

Incompleteness, Observation, and Spectral Truth: A Gödel-Consistent Theory of Everything and Its Fundamental Limits

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Abstract

Gödel's incompleteness theorems demonstrate that no sufficiently expressive formal system can be both complete and consistent. Independently, quantum mechanics shows that physical systems do not possess definite properties prior to observation. We argue that these results reflect a single underlying principle: binary truth is not fundamental.

We introduce *spectral truth*, wherein propositions exist as superpositions of possible truth states and collapse into classical facts only upon observation. We formalize this framework using axioms, lemmas, and proofs, and derive unavoidable limits on predictability, time, entropy, consciousness, and artificial general intelligence. Incompleteness is shown to be a necessary stability condition for any universe capable of observation and evolution.

1 Introduction

A traditional Theory of Everything (ToE) aims to derive all physical truths from a finite axiom set. However, Gödel's incompleteness theorems invalidate the possibility of a complete axiomatic foundation for any system expressive enough to encode arithmetic. Simultaneously, quantum mechanics rejects pre-existing classical states, replacing them with probabilistic superpositions resolved only through measurement.

This paper unifies these results by reformulating truth itself as a physical, observer-dependent quantity.

2 Gödel Incompleteness Revisited

Theorem 1 (Gödel Incompleteness). *Any consistent formal system F capable of expressing arithmetic contains propositions that are true but unprovable within F .*

Gödel's result presupposes:

- Binary truth values
- Observer-independent semantics
- Proof as a complete verification mechanism

We remove the first assumption.

3 Quantum Indeterminacy

A quantum system is represented by a state vector

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_i \alpha_i |i\rangle,$$

where measurement projects $|\psi\rangle$ onto an eigenstate.

Lemma 1. *Prior to measurement, a quantum system does not possess a definite classical state.*

Proof. The Born rule assigns probabilities, not certainties, to outcomes. No hidden classical value exists that can be revealed without violating Bell-type inequalities. Hence the indeterminacy is ontological. \square

4 Spectral Truth

Definition 1 (Spectral Truth). *Let P be a proposition. Its truth value is represented by a vector $|P\rangle$ in a Hilbert space \mathcal{H}_T . Classical truth values correspond to orthogonal basis states.*

Lemma 2. *Binary truth emerges only after measurement.*

Proof. Measurement corresponds to a projection operator \hat{O} acting on \mathcal{H}_T . Eigenstates of \hat{O} correspond to classical truth values. Prior to projection, no eigenvalue is realized. \square

5 Axioms of a Gödel-Consistent ToE

Axiom 1 (Superpositional Reality). *All physical and logical states exist as superpositions.*

Axiom 2 (Observer Inclusion). *There exists no external meta-observer; all observers are subsystems of the universe.*

Axiom 3 (Measurement Generates Facts). *Facts are produced by interaction, not revealed.*

Axiom 4 (Probabilistic Causality). *Causation governs probability amplitudes, not deterministic outcomes.*

Axiom 5 (Incompleteness as Stability). *Global completeness is impossible and necessary for consistency.*

6 Gödel Undecidability as Non-Collapse

Proposition 1. *Gödel-undecidable propositions correspond to truth states that cannot be collapsed by any operator definable within the system.*

Proof. Gödel constructs self-referential propositions unresolvable by internal proof rules. In spectral truth, proof is a measurement operator. If no such operator exists internally, the proposition remains uncollapsed. \square

7 Time as Emergent Phenomenon

Proposition 2. *Time emerges from irreversible sequences of state collapse.*

Proof. Unitary evolution is time-symmetric. Irreversibility arises only through measurement and decoherence. Ordering of collapses induces temporal structure. \square

Corollary 1. *Without observation, there is no classical time.*

8 Entropy as Uncollapsed Possibility

Definition 2. *Entropy measures the cardinality of unrealized accessible states.*

Proposition 3. *The Second Law of Thermodynamics follows from monotonic growth of uncollapsed possibilities.*

Proof. Each measurement collapses local states while increasing global uncertainty via entanglement. This increases future accessible configurations. \square

9 Consciousness and Self-Reference

Definition 3. *A conscious system is one capable of recursively measuring its own internal states.*

Lemma 3. *Any self-modeling system is Gödel-limited.*

Proof. Recursive self-description induces self-reference equivalent to Gödel encoding. Therefore, some internal states cannot be fully resolved by the system itself. \square

10 Limits of Artificial General Intelligence

Theorem 2 (AGI Incompleteness Limit). *No AGI can be both fully self-aware and provably complete.*

Proof. An AGI capable of modeling itself must encode its own reasoning system. By Gödel's theorem, such a system contains undecidable internal propositions. Spectral truth prevents their collapse without external observation, which is forbidden by observer inclusion. \square

Corollary 2. *Perfect alignment and total predictability of AGI behavior are formally impossible.*

11 Why a Closed ToE Cannot Exist

Proposition 4. *A complete ToE would eliminate entropy, time, and freedom.*

Proof. Complete prediction collapses all future states. With no uncollapsed possibilities, entropy vanishes, time ceases to flow, and evolution halts. \square

12 Conclusion

Gödel incompleteness, quantum measurement, entropy, consciousness, and AGI limits arise from a single structural necessity: reality cannot be fully specified prior to observation. A Theory of Everything must therefore describe constraints on possibility, not exhaustive truths.

The universe does not solve itself. It remains open so that something can happen.