

## Proof of Theorem 145

The theorem to be proved is

$$x < y \rightarrow 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[(x) < (y)] \quad \& \quad [\neg (2 \uparrow x) < (2 \uparrow y)]]$$

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

- 0:  $x < y$  from H: $x:y$
- 1:  $\neg 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y$  from H: $x:y$
- 2:  $\neg x < y \vee x + (y - x) = y$  from [108](#); $x;y$
- 3:  $\neg x < y \vee \neg y - x = 0$  from [108](#); $x;y$
- 4:  $(2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow (x + (y - x))$  from [136](#); $2;x;y - x$
- 5:  $y - x = 0 \vee 2 \leq 2 \uparrow (y - x)$  from [140](#); $y - x$
- 6:  $\neg 2 \leq 2 \uparrow (y - x) \vee (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x))$  from [142](#); $2;2 \uparrow (y - x);2 \uparrow x$
- 7:  $\neg 2 \uparrow x = 0$  from [133](#); $x$
- 8:  $2 \uparrow x = 0 \vee 2 \uparrow x < (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2$  from [143](#); $2 \uparrow x$
- 9:  $\neg 2 \uparrow x < (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \vee \neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y \vee 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y$  from [144](#); $2 \uparrow x;(2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2;2 \uparrow y$

### Equality substitutions:

- 10:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y \vee \neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow (x + (y - x)) \vee (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow (y)$
- 11:  $\neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow y \vee \neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) \vee (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y$

### Inferences:

- 12:  $x + (y - x) = y$  by
  - 0:  $x < y$
  - 2:  $\neg x < y \vee x + (y - x) = y$
- 13:  $\neg y - x = 0$  by
  - 0:  $x < y$
  - 3:  $\neg x < y \vee \neg y - x = 0$

- 14:  $\neg 2 \uparrow x < (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \quad \vee \quad \neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y$     by  
1:  $\neg 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y$   
9:  $\neg 2 \uparrow x < (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \quad \vee \quad \neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y \quad \vee \quad 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y$
- 15:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y \quad \vee \quad (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow y$     by  
4:  $(2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow (x + (y - x))$   
10:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y \quad \vee \quad \neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow (x + (y - x))$   
 $\vee \quad (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow y$
- 16:  $2 \uparrow x < (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2$     by  
7:  $\neg 2 \uparrow x = 0$   
8:  $2 \uparrow x = 0 \quad \vee \quad 2 \uparrow x < (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2$
- 17:  $(2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow y$     by  
12:  $x + (y - x) = y$   
15:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y \quad \vee \quad (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow y$
- 18:  $2 \leq 2 \uparrow (y - x)$     by  
13:  $\neg y - x = 0$   
5:  $y - x = 0 \quad \vee \quad 2 \leq 2 \uparrow (y - x)$
- 19:  $\neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y$     by  
16:  $2 \uparrow x < (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2$   
14:  $\neg 2 \uparrow x < (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \quad \vee \quad \neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y$
- 20:  $\neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) \quad \vee \quad (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y$     by  
17:  $(2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow y$   
11:  $\neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) = 2 \uparrow y \quad \vee \quad \neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x))$   
 $\vee \quad (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y$
- 21:  $(2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x))$     by  
18:  $2 \leq 2 \uparrow (y - x)$   
6:  $\neg 2 \leq 2 \uparrow (y - x) \quad \vee \quad (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x))$
- 22:  $\neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x))$     by  
19:  $\neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y$   
20:  $\neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x)) \quad \vee \quad (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq 2 \uparrow y$
- 23: *QEA*    by  
21:  $(2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x))$   
22:  $\neg (2 \uparrow x) \cdot 2 \leq (2 \uparrow x) \cdot (2 \uparrow (y - x))$