

# Refuting the Axiom of Infinity in quad-valent universal modal logic system meth8/vl4: Implications for finitist Trinitarian logic

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## Abstract

This paper integrates Trinitarian logic, formalized within the Meth8/VL4 bivalent modal logic system, to evaluate and refute the Axiom of Infinity—a foundational principle of Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory (ZFC) that asserts the existence of an infinite set. Employing Meth8/VL4's quad-valent truth values (F, N, C, T) and modal operators, we demonstrate that the Axiom of Infinity is non-tautologous in a finite universe, yielding results such as TTTC CCCT TTTC CCCT. This refutation aligns with Meth8/VL4's finitist framework, rejecting infinite set theory while supporting a coherent finitist Trinitarian theology. By modeling divine unity ( $p$  = Father,  $q$  = Son,  $r$  = Spirit) and human-divine relations ( $s$  = man) as tautologies, this work bridges mathematical logic and analytical theology, offering a formal tool for evaluating foundational axioms.

**Keywords:** Axiom of Infinity, finitist logic, Meth8/VL4, modal logic, non-tautologous, quad-valent logic, set theory, Trinitarian logic, truth table, Zermelo-Fraenkel

## 1. Introduction

The Meth8/VL4 system is a quad-valent, bivalent modal logic framework designed for deductive model checking, utilizing four truth values: **F** (contradiction, (0,0)), **N** (non-contingent, (0,1)), **C** (contingent, (1,0)), and **T** (tautology, (1,1)). Only **T** validates theorems, requiring all **T**'s in truth tables. Unlike systems relying on Kripke semantics, Meth8/VL4 operates within a finite universe, inherently rejecting infinite sets. This paper applies Meth8/VL4 to evaluate the Axiom of Infinity, a ZFC axiom positing an infinite set (e.g.,  $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\{\emptyset\}\}, \dots\}$ ), and extends this analysis through Trinitarian logic—a formalization of Christian theology rooted in scripture (e.g., Mt 28:19, Jn 1:1) and creeds (Nicene, Chalcedonian).

Trinitarian logic unifies 27 theological topics—such as divine causation, incarnation, and anthropology—as tautologous formulas (TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT), using variables **p** (Father), **q** (Son), **r** (Spirit), and **s** (man), alongside others like **m** (Mary), **a** (angels), and **d** (demons). Divine unity is modeled as  $p = q = r$ , while **s** reflects human contingency (e.g.,  $s = F$  for sin). By applying this framework to the Axiom of Infinity, we refute its validity in Meth8/VL4, supporting finitist theology and challenging infinite mathematical constructs.

## 2. Meth8/VL4 Framework

Meth8/VL4 is a quad-valent logic system in classical logic.

### Truth Values:

**False (F, 0,0):** Contradiction (always false).

**Contingent (C, 1,0):** True in some cases, false in others.

**Non-contingent (N, 0,1):** Necessarily true/false, not tautologous.

**True (T, 1,1):** Tautologous (always true, designated proof value).

### Operators (4x4 truth tables, row-major, FCNT order):

**Negation ( $\sim$ ):**  $F \rightarrow T, T \rightarrow F, C \rightarrow N, N \rightarrow C$ .

**Conjunction ( $\&$ ):** FFFF FCFC FFNN FCNT.

**Implication ( $>$ ):** TTTT NTNT CCTT FCNT.

**Equivalence ( $=$ ):** TNCF NTFC CFTN FCNT.

**Non-equivalence ( $@$ ):** FCNT CFTN NTFC TNCF.

**Modal Operators:**

**Necessity (#):**  $F \rightarrow F$ ,  $C \rightarrow F$ ,  $N \rightarrow N$ ,  $T \rightarrow N$ .

**Possibility (%):**  $F \rightarrow C$ ,  $C \rightarrow C$ ,  $N \rightarrow T$ ,  $T \rightarrow T$ .

**Truth Tables:** Four variables (p, q, r, s) yield 16 rows, assigned as:

**p** = FTFT FTFT FTFT FTFT,

**q** = FFFT FFFT FFFT FFFT,

**r** = FFFF TTTT FFFF TTTT,

**s** = FFFF FFFF TTTT TTTT.

The system supports up to 24 variables but prohibits recursion, abduction, and induction. Modal operators # and % simulate universal and existential quantification, respectively, without requiring Kripke worlds.

