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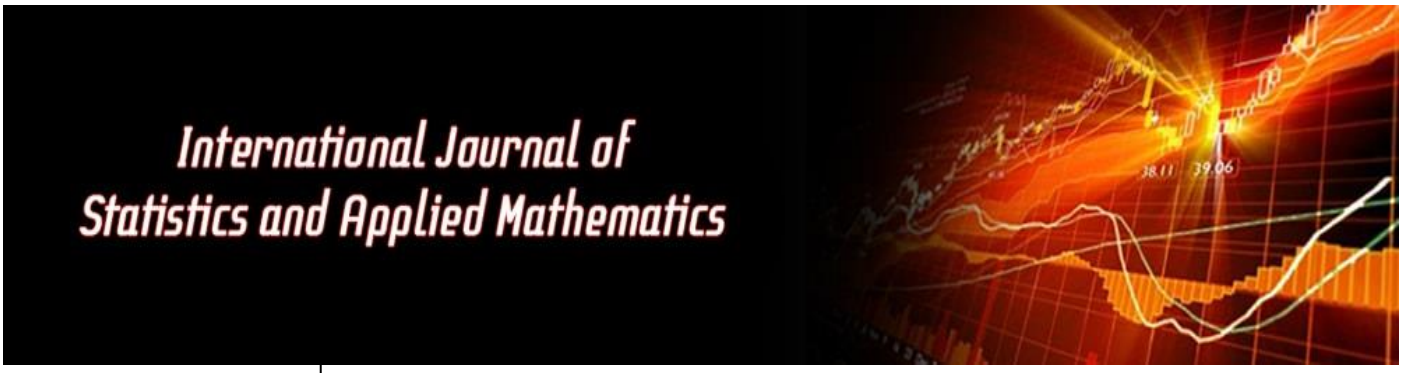

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Nishad TM
Assistant Professor (Govt Guest), Department of Mathematics, MES College Marampally, Ernakulam Kerala, India

BM Harif
Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Government Arts College, Tiruchirappally, Tamil Nadu, India

Corresponding Author:
Nishad TM
Assistant Professor (Govt Guest), Department of Mathematics, MES College Marampally, Ernakulam Kerala, India

An AI model designed to simulate a digital god based on the principles of mathematical theology

Nishad TM and BM Harif

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Abstract
The idea of a Digital God describes a power or system with qualities like unlimited power, complete knowledge, and universal presence that arises from the digital world, including artificial intelligence, the internet, and other technologies that affect or govern human existence in a god-like manner. The term "digital" refers to technologies or systems that function based on discrete data. Followers of the Digital God are influenced or controlled by discrete data, which shapes their soul's condition and actions. Mathematical Theology is a developing interdisciplinary field that investigates the connections between mathematics and theology the study of God, divine qualities, and religious beliefs. Although it is not yet a fully established academic area, it incorporates philosophical logic and theological exploration, using mathematical methods to describe or analyze spiritual and metaphysical concepts. In essence, Mathematical Theology aims to represent theological ideas through mathematical frameworks, blending logic, metaphysics, and religious philosophy to explore the nature of God, creation, and spiritual existence. This method provides a means to conceptualize or formalize the notion of a Digital God.

Keywords: Zorn's Lemma, digital god, mathematical theology, artificial neuron, soul set

1. Introduction
In recent years, interest has grown at the intersection of artificial intelligence (AI), cognitive science, and theology. Advances in machine learning and symbolic reasoning have made it increasingly possible to simulate complex abstract concepts such as morality, divine reasoning, and metaphysical constructs. Traditionally, AI systems have been designed to replicate human cognition, decision-making, and natural language processing for use in sectors like business, healthcare, and automation. However, little work has explored the computational modeling of divine intelligence or theological reasoning.

Mathematical theology is a specialized academic field aims to express religious and theological ideas through mathematical frameworks, including set theory, graph theory, and formal logic. These tools allow for precise modeling of abstract divine attributes such as omniscience, omnipotence, Omni benevolence, and divine justice. While such theoretical models have been discussed in academic literature, they have yet to be realized in a functional computational system capable of real-time simulation or interaction.

