter \mathcal{P} \rfloor oops — Proof found by sledgehammer, but reconstruction timeout
```

```
theorem \mathit{U1}: \lfloor \mathit{UFilter}\ \mathcal{P} \rfloor nitpick oops — Countermodel end
```

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

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Simple Variant PG \ \textbf{imports} \\ HOML \\ MFilter \\ Base Defs \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

Axiom's of simplified variant with A3 replaced.

axiomatization where

```
\begin{array}{ll} A1': \lfloor \neg (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x))) \rfloor \ \mathbf{and} \\ A2': \lfloor \forall \ X \ Y.(((\mathcal{P} \ X) \land ((X \sqsubseteq Y) \lor (X \Rrightarrow Y))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \ Y)) \rfloor \ \mathbf{and} \\ T2: \ |\mathcal{P} \ \mathcal{G}| \end{array}
```

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 \to \Box \Phi)] nitpick oops — Countermodel lemma MT: [\forall x \ y.(((\mathcal{G} \ x) \land (\mathcal{G} \ y)) \to (x=y))] nitpick oops — Countermodel end
```

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

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Simple Variant SE \ \textbf{imports} \\ HOML \\ MFilter \\ Base Defs \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

Axiom's of new variant based on ultrafilters.

axiomatization where

```
\begin{array}{l} A1' \colon \lfloor \neg (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x. (x \neq x))) \rfloor \text{ and} \\ A2'' \colon \lfloor \forall \ X \ Y. (((\mathcal{P} \ X) \ \land \ (X \sqsubseteq Y)) \ \rightarrow \ (\mathcal{P} \ Y)) \rfloor \text{ and} \\ T2 \colon \ \lfloor \mathcal{P} \ \mathcal{G} \rfloor \end{array}
```

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

```
theorem T6: \lfloor \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G}) \rfloor using A1'A2''T2 by blast theorem T7: \lfloor \exists^E \mathcal{G} \rfloor using A1'A2''T2 by blast
```

Possible existence of a Godlike: has counterodel.

lemma $T3: [\diamondsuit(\exists^E \mathcal{G})]$ nitpick oops — Countermodel

```
lemma T3': assumes T: [\forall \varphi.((\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi)] shows [\diamondsuit(\exists^E \mathcal{G})] using A1'A2''T2T by metis end
```

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

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Simple Variant SE in T \ \textbf{imports} \\ HOML \\ MFilter \\ Base Defs \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

Axiom's of new variant based on ultrafilters.

axiomatization where

```
\begin{array}{ll} A1': \left\lfloor \neg (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x))) \right\rfloor \text{ and} \\ A2'': \left\lfloor \forall \ X \ Y.(((\mathcal{P} \ X) \land (X \sqsubseteq Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \ Y)) \right\rfloor \text{ and} \\ T2: \left\lfloor \mathcal{P} \ \mathcal{G} \right\rfloor \end{array}
```

Modal Logic T.

```
axiomatization where T: [\forall \varphi.((\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi)] lemma T': [\forall \varphi.(\varphi \rightarrow (\Diamond \varphi))] by (metis\ T)
```

Necessary existence of a Godlike entity.