### 3. Methodology

The Axiom of Infinity, expressed as there exists a set I such that there exists an empty set o in I and for all x in I, there exists a set y in I containing exactly the elements of x and x itself, is mapped in Meth8/VL4 as  $\%q>(\%s>((\sim(q<s)\&(\sim\%r>\sim(s<r)))\&(\#x>(\sim(q<x)>(\%y>(\sim(q<y)\&(\#p>(\sim(y<p)=(\sim(x<p)+(p=x))))))))))$  with q as I, s as o, r as n, x as x, y as y, p as a, < as \in, and = as equivalence. Truth values, connectives, and quantifiers as modal operators are assigned as above in section 2. A quantified expression is mapped as a wff formula with quantifier as antecedent implying a consequent. The 128-row truth table, as a subset of 2048 valuations for 11 variables, is analyzed to determine tautology status.

### 3. Trinitarian Logic

Trinitarian logic formalizes Christian theology through tautologous formulas, each yielding TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT. Key variables represent:

**p:** Father

**q:** Son

**r:** Spirit

**s:** Man (contingent, e.g.,  $s = F$  for sin)

Theological principles include:

**Divine Unity:**  $p = q = r$  (Jn 10:30, "I and the Father are one")

**Divine Causation:**  $((p \& q) = r)$  (Ep 3:21)

**Incarnation:**  $((p \& q) = r) = ((r > s) + (s > (p \& q)))$  (Jn 1:14)

**Anthropology:**  $((p \& q) = r) \& ((r > s) + (s > (p \& q \& r)))$  (Ge 1:26, imago Dei)

**Prayer:**  $((p \& q) = r) \& ((r > s) + (s > (p \& q \& r)))$  (Ro 8:26)

Modal operators are used minimally to align with Nicene/Chalcedonian orthodoxy, ensuring theological coherence. The flexibility of s (e.g.,  $s = F$  or  $s = T$ ) accommodates human contingency within a finite, divine framework.

### 4. The Axiom of Infinity in Meth8/VL4

The Axiom of Infinity is a fundamental principle in Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory (ZFC), stating that there exists an infinite set. This set includes an empty set and, for every element in the set, a successor element that contains the original element and itself. In first-order logic, the axiom is expressed as:

$$\exists I (\exists o (o \in I \wedge \neg \exists n (n \in o)) \wedge \forall x (x \in I \Rightarrow \exists y (y \in I \wedge \forall a (a \in y \Leftrightarrow (a \in x \vee a = x))))).$$

This reads literally by symbol as:

exists I (exists o (o in I and not exists n (n in o)) and forall x (x in I implies exists y (y in I and forall a (a in y if and only if (a in x or a = x)))).

In the Meth8/VL4 modal logic system, this axiom is translated into a quantifier-free formula using modal operators to represent existential and universal quantification. The formula is:

$$\%q > (\%s > ((\sim(q < s) \& (\sim\%r > \sim(s < r))) \& (\#x > (\sim(q < x) > (\%y > (\sim(q < y) \& (\#p > (\sim(y < p) = (\sim(x < p) + (p = x))))))))))$$

#### 4.1 Variable and Symbol Mapping

The symbols in the formula correspond to the components of the Axiom of Infinity as follows:

- q: Represents I, the infinite set.
- s: Represents o, the empty set.
- r: Represents n, a variable used to verify the emptiness of o.
- x: Represents x, an element of the set I.
- y: Represents y, the successor of x.
- p: Represents a, a general element used in defining the successor.
- <: Denotes the membership relation in.
- =: Denotes equivalence.

The Meth8/VL4 system employs the following operators:

- %: Modal operator for existential quantification (possibility).
- #: Modal operator for universal quantification (necessity).
- >: Implication.
- &: Conjunction.
- ~: Negation.
- +: Disjunction.
- =: Equivalence.

The system applies the quantified expression as the antecedent to imply the consequent expression.

#### 4.2 Explanation of the Formula

The formula breaks down as follows:

1.  $\%q > (...)$ : There exists a set q (i.e., I) such that the following holds.
2.  $\%s > ((\sim(q < s) \& (\sim\%r > \sim(s < r))) \& ...)$ : There exists an s (i.e., o) where:
  - $\sim(q < s)$ : s is a member of q (i.e., o in I).
  - $(\sim\%r > \sim(s < r))$ : There does not exist an r (i.e., n) such that r is a member of s (i.e., o is empty).
3.  $\#x > (\sim(q < x) > (...))$ : For all x in q (i.e., x in I):
  - $\sim(q < x) > (...)$ : If x is in q, then the following holds.
  - 4.  $\%y > (\sim(q < y) \& (...))$ : There exists a y (i.e., the successor of x) such that:
    - $\sim(q < y)$ : y is in q (i.e., y in I).
    - $\#p > (\sim(y < p) = (\sim(x < p) + (p = x)))$ : For all p (i.e., a), p is in y if and only if p is in x or p equals x (defining the successor).

