

Proof of Theorem 133i

The theorem to be proved is

$$2 \uparrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow 2 \uparrow Sx \neq 0$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg(2 \uparrow x) = (0)] \quad \& \quad [(2 \uparrow (Sx)) = (0)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

$$0: \quad \neg 2 \uparrow x = 0 \quad \text{from } H:x$$

$$1: \quad 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 0 \quad \text{from } H:x$$

$$2: \quad S(S0) = 2 \quad \text{from } \underline{116}$$

$$3: \quad S0 = 1 \quad \text{from } \underline{115}$$

$$4: \quad 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \quad \text{from } \underline{126};2;x$$

$$5: \quad \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0 \quad \vee \quad 2 = 0 \quad \vee \quad 2 \uparrow x = 0 \quad \text{from } \underline{132};2;2 \uparrow x$$

$$6: \quad \neg S1 = 0 \quad \text{from } \underline{3};1$$

Equality substitutions:

$$7: \quad \neg 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 0 \quad \vee \quad \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = \mathbf{2 \uparrow (Sx)} \quad \vee \quad 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$8: \quad \neg S0 = 1 \quad \vee \quad \neg S(\mathbf{S0}) = 2 \quad \vee \quad S(\mathbf{1}) = 2$$

$$9: \quad \neg 2 = 0 \quad \vee \quad \neg S1 = \mathbf{2} \quad \vee \quad S1 = \mathbf{0}$$

Inferences:

$$10: \quad \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0 \quad \vee \quad 2 = 0 \quad \text{by}$$

$$0: \quad \neg \mathbf{2 \uparrow x = 0}$$

$$5: \quad \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0 \quad \vee \quad 2 = 0 \quad \vee \quad \mathbf{2 \uparrow x = 0}$$

$$11: \quad \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \quad \vee \quad 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0 \quad \text{by}$$

$$1: \quad \mathbf{2 \uparrow (Sx) = 0}$$

$$7: \quad \neg \mathbf{2 \uparrow (Sx) = 0} \quad \vee \quad \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \quad \vee \quad 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0$$

$$12: \quad \neg S0 = 1 \quad \vee \quad S1 = 2 \quad \text{by}$$

$$2: \quad \mathbf{S(S0) = 2}$$

$$8: \quad \neg S0 = 1 \quad \vee \quad \neg \mathbf{S(S0) = 2} \quad \vee \quad S1 = 2$$

- 13: $S1 = 2$ by
 3: $S0 = 1$
 12: $\neg S0 = 1 \vee S1 = 2$
- 14: $2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0$ by
 4: $2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx)$
 11: $\neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \vee 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0$
- 15: $\neg 2 = 0 \vee \neg S1 = 2$ by
 6: $\neg S1 = 0$
 9: $\neg 2 = 0 \vee \neg S1 = 2 \vee S1 = 0$
- 16: $\neg 2 = 0$ by
 13: $S1 = 2$
 15: $\neg 2 = 0 \vee \neg S1 = 2$
- 17: $2 = 0$ by
 14: $2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0$
 10: $\neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 0 \vee 2 = 0$
- 18: *QEA* by
 16: $\neg 2 = 0$
 17: $2 = 0$