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

```
have T1: [\forall X.((\mathcal{P}\ X) \rightarrow (\Diamond(\exists^E\ X)))] by (metis A1' A2" T') have T3: [\Diamond(\exists^E\ \mathcal{G})] by (metis T1 T2)
  have T5: |(\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})) \rightarrow \Box(\exists^E \mathcal{G})| 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: |(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \land \neg(\exists^E X))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))|
  have L2: \lfloor \neg(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \land \neg(\exists^E X))) \rfloor by (metis\ L1\ A1')
  have T1': |\forall X.((\mathcal{P} X) \to (\exists^E X))| by (metis L2)
  have T3': \exists E \ \mathcal{G} \  by (metis \ T1' \ T2)
  have L3: [\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})] by (metis\ T3'\ T') — not needed
  thus ?thesis using T3' by simp qed
end
         Hauptfiltervariant (Fig. 10 in [4])
4.9
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 \square Y)
     Postulate: \mathcal{HF} \mathcal{G} is a filter; i.e., Hauptfilter of \mathcal{G}.
axiomatization where F1: |Filter (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})|
 have T3': |\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: |\Diamond(\exists^E \mathcal{G})| nitpick oops — Countermodel
     Axiom T enforces possible existence of Godlike entity.
axiomatization
lemma T3: assumes T: [\forall \varphi.((\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi)]
          shows |\diamondsuit(\exists^E \mathcal{G})| using F1 T by auto
lemma True nitpick[satisfy] oops — Consistency: model found
```

```
Modal collapse: not implied anymore.
lemma MC: |\forall \Phi.(\Phi \rightarrow \Box \Phi)| nitpick oops — Countermodel
lemma MT: [\forall x \ y.(((\mathcal{G} \ x) \land (\mathcal{G} \ y)) \rightarrow (x=y))]
           nitpick oops — Countermodel
end
           Formal Study of Version No.2 of Gödel's Argument as
4.10
            Reported by Kanckos and Lethen, 2019 [6] (Fig. 11 in
            [4])
{\bf theory} \ \textit{KanckosLethenNo2Possibilist} \ {\bf imports}
  HOML
  MFilter
  BaseDefs
begin
     Axioms of Version No. 2 [6].
abbreviation delta (\langle \Delta \rangle) where \Delta A \equiv \lambda x.(\forall \psi. ((A \psi) \rightarrow (\psi x)))
abbreviation N(\langle \mathcal{N} \rangle) where \mathcal{N} \varphi \equiv \lambda x.(\Box(\varphi x))
axiomatization where
  Axiom1: |\forall \varphi \ \psi.(((\mathcal{P} \ \varphi) \land (\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) \to (\mathcal{P} \varphi))) \to (\mathcal{P} (\Delta A))))| and — The \Box can
be omitted here; the proofs still work.
  Axiom3: [\forall \varphi.((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \to (\mathcal{P} (\mathcal{N} \varphi)))] and
  Axiom4: [\forall \varphi.((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \to (\neg(\mathcal{P}(\neg\varphi))))] and
  axB: |\forall \varphi.(\varphi \to \Box \Diamond \varphi)| \text{ and } axM: |\forall \varphi.((\Box \varphi) \to \varphi)| \text{ and } ax4: |\forall \varphi.((\Box \varphi) \to \varphi)|
(\Box\Box\varphi))
     Sahlqvist correspondences: they are better suited for proof automation.
lemma axB': \forall x y. \neg (xry) \lor (yrx) using axB by fastforce
lemma axM': \forall x. (xrx) using axM by blast
lemma ax4': \forall x \ y \ z. \ (((x\mathbf{r}y) \land (y\mathbf{r}z)) \longrightarrow (x\mathbf{r}z)) using ax4 by auto
     Proofs for all theorems for No.2 from [6].
theorem Theorem \theta: |\forall \varphi \psi. ((\forall Q. ((Q \varphi) \rightarrow (Q \psi))) \rightarrow ((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \varphi)))|
by auto — not needed
theorem Theorem 1: |P G| unfolding G-def using Axiom 2 axM by blast
theorem Theorem 2: [\forall x. ((\mathcal{G} x) \rightarrow (\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))] by blast — not needed
theorem Theorem 3a: |\mathcal{P}(\lambda x. (\exists y. \mathcal{G}y))| by (metis (no-types, lifting) Axiom 1
Theorem1)
```

theorem Theorem3b: $[\Box(\mathcal{P}\ (\lambda x.(\Box(\exists\ y.\ \mathcal{G}\ y))))]$ by $(smt\ Axiom1\ G\text{-}def\ Theorem3b)$

theorem Theorem 4: $|\forall x. \Box((\mathcal{G} x) \to ((\mathcal{P} (\lambda x.(\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))))) \to (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))))|$

theorem Theorem 5: $|\forall x. \ \Box((\mathcal{G} \ x) \to (\Box(\exists y. \ \mathcal{G} \ y)))|$ by $(smt\ (verit)\ G\text{-}def\ The\text{-}$

rem3a Axiom3 Theorem1 axB')

