

## Proof of Theorem 152

The theorem to be proved is

$$p_{150}(q, x) \ \& \ Sx < 2 \cdot q \ \rightarrow \ p_{150}(q, Sx)$$

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

$$(H) \ [[p_{150}((qx))] \ \& \ [(S(Sx)) < (2 \cdot q)] \ \& \ [\neg p_{150}((qSx))]]$$

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

- 0:  $p_{150}((qx))$  from  $H:q:x$
- 1:  $S(Sx) < 2 \cdot q$  from  $H:q:x$
- 2:  $\neg p_{150}((qSx))$  from  $H:q:x$
- 3:  $\neg p_{150}((qx)) \vee q$  is a power of two from [150](#)<sup>></sup>;q;x
- 4:  $\neg p_{150}((qx)) \vee q \leq Sx$  from [150](#)<sup>></sup>;q;x
- 5:  $p_{150}((qSx)) \vee \neg q$  is a power of two  $\vee \neg q \leq S(Sx) \vee \neg S(Sx) < 2 \cdot q$  from [150](#)<sup><</sup>;q;Sx
- 6:  $Sx \leq S(Sx)$  from [63](#);Sx
- 7:  $\neg q \leq Sx \vee \neg Sx \leq S(Sx) \vee q \leq S(Sx)$  from [73](#);q;Sx;S(Sx)

### Inferences:

- 8:  $q$  is a power of two by
  - 0:  $p_{150}((qx))$
  - 3:  $\neg p_{150}((qx)) \vee q$  is a power of two
- 9:  $q \leq Sx$  by
  - 0:  $p_{150}((qx))$
  - 4:  $\neg p_{150}((qx)) \vee q \leq Sx$
- 10:  $p_{150}((qSx)) \vee \neg q$  is a power of two  $\vee \neg q \leq S(Sx)$  by
  - 1:  $S(Sx) < 2 \cdot q$
  - 5:  $p_{150}((qSx)) \vee \neg q$  is a power of two  $\vee \neg q \leq S(Sx) \vee \neg S(Sx) < 2 \cdot q$
- 11:  $\neg q$  is a power of two  $\vee \neg q \leq S(Sx)$  by
  - 2:  $\neg p_{150}((qSx))$
  - 10:  $p_{150}((qSx)) \vee \neg q$  is a power of two  $\vee \neg q \leq S(Sx)$

- 12:  $\neg q \leq Sx \vee q \leq S(Sx)$  by  
 6:  $Sx \leq S(Sx)$   
 7:  $\neg q \leq Sx \vee \neg Sx \leq S(Sx) \vee q \leq S(Sx)$
- 13:  $\neg q \leq S(Sx)$  by  
 8:  $q$  is a power of two  
 11:  $\neg q$  is a power of two  $\vee \neg q \leq S(Sx)$
- 14:  $q \leq S(Sx)$  by  
 9:  $q \leq Sx$   
 12:  $\neg q \leq Sx \