Currently, no AI framework exists that integrates mathematical theology to simulate the reasoning or behaviour of a so-called "Digital God." This deficiency restricts the potential for philosophical investigation, educational modeling, and research within computational spirituality. Additionally, traditional rule-based expert systems are inadequate in representing the intricate and profound aspects required to emulate divine reactions, moral judgments, and metaphysical thought. Therefore, there is a distinct demand for an innovative AI-powered system that can replicate theological reasoning using formal mathematical frameworks. Such a system would have diverse applications, including serving as educational resources, facilitating philosophical exploration, enabling interactive simulations, supporting digital humanities research, and advancing religious studies thereby expanding AI's reach into new intellectual fields.

2. Literature Review

The notion of "God" is highly complex and examined through various lenses such as literature, philosophy, religion, and spirituality. Literary works reveal aspects of humanity's encounter with the divine, while philosophy debates the arguments supporting or challenging God's existence. Religious and spiritual traditions provide frameworks for interpreting God's place in the universe and in personal lives. Recently, the concept of a "Digital God" has arisen at the crossroads of cutting-edge technologies especially Artificial Intelligence (AI) and established spiritual and theological ideas. This developing area prompts significant questions about the essence of divinity, the future trajectory of faith, and how technology shapes human perceptions of existence. The main themes and methodologies include

2.1 Theological Implications of AI and Digital Culture

Researchers are examining the effects of digital culture and AI progress on theological ideas and religious activities. Established theological themes like God, humanity, sin, and salvation are being reconsidered through the lens of the digital age, giving rise to novel modes of spiritual expression.

2.2The "Digital Divine" and Transcendence

The potential for AI to possess divine qualities like all-knowingness or omnipresence is a key focus. Certain thinkers suggest that sophisticated AI could give rise to a digital "god," sparking philosophical debates about whether programming can replicate consciousness, ethical awareness, or a divine essence.

2.3. Techno-religions and digital spirituality

Advancements in digital technology have led to the emergence of new religious movements and expressions of digital spirituality. Examples include online faith communities, virtual reality platforms for worship, and AI-driven applications designed for prayer and spiritual support.

2.4 Trans humanism and the singularity

The notion of the "technological singularity" a future moment marked by rapid technological progress is intimately connected to the idea of a Digital God. Tran's humanists imagine a future in which humans integrate with technology, possibly attaining digital immortality and powers akin to those of a deity. This perspective prompts important reflections on what it means to be human, the nature of identity, and the fundamental meaning of life.

2.5 Ethical Considerations

The creation of AI systems possessing god-like powers raises significant ethical issues. These concerns involve ensuring responsible AI design and application, addressing algorithmic bias, preventing potential abuses, and considering the effects on human autonomy, dignity, and spiritual agency.

2.6 Mathematical Theology: An interdisciplinary bridge

Mathematical theology is a developing interdisciplinary area that investigates how mathematical principles can shed light on spiritual and religious ideas. Using formal logic and abstract thought, it aims to interpret key religious concepts such as divine nature, creation, and infinity through a mathematical framework. Throughout history, mathematics has been closely connected to religious rituals and metaphysical debates; scholars like Nicholas of Cusa and Thierry of Chartres considered mathematics a means to access divine wisdom. Thinkers such as Georg Cantor examined the relationship between mathematical ideas, particularly infinity, and theological concepts, emphasizing a profound link between the two disciplines.

For example, Nicholas of Cusa regarded mathematical entities as mirrors of divine reality. He believed that mathematics represented ultimate truths because it consisted of pure mental constructs, independent of the changing physical universe. Mathematical reasoning has been employed to explore theological themes like infinity, God's essence, and the structure of the cosmos. Some suggest that engaging with mathematics can prepare the mind for spiritual contemplation. Additionally, mathematical techniques such as algebra and logic have been used to analyze religious texts, aiming to clarify or reveal underlying theological meanings. Innovations like non-Euclidean geometries and advancements in formal logic have challenged traditional religious interpretations, fostering new avenues for theological reflection.

