### A model of Jesus and Judas

#### Soumadeep Ghosh

Kolkata, India

#### Abstract

In this paper, I describe a model of Jesus and Judas. The paper ends with "The End"

#### Introduction

Contrary to popular belief, there exists a model of Jesus and Judas. In this paper, I describe a model of Jesus and Judas.

#### A model of Jesus and Judas

Let J(t) be the price of Jesus and j(t) be the price of Judas where  $t \in [0, 1]$  when Christianity exists.

Since Jesus and Judas were partners in crime, we have

$$J(t) + j(t) = c$$

where

c is the **constant of their crime**.

Since Judas sold Jesus to the Roman empire, we have

$$J(t) = (1 + r(t))j(t)$$

where

r(t) is the interest rate in the Roman empire.

From the two equations we have

$$J(t) = c\frac{1 + r(t)}{2 + r(t)}$$

$$j(t) = \frac{c}{2 + r(t)}$$

Eliminating c gives us

$$j(t) = \frac{J(t)}{1 + r(t)}$$

Therefore, Judas is Jesus discounted by r(t).

## The Initial Axiom of Christianity

Since we must have r(0) = 0 = r(1) and  $r(\frac{1}{2}) = max\{r(t)\}$ , the Initial Axiom of Christianity is

$$r(t) = 4max\{r(t)\}t(1-t)$$

where

 $max\{r(t)\}\$  is the maximum of r(t) over [0,1]

# Jesus v/s Judas

Jesus wins over Judas whenever the Initial Axiom of Christianity r(t) is **biased in favour** of Jesus. Similarly, Judas wins over Jesus whenever the Initial Axiom of Christianity r(t) is **biased in favour** of Judas.

# The Intent of Christianity

Therefore, the Intent of Christianity is to manage r(t) such that both Jesus and Judas change their behaviour to c=0.

# Christianity as Behavioural Finance

Christianity can be viewed as Behavioural Finance because the Aim of Christianity is to reduce theft by both Jesus and Judas.

#### The End