

Proof of Theorem 123

The theorem to be proved is

$$x < y \rightarrow y \neq 0$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[(x) < (y)] \ \& \ [(y) = (0)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

$$0: \ x < y \quad \text{from } H:x:y$$

$$1: \ 0 = y \quad \text{from } H:x:y$$

$$2: \ \neg x < y \ \vee \ x \leq y \quad \text{from } \underline{56}^{\rightarrow};x;y$$

$$3: \ \neg x < y \ \vee \ \neg y = x \quad \text{from } \underline{56}^{\rightarrow};x;y$$

$$4: \ \neg x \leq 0 \ \vee \ 0 = x \quad \text{from } \underline{57};x$$

Equality substitutions:

$$5: \ \neg 0 = y \ \vee \ x \leq 0 \ \vee \ \neg x \leq y$$

$$6: \ \neg 0 = y \ \vee \ \neg 0 = x \ \vee \ y = x$$

Inferences:

$$7: \ x \leq y \quad \text{by}$$

$$0: \ x < y$$

$$2: \ \neg x < y \ \vee \ x \leq y$$

$$8: \ \neg y = x \quad \text{by}$$

$$0: \ x < y$$

$$3: \ \neg x < y \ \vee \ \neg y = x$$

$$9: \ x \leq 0 \ \vee \ \neg x \leq y \quad \text{by}$$

$$1: \ 0 = y$$

$$5: \ \neg 0 = y \ \vee \ x \leq 0 \ \vee \ \neg x \leq y$$

$$10: \ \neg 0 = x \ \vee \ y = x \quad \text{by}$$

$$1: \ 0 = y$$

$$6: \ \neg 0 = y \ \vee \ \neg 0 = x \ \vee \ y = x$$

11: $x \leq 0$ by

7: $x \leq y$

9: $x \leq 0 \vee \neg x \leq y$

12: $\neg 0 = x$ by

8: $\neg y = x$

10: $\neg 0 = x \vee y = x$

13: $0 = x$ by

11: $x \leq 0$

4: $\neg x \leq 0 \vee 0 = x$

14: *QEA* by

12: $\neg 0 = x$

13: $0 = x$