

Proof of Theorem 149

The theorem to be proved is

$$\neg [q \text{ is a power of two} \ \& \ q' \text{ is a power of two} \ \& \ q < q' \ \& \ q' < 2 \cdot q]$$

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

$$(H) \quad '[[(q \text{ is a power of two}) \ \& \ [(q') \text{ is a power of two}] \ \& \ [(q) < (q')] \ \& \ [(q') < (2 \cdot q)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: q is a power of two from $H:q:q'$
- 1: q' is a power of two from $H:q:q'$
- 2: $q < q'$ from $H:q:q'$
- 3: $q' < 2 \cdot q$ from $H:q:q'$
- 4: $\neg q$ is a power of two $\vee 2 \cdot q$ is a power of two from [135](#); q
- 5: $\neg q$ is a power of two $\vee 2 \uparrow x = q$ from [129](#)[>]; $q:x$
- 6: $\neg q'$ is a power of two $\vee 2 \uparrow y = q'$ from [129](#)[>]; $q':y$
- 7: $\neg 2 \cdot q$ is a power of two $\vee 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z$ from [129](#)[>]; $2 \cdot q:z$
- 8: $2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx)$ from [126](#); $2;x$
- 9: $\neg 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y \vee x < y$ from [147](#); $x;y$
- 10: $\neg 2 \uparrow y < 2 \uparrow z \vee y < z$ from [147](#); $y;z$
- 11: $\neg 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \uparrow z \vee Sx = z$ from [148](#); $Sx;z$
- 12: $\neg x < y \vee \neg y < Sx$ from [111](#); $x;y$

Equality substitutions:

- 13: $\neg 2 \uparrow x = q \vee \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \vee 2 \cdot (q) = 2 \uparrow (Sx)$
- 14: $\neg 2 \uparrow y = q' \vee 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y \vee \neg 2 \uparrow x < q'$
- 15: $\neg 2 \uparrow y = q' \vee 2 \uparrow y < 2 \uparrow z \vee \neg q' < 2 \uparrow z$
- 16: $\neg 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z \vee \neg q' < 2 \cdot q \vee q' < 2 \uparrow z$
- 17: $\neg 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z \vee \neg 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q \vee 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \uparrow z$

$$18: \neg Sx = z \vee y < Sx \vee \neg y < z$$

$$19: \neg q = 2 \uparrow x \vee \neg (q) < q' \vee \neg (2 \uparrow x) < q'$$

Inferences:

$$20: 2 \cdot q \text{ is a power of two} \quad \text{by}$$

$$0: q \text{ is a power of two}$$

$$4: \neg q \text{ is a power of two} \vee 2 \cdot q \text{ is a power of two}$$

$$21: 2 \uparrow x = q \quad \text{by}$$

$$0: q \text{ is a power of two}$$

$$5: \neg q \text{ is a power of two} \vee 2 \uparrow x = q$$

$$22: 2 \uparrow y = q' \quad \text{by}$$

$$1: q' \text{ is a power of two}$$

$$6: \neg q' \text{ is a power of two} \vee 2 \uparrow y = q'$$

$$23: \neg 2 \uparrow x = q \vee 2 \uparrow x < q' \quad \text{by}$$

$$2: q < q'$$

$$19: \neg 2 \uparrow x = q \vee \neg q < q' \vee 2 \uparrow x < q'$$

$$24: \neg 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z \vee q' < 2 \uparrow z \quad \text{by}$$

$$3: q' < 2 \cdot q$$

$$16: \neg 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z \vee \neg q' < 2 \cdot q \vee q' < 2 \uparrow z$$

$$25: \neg 2 \uparrow x = q \vee 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q \quad \text{by}$$

$$8: 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx)$$

$$13: \neg 2 \uparrow x = q \vee \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \vee 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q$$

$$26: 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z \quad \text{by}$$

$$20: 2 \cdot q \text{ is a power of two}$$

$$7: \neg 2 \cdot q \text{ is a power of two} \vee 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z$$

$$27: 2 \uparrow x < q' \quad \text{by}$$

$$21: 2 \uparrow x = q$$

$$23: \neg 2 \uparrow x = q \vee 2 \uparrow x < q'$$

$$28: 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q \quad \text{by}$$

$$21: 2 \uparrow x = q$$

$$25: \neg 2 \uparrow x = q \vee 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q$$

- 29: $2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y \vee \neg 2 \uparrow x < q'$ by
 22: $2 \uparrow y = q'$
 14: $\neg 2 \uparrow y = q' \vee 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y \vee \neg 2 \uparrow x < q'$
- 30: $2 \uparrow y < 2 \uparrow z \vee \neg q' < 2 \uparrow z$ by
 22: $2 \uparrow y = q'$
 15: $\neg 2 \uparrow y = q' \vee 2 \uparrow y < 2 \uparrow z \vee \neg q' < 2 \uparrow z$
- 31: $\neg 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q \vee 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \uparrow z$ by
 26: $2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z$
 17: $\neg 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z \vee \neg 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q \vee 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \uparrow z$
- 32: $q' < 2 \uparrow z$ by
 26: $2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z$
 24: $\neg 2 \cdot q = 2 \uparrow z \vee q' < 2 \uparrow z$
- 33: $2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y$ by
 27: $2 \uparrow x < q'$
 29: $2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y \vee \neg 2 \uparrow x < q'$
- 34: $2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \uparrow z$ by
 28: $2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q$
 31: $\neg 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \cdot q \vee 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \uparrow z$
- 35: $2 \uparrow y < 2 \uparrow z$ by
 32: $q' < 2 \uparrow z$
 30: $2 \uparrow y < 2 \uparrow z \vee \neg q' < 2 \uparrow z$
- 36: $x < y$ by
 33: $2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y$
 9: $\neg 2 \uparrow x < 2 \uparrow y \vee x < y$
- 37: $Sx = z$ by
 34: $2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \uparrow z$
 11: $\neg 2 \uparrow (Sx) = 2 \uparrow z \vee Sx = z$
- 38: $y < z$ by
 35: $2 \uparrow y < 2 \uparrow z$
 10: $\neg 2 \uparrow y < 2 \uparrow z \vee y < z$
- 39: $\neg y < Sx$ by
 36: $x < y$
 12: $\neg x < y \vee \neg y < Sx$

- 40: $y < Sx \vee \neg y < z$ by
37: $Sx = z$
18: $\neg Sx = z \vee y < Sx \vee \neg y < z$
- 41: $y < Sx$ by
38: $y < z$
40: $y < Sx \vee \neg y < z$
- 42: *QEA* by
39: $\neg y < Sx$
41: $y < Sx$