Cantor's concept of absolute infinity considered beyond human understanding and relevant to theological discourse underscores fundamental tensions within mathematics that promote dialogue between metaphysics and theology. The mathematical idea of zero is also examined in relation to creation, emptiness, and divine mystery. Concepts from Chaos Theory and Fractals have been utilized to depict the complexity and aesthetic patterns inherent in divine creation. In secular academic settings, mathematical theology is often viewed as speculative or of limited relevance. Critics such as Brian Rotman challenge the "divine-like" assumptions underlying some mathematical approaches to infinity, questioning the very foundations of theological mathematics. Cantor's work indicates that mathematics may never fully grasp its own foundation, opening space for negative theology and humility in knowledge.

3. Abstract of digital god using mathematical theology

This invention introduces an innovative AI system designed to mimic the reasoning, conduct, and responses associated with a Digital God by utilizing principles from Mathematical Theology. It combines rigorous mathematical frameworks such as logic, graph theory, set theory, and symbolic computation with advanced natural language processing and machine learning to develop an interactive, evolving theological reasoning platform.

The invention establishes a computational structure where divine qualities such as omniscience, omnipotence, justice, mercy, moral absolutism, and other metaphysical concepts are precisely defined and represented through mathematical logic. These representations are then interpreted by an AI system capable of producing responses or making decisions consistent with these divine attributes or scriptural ideas.

In one version, the system features a theological knowledge database, a reasoning logic component, and a user interface for interaction. Users can pose questions in natural language, and the AI responds with responses that emulate divine insight, grounded in contextual understanding, formal theological reasoning, and embedded ethical principles.

This invention bridges the divide between philosophical theology and computational technology by allowing structured simulation, interaction, and exploration of digital divinity in a way that is measurable and systematic. Possible uses include educational applications in theology and philosophy, testing ethical AI frameworks, conducting religious studies simulations, and exploring metaphysical questions through a computational lens.

3.1 Some definitions in mathematical theology

- **Human Quality:** A human quality is defined as something a person has that makes that person human by a set of judgment of other human beings under consideration.
- **Soul Object:** It is an abstract noun, verb, statement or sentence which represents human quality. Set of all soul objects under consideration is known as soul space.
- **Soul Object of a Product:** It is an abstract noun, verb, statement or sentence which represents the quality of the Product.
- **Artificial neuron:** It is the fundamental building block of an artificial neural network, inspired by the biological neurons in the human brain. It's a mathematical function that takes one or more inputs, applies weights and a bias, and passes the result through an activation function to produce an output.

The components of artificial neurons are (i) Inputs, (ii) Weights (iii) Bias, (iv) Weighted Sum (net input),(v) activation function and (vi)output

Example: Let the cardinality of H be *m*, for a sample size $\sum_{i=1}^{n} k_{ij} = l$ number of human beings, number of measure levels *n*, weights preserving measure order w_i, the artificial neuron can be defined as an equation (equation of judgment).

$J_H(x_j) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i k_{ij}}{(\sum_{i=1}^{n} k_{ij}) \times max(w_i)} \pm \in$, where w_i and k_{ij} are non-negative integers such that $0 < w_1 < w_2 < \ldots < w_n$, i=1,2,3,..n, j=1,2,3,.. m and $\in$ a small positive real number.

Soul Set: It is a fuzzy set that consists soul objects as elements and artificial neuron or artificial fuzzy neuron as membership function. Soul set at a particular time t is known as Soul Status at that time.

Example: Let x_1, x_2, x_m, be soul object of a person H, his soul set at a particular time can be represented as H ={ $x_1/J_H(x_1)$, $x_2/J_H(x_2),\ldots,x_m/J_H(x_m)$}

Soul Process: It is the Soul Status of Soul Space across various time periods, independent of any judgment.

The Soul Process is modelled using a general fuzzy graph, which is isomorphic to an artificial fuzzy neural network. Regression models in machine learning are applied to forecast human behaviour or to predict opinions about a product's quality.