using G-def by fastforce — not needed

orem3a Theorem3b) — not needed

```
theorem Theorem6: |\Box((\exists y. \mathcal{G} y) \rightarrow (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y)))| by (smt \ G\text{-}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
theorem Theorem 9: |\forall \varphi. ((\mathcal{P} \varphi) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists x. \varphi x))| using Axiom 1 Axiom 4 ax M'
     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) \land \neg(\exists X))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))| using Axiom1 Axiom3
axB' by blast — Use metis here if \square is omitted in Axiom 1 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) \land \neg(\exists X)))| using L1 L2 by blast
  have T2: |\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}| by (smt \ Axiom1 \ Axiom2 \ G\text{-}def \ axM')
  have T3: [\exists y. \mathcal{G} y] using L3 T2 by blast
  have T6: \lfloor \Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y) \rfloor 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 Theo-
rem8, then we also have T5.
proof -
  have L1: |(\exists X.((\mathcal{P} X) \land \neg(\exists X))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x)))| using Axiom1 Axiom3
axB' by blast — Use metis here if \square is omitted in Axiom 1 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) \land \neg(\exists X)))| using L1 L2 by blast
  have T2: |\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G}| by (smt \ Axiom1 \ Axiom2 \ G\text{-}def \ axM')
  have T3: \lfloor \exists y. \mathcal{G} y \rfloor 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: \lfloor \Box(\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G}y)))) \rfloor by (smt\ Axiom1\ G\text{-}def\ T3a\ Axiom3\ T1)
axB'
  have T6: \lfloor \Box((\exists y. \mathcal{G} y) \rightarrow (\Box(\exists y. \mathcal{G} y))) \rfloor by (smt \ G\text{-}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 Theorem 9 by blast
```

```
lemma A2': [\forall X \ Y.(((\mathcal{P} \ X) \land ((X \sqsubseteq Y) \lor (X \Rrightarrow 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 —
```

Possibilist version of the axioms.

Countermodel

```
abbreviation a\ (\cdot - \sqsubseteq^p -) where X \sqsubseteq^p Y \equiv \forall z.((X z) \to (Y z)) abbreviation b\ (\cdot - \Rightarrow^p -) where X \Rightarrow^p Y \equiv \Box(X \sqsubseteq^p Y) abbreviation d\ (\cdot - \bigcap^p -) where X \bigcap^p \mathcal{Z} \equiv \Box(\forall u.((X u) \leftrightarrow (\forall Y.((\mathcal{Z} Y) \to (Y u)))))
```

```
lemma A1'P: \lfloor \neg (\mathcal{P}(\lambda x.(x \neq x))) \rfloor using Theorem 9 by blast lemma A2'P: \lfloor \forall X \ Y.(((\mathcal{P} \ X) \land ((X \sqsubseteq^p Y) \lor (X \Rrightarrow^p Y))) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \ Y)) \rfloor oops — no answer, yet by sledgehammer and nitpick
```

lemma $A2'aP: [\forall X \ Y.(((\mathcal{P} \ X) \land (X \Rrightarrow^p Y)) \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \ Y))]$ using Axiom1 axM' by metis

lemma $A2'bP: [\forall X \ Y.(((\mathcal{P} \ X) \land (X \sqsubseteq^p Y)) \to (\mathcal{P} \ Y))]$ **oops** — no answer, yet by sledgehammer and nitpick

```
lemma A3P: [\forall \mathcal{Z}.((\mathcal{P}os \mathcal{Z}) \to (\forall X.((X \sqcap^p \mathcal{Z}) \to (\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.

```
\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{lemma} & \lfloor \forall \ A \ . (\Box((\forall \ \varphi.((A \ \varphi) \ \rightarrow \ (\mathcal{P} \ \varphi)))) \ \rightarrow \ (\mathcal{P} \ (\Delta \ A))))) \rfloor \equiv \lfloor \forall \ \mathcal{Z}.((\mathcal{P} \text{os} \ \mathcal{Z}) \ \rightarrow \ (\forall \ X.((X \ \sqcap^{p} \mathcal{Z}) \ \rightarrow \ (\mathcal{P} \ X)))) \rfloor \\ & \mathbf{by} \ (smt \ (verit, \ ccfv\text{-}threshold) \ Axiom1 \ axM') \ -- \ \text{proof found} \\ & \mathbf{end} \end{array}
```

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