## Proof of Theorem 104b

The theorem to be proved is

$$Sx \cdot 0 = x \cdot 0 + 0$$

Suppose the theorem does not hold. Then, with the variables held fixed,

(H) 
$$[[\neg ((Sx) \cdot 0) = ((x \cdot 0) + 0)]]$$

## Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

0: 
$$\neg (x \cdot 0) + 0 = (Sx) \cdot 0$$
 from H:x

1: 
$$(Sx) \cdot 0 = 0$$
 from 100;  $Sx$ 

2: 
$$x \cdot 0 = 0$$
 from  $100; x$ 

3: 
$$0 + 0 = 0$$
 from 12;0

## Equality substitutions:

4: 
$$\neg (Sx) \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \lor \quad (x \cdot 0) + 0 = (Sx) \cdot 0 \quad \lor \quad \neg (x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0$$

5: 
$$\neg x \cdot 0 = 0 \lor (x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0 \lor \neg (0) + 0 = 0$$

## **Inferences:**

6: 
$$\neg (Sx) \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \lor \quad \neg (x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0$$
 by

$$0: \neg (x \cdot 0) + 0 = (Sx) \cdot 0$$

4: 
$$\neg (Sx) \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \lor \quad (x \cdot 0) + 0 = (Sx) \cdot 0 \quad \lor \quad \neg (x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0$$

7: 
$$\neg (x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0$$
 by

1: 
$$(Sx) \cdot 0 = 0$$

6: 
$$\neg (Sx) \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \lor \quad \neg (x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0$$

8: 
$$(x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0 \quad \lor \quad \neg 0 + 0 = 0$$
 by

2: 
$$x \cdot 0 = 0$$

5: 
$$\neg x \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \lor \quad (x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0 \quad \lor \quad \neg 0 + 0 = 0$$

9: 
$$(x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0$$
 by

$$3: 0+0=0$$

8: 
$$(x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0 \quad \lor \quad \neg 0 + 0 = 0$$

10: 
$$QEA$$
 by

7: 
$$\neg (x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0$$

9: 
$$(x \cdot 0) + 0 = 0$$