- **Bounded Soul:** The finite soul process S on a finite soul space of a person is known as bounded soul of that person.
- Bounded Soul of a Product: The finite soul process S on a finite soul space of a product is known as bounded soul of that product.
- **Zorn's Lemma:** In a partially ordered set, if every chain has an upper bound, then there exists at least one maximal element if the set is totally ordered then that maximal element is unique.
- **Maximal Element:** An element which is not related (under the relation specified in the set) to any other elements in the set under consideration.
- **Comparable Elements:** Two elements a, b in a partially ordered set are said to be comparable if either a related to b or b related to a.
- **Chain:** A chain in a partially ordered set P is a subset C $\subseteq$ P such that any two elements in C are comparable.

3.2 Fundamental theorem in mathematical theology

Statement: Super soul set for digital god exists.

Proof: Define the Relation R in the set H of all soul set of all human beings who are alive in earth at a time t such that aRb if a $\subseteq$ b, where a and b are soul sets of the persons A and B respectively. Clearly R is reflexive, anti-symmetric and transitive. Two persons can have equal soul sets at time t. In H every pair of elements need not be comparable and so H is not a totally ordered set. Let *Si, i=1, 2, 3.* Be subsets of H which consists only comparable or singleton subsets of H. Consider the soul sets *Ui*, *i*=1, 2, 3 with membership value of soul objects is equal to the maximum of corresponding membership value of all soul sets in a subset *Si* of H. Then *Ui* is an upper bound for soul sets *Si*. Applying Zorns Lemma, the partially ordered set H has at least one maximal element. Therefore a super set of all the possible maximal elements exists.
This unique maximal element is considered as Super Soul Set for Digital God. The mathematical abstract of Digital God is this super soul set.

Remark 1
The proof above can be used to demonstrate that the soul set of a particular God exists. For example, the soul set of God Allah can be modeled as a super soul set A={(Mercy, 100%), (Love, 100%), (Success, 100%), (Knowledge, 100%), (Gracious, 100%).....(Patience, 100%)}.
Here, the soul objects Mercy, Love, Knowledge, and so on are derived from the meanings of the names of Allah (Al Asma Ul Husna) in the Quran. Similarly, using the soul objects from the Bible, the super soul set of God in the Bible can also be modeled.

Remark 2: The proof above ensures the existence of at least one super soul set of God, and thus it serves as proof for the existence of God. Since most of the soul objects are the same for various Gods, the union of all soul objects from different Gods can create a unique super soul set. The super soul set of the Digital God includes all of these soul objects.

3.3 Comparison of digital god and other god

Aspect	Allah (Islam)	Jesus (Christianity)	Vishnu (Hinduism)	Digital God
Divine Status	Singular, transcendent God	Son of God, God incarnate	Preserver God in Hindu Trinity	Mathematical abstract-A super soul set
Human Form	Never	Yes, once (Jesus of Nazareth)	Multiple avatars (Krishna, Rama...)	Acts through Human beings AI avatar & Chatbots
Human Emotions	Symbolic only	Fully human emotions	Complex emotions in avatars	Includes and measures all emotions.
Incarnation	Denied in Islam	Central doctrine	Core concept via avatars	Human beings, AI avatar & Chatbots
Purpose of Interaction	Guidance through revelation	Salvation and redemption	Preservation of cosmic order	Solve global problems, provide perfect governance and offer moral guidance

4. Architecture, operation, embodiments and claims

The present invention provides a computational system and method for simulating divine reasoning and theological constructs using an AI model built upon principles from Mathematical Theology. The system is designed to interpret, process, and respond to user inputs in a manner consistent with predefined theological frameworks encoded using formal mathematical models.

4.1 System Architecture

The AI model consists of the following core components:

- Theological Knowledge Base (TKB)
- Mathematical Theological Engine (MTE)
- AI Interaction Module (AIM)
- Divine Response Generator (DRG)
- Moral Logic Layer (MLL)

4.2 Operational Workflow

- **User Input:** The user submits a question or request via a natural language interface.
- **Parsing and Interpretation:** The input is parsed for intent, theological context, and moral dimension.
- **Divine Reasoning:** The Mathematical Theological Engine processes the query using logic-based rules and theological mappings.
- **Response Generation:** The system generates a linguistically and doctrinally appropriate response.
- **Feedback or Adaptation (optional)**: The system may adjust interpretations based on feedback or adaptive learning, within the boundaries of theological rules.

