

## Proof of Theorem 107

The theorem to be proved is

$$x \leq y \rightarrow x \cdot z \leq y \cdot z$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[(x) \leq (y)] \ \& \ [\neg (x \cdot z) \leq (y \cdot z)]]$$

### Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0:  $x \leq y$  from H: $x:y:z$
- 1:  $\neg x \cdot z \leq y \cdot z$  from H: $x:y:z$
- 2:  $\neg x \leq y \vee x + (y - x) = y$  from [68](#); $x;y$
- 3:  $(x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = (x + (y - x)) \cdot z$  from [106](#); $x;y - x;z$
- 4:  $x \cdot z \leq (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z)$  from [71](#); $x \cdot z;(y - x) \cdot z$

### Equality substitutions:

- 5:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y \vee \neg (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = (x + (y - x)) \cdot z \vee (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = (y) \cdot z$
- 6:  $\neg (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z \vee \neg x \cdot z \leq (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) \vee x \cdot z \leq y \cdot z$

### Inferences:

- 7:  $x + (y - x) = y$  by
  - 0:  $x \leq y$
  - 2:  $\neg x \leq y \vee x + (y - x) = y$
- 8:  $\neg (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z \vee \neg x \cdot z \leq (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z)$  by
  - 1:  $\neg x \cdot z \leq y \cdot z$
  - 6:  $\neg (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z \vee \neg x \cdot z \leq (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) \vee x \cdot z \leq y \cdot z$
- 9:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y \vee (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z$  by
  - 3:  $(x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = (x + (y - x)) \cdot z$
  - 5:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y \vee \neg (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = (x + (y - x)) \cdot z \vee (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z$
- 10:  $\neg (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z$  by
  - 4:  $x \cdot z \leq (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z)$
  - 8:  $\neg (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z \vee \neg x \cdot z \leq (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z)$

11:  $(x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z$  by

7:  $x + (y - x) = y$

9:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y \quad \vee \quad (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z$

12: *QEA* by

10:  $\neg (x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z$

11:  $(x \cdot z) + ((y - x) \cdot z) = y \cdot z$