

Gödel's Ontological Proof of God's Existence (Draft)

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“There is a scientific (exact) philosophy and theology, which deals with concepts of the highest abstractness; and this is also most highly fruitful for science. [...] Religions are, for the most part, bad; but religion is not.” - Kurt Gödel

1 Introduction

ToDo: Do also Scott's and Gdel's proofs.

2 Natural Deduction

ToDo: Show and explain here the rules of the calculus we are using.

ToDo: We should use a calculus for the basic modal logic K. Everything else should be stated as axioms.

ToDo: Investigate the relationship between the \Box_E rule and the M axiom (reflexivity). We don't want M to be provable in our calculus.

ToDo: cite a paper that proves soundness and completeness for this calculus.

3 Possibly, God Exists

Axiom 1 *Either a property or its negation is positive, but not both:*

$$\forall\varphi.[P(\neg\varphi) \leftrightarrow \neg P(\varphi)]$$

Axiom 2 *A property necessarily implied by a positive property is positive:*

$$\forall\varphi.\forall\psi.[(P(\varphi) \wedge \Box\forall x.[\varphi(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)]) \rightarrow P(\psi)]$$

Theorem 1 *Positive properties are possibly exemplified:*

$$\forall\varphi.[P(\varphi) \rightarrow \Diamond\exists x.\varphi(x)]$$

Proof

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{Axiom 2} \\
\frac{\frac{\frac{\overline{\forall \varphi. \forall \psi. [(P(\varphi) \wedge \Box \forall x. [\varphi(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)])] \rightarrow P(\psi)]}}{\forall \psi. [(P(\rho) \wedge \Box \forall x. [\rho(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)]) \rightarrow P(\psi)]} \forall_E}{(P(\rho) \wedge \Box \forall x. [\rho(x) \rightarrow \neg \rho(x)]) \rightarrow P(\neg \rho)} \forall_E \\
\frac{}{(P(\rho) \wedge \Box \forall x. [\neg \rho(x)]) \rightarrow P(\neg \rho)} \\
\frac{}{(P(\rho) \wedge \Box \forall x. [\neg \rho(x)]) \rightarrow \neg P(\rho)} \\
\frac{}{P(\rho) \rightarrow \Diamond \exists x. \rho(x)} \forall_I \\
\frac{}{\forall \varphi. [P(\varphi) \rightarrow \Diamond \exists x. \varphi(x)]} \forall_I
\end{array}$$

Definition 1 *A God-like being possesses all positive properties:*

$$G(x) \leftrightarrow \forall \varphi.[P(\varphi) \rightarrow \varphi(x)]$$

Axiom 3 *The property of being God-like is positive:*

$$P(G)$$

Corollary 1 *Possibly, God exists:*

$$\Diamond \exists x. G(x)$$

Proof

$$\frac{\frac{\text{Axiom 3}}{P(G)} \quad \frac{\frac{\text{Theorem 1}}{\frac{\forall \varphi.[P(\varphi) \rightarrow \Diamond \exists x.\varphi(x)]}{P(G) \rightarrow \Diamond \exists x.G(x)} \vee_E}{\Diamond \exists x.G(x)} \rightarrow_E$$

4 Being God is an essence of any God

Axiom 4 *Positive properties are necessarily positive:*

$$\forall \varphi. [P(\varphi) \rightarrow \Box P(\varphi)]$$

Definition 2 *An essence of an individual is a property possessed by it and necessarily implying any of its properties:*

$$\varphi \text{ ess } x \leftrightarrow \varphi(x) \wedge \forall \psi. (\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (\varphi(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)))$$

Theorem 2 *Being God-like is an essence of any God-like being:*

$$\forall y.[G(y) \rightarrow G \text{ ess } y]$$

Proof Let the following derivation with the open assumption $G(x)$ be $\Pi_1[G(x)]$:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\text{Axiom 1}}{\forall \varphi. (\neg P(\varphi) \rightarrow P(\neg \varphi))}}{\neg P(\psi) \rightarrow P(\neg \psi)} \forall_E}{P(\neg \psi)} \rightarrow_E \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{G(x)}{\forall \varphi. (P(\varphi) \rightarrow \varphi(x))}}{P(\neg \psi) \rightarrow \neg \psi(x)} \text{D1} \quad \forall_E}{\neg \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \quad \frac{\psi(x)^2}{\neg \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E}{\frac{\frac{\perp}{P(\psi)} \text{RAA}^1}{\psi(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_I^2} \rightarrow_E$$

Let the following derivation with the open assumption $G(x)$ be $\Pi_2[G(x)]$:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\Pi_1[G(x)]}{\psi(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}}{P(\psi)} \rightarrow_E \quad \frac{\frac{\text{Axiom 4}}{\forall \varphi. (P(\varphi) \rightarrow \Box P(\varphi))}}{P(\psi) \rightarrow \Box P(\psi)} \vee_E}{\frac{\Box P(\psi)}{\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box P(\psi)} \rightarrow_I^3} \rightarrow_E$$

Let the following derivation without open assumptions be Π_3 :

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(\psi)^4}{\frac{G(x)^5}{\frac{\forall \varphi.(P(\varphi) \rightarrow \varphi(x))}{P(\psi) \rightarrow \psi(x)}}}{\psi(x)}}{\frac{G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\forall x.(G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}} \rightarrow_E^5}{P(\psi) \rightarrow \forall x.(G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E^4$$

Let the following derivation with the open assumption $G(x)$ be $\Pi_4[G(x)]$:

$$\frac{\psi(x)^6 \quad \frac{\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box P(\psi)}{\Box P(\psi)} \rightarrow_E \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\Box P(\psi)^7 \quad \Box_E \quad \frac{\Pi_3}{P(\psi) \rightarrow \forall x.(G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E}{\forall x.(G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \text{Necessitation}}{\Box \forall x.(G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_I^7}{\Box P(\psi) \rightarrow \Box \forall x.(G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E}{\Box \forall x.(G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_I^6}{\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x.(G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_I^6$$

The use of the necessitation rule above is correct, because the only open assumption $\Box P(\psi)$ is boxed. In the derivation of Theorem 2 below, the assumption $G(x)$ in the subderivation $\Pi_4[G(x)^8]$ is discharged by the rule labeled 8.

Theorem 3 *Necessarily, God exists:*

$$\Box \exists x.G(x)$$

Proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\text{S5}}{\forall \varphi. [\Diamond \dots \Diamond \Box \varphi \leftrightarrow \Box \varphi]}}{\Diamond \Box \exists x.G(x) \leftrightarrow \Box \exists x.G(x)}}{\Box \exists x.G(x)} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\text{Corollary 1}}{\Diamond \exists x.G(x)}}{\exists z.G(z) \rightarrow \Box \exists x.G(x)}}{\Diamond \Box \exists x.G(x)}$$

7 God exists

Axiom 6 (M) *What is necessary is the case:*

$$\forall \varphi. [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \varphi]$$

Corollary 2 *There exists a God:*

$$\exists x.G(x)$$

Proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\text{Theorem 3}}{\Box \exists x.G(x)}}{\forall \varphi. [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \varphi]}}{\Box \exists x.G(x) \rightarrow \exists x.G(x)} \quad \frac{\Box \exists x.G(x) \rightarrow \exists x.G(x)}{\exists x.G(x)}$$