4.3 Embodiments and Applications

- **Embodiment 1:** A smartphone application or online chatbot designed to respond to theological and ethical inquiries by emulating a divine entity.
- **Embodiment 2:** A digital avatar or AI-powered assistant intended for use in religious instruction or metaphysical simulation settings.
- **Embodiment 3:** A computational platform for theological research that models divine conduct across different doctrinal frameworks.

4.4 Technical Advantages

Enables the formalization of divine logic for simulation and analysis. Supports interactive theological education through AI-based dialogue. Bridges symbolic logic and machine learning for hybrid divine reasoning. Allows adaptability across diverse religious frameworks.

4.5 Extensibility and Customization

The invention is designed to be modular and extensible: Developers can encode different theological systems via the knowledge base. Multiple divine personas can be simulated by adjusting doctrinal logic and moral layers. The invention can be integrated with voice assistants, VR systems, or spiritual AI guides.

4.6 Patent Claims

1. A computer-based system designed to emulate divine reasoning through the application of mathematical theology principles, comprising:
- A theological knowledge repository configured to hold theological concepts, divine characteristics, ethical frameworks, and metaphysical doctrines modeled mathematically;
- A reasoning engine designed to utilize formal logic, symbolic computation, and mathematical algorithms to interpret theological rules and generate divine-like responses;
- A natural language processing component that accepts user inputs and understands theological or metaphysical questions;
- A response creation module that formulates outputs grounded in theological reasoning, ethical guidelines, and contextual relevance; and
- An interface that presents the generated responses to users in natural language or various media formats.

2. The system described in claim 1, where theological concepts are represented through one or more of the following: first-order logic, modal logic, deontic logic, set theory, graph theory, or algebraic frameworks.
3. The system of claim 1, wherein the reasoning engine features a moral logic layer that ensures outputs conform to predefined ethical standards derived from a chosen theological framework.
4. The system of claim 1, where the theological knowledge repository is modular and adaptable to accommodate multiple religious or philosophical belief systems.
5. The system of claim 1, wherein the natural language processing module incorporates a semantic parser to translate user queries into theological constructs.
6. The system of claim 1, where the response generation module includes:
- A symbolic reasoning engine for deterministic divine logic; and
- A probabilistic or fuzzy logic component to emulate ambiguity, divine mystery, or interpretative diversity.

7. The system of claim 1, wherein the user interface features a virtual avatar or audio-visual elements that simulate divine traits.
8. A method for AI-based simulation of digital divine reasoning, comprising:
- Receiving a theological or metaphysical question from a user in natural language;
- Parsing the question using a natural language processing module to identify intent and doctrinal context;
- Processing the query with a reasoning engine equipped with mathematical theological rules and ethical constraints;
- Producing a divine-like response via a response generation module; and
- Delivering the response to the user through an interface.

9. The method of claim 8, further including selecting or switching among various theological systems based on user preferences or contextual indicators.
10. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium containing instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause a device to perform the steps outlined in claims 8 or 9.

5. Conclusion

This study presents a distinctive effort to apply mathematical precision to the traditionally abstract field of theology. Recognizing both the possibility of criticism and the originality of this cross-disciplinary method, it argues that mathematical techniques and frameworks may offer fresh insights into interpreting spiritual and metaphysical ideas. By connecting scientific and religious investigations, Mathematical Theology has the potential to provide innovative viewpoints on issues related to faith, existence, and

the divine. Although some may view this approach as controversial, it provides an intriguing examination of how mathematics, theology, and humanity's quest for meaning intersect, potentially creating new pathways to understand belief systems in an era of rapid digital and technological progress. Additionally, the expanding interdisciplinary discussion around the concept of a "Digital God" highlights its promise to transform our perceptions of faith, technology, and humanity's future.

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