#### 4.3 Interpretation in Meth8/VL4

Meth8/VL4 operates within a finitist framework, inherently rejecting infinite sets. The use of modal operators % and # allows the system to simulate quantification over a finite universe, adapting the Axiom of Infinity to its constraints. This mapping preserves the logical structure of the axiom while aligning with the system's modal and finite domain principles.

#### 4.4 Results

The formula is evaluated over 128 rows, with key subformulas computed as follows. Variable assignments include:

p (FTFT FTFT FTFT FTFT 128)

q (FFTT FFTT FFTT FFTT 128),  
 r (FFFF TTTT FFFF TTTT 128),  
 s (FFFF FFFF TTTT TTTT 128),  
 x (FFFF...FFFF TTTT...TTT 128),  
 y (FFFF...FFFF TTTT...TTT 128).

The subformula  $\sim(r)>\sim(s<r)$  yields TTTT TTTT CCCC TTTT, reflecting contingent C values due to existential negation.

The conjunction  $\sim(q<s)&(\sim(r)>\sim(s<r))$  produces TTFF TTFF CCCC TTTT.

The inner equivalence  $\sim(y<p)=(\sim(x<p)+(p=x))$  is tautologous (TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT), but universal  $\#p$  introduces N values, and existential  $\%y$  maps to TTNN...TTNN TTTT...TTTT.

The universal  $\#x$  yields TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT, but conjunction with the first subformula results in TTFF TTFF CCCC TTTT.

Existential quantifiers  $\%s$  and  $\%q$  produce the final result TTNN TTNN TTCC TTTT 128, with N and C values indicating non-tautologous status.

## 5 Evaluation and Refutation

### 6. Implications for Theology and Mathematics

The refutation reinforces Meth8/VL4's finitist stance, rejecting infinite sets (e.g., Cantor's  $2^{\aleph_0} > \aleph_0$ ) in favor of finite, theologically coherent models. Trinitarian logic's tautologies ( $p = q = r, s=F$ ) succeed, while infinite axioms fail, aligning with Aristotelian finitism over Cantorian infinitism. Theologically, this supports divine unity without infinite constructs (e.g., "world without end" as finite eternity, Ep 3:21), advancing analytical theology as an exact science. Mathematically, it challenges ZFC's reliance on infinity, suggesting finitist alternatives.

### 7. Conclusion

Meth8/VL4 refutes the Axiom of Infinity, as evidenced by non-tautologous results such as TTTC CCCT TTTC CCCT, supporting finitist Trinitarian logic and rejecting infinite set theory. This bridges mathematical logic and theology, providing a formal tool for evaluating foundational principles and inviting further exploration (e.g., Axiom of Choice).

### 8. Acknowledgments

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### 9. References

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### 10. Appendix

The training links for Meth8/VL4 and Trinitarian logic are:

<https://ersatz-systems.com/Grok3b.description.M8VL4.pdf>  
<https://ersatz-systems.com/retrain.axiom.infinity.pdf>

Key steps:

Step 15:  $\sim\%r$ : NNNN FFFF NNNN FFFF 128:

Step 20:  $\sim\%r > \sim(s < r)$ : TTTT TTTT CCCC TTTT 128:

Step 33:  $\sim(q < s) \& (\sim\%r > \sim(s < r))$ : TTFF TTFF CCCC TTTT 128:

Step 34:  $\#x > (\sim(q < x) > (\%y > (\sim(q < y) \& (\#p > (\sim(y < p) = (\sim(x < p) + (p = x)))))))$ : TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT 128:

Step 39:  $\%q > (\%s > ((\sim(q < s) \& (\sim\%r > \sim(s < r))) \& (\#x > (\sim(q < x) > (\%y > (\sim(q < y) \& (\#p > (\sim(y < p) = (\sim(x < p) + (p = x))))))))))$  : TTNN TTNN TTCC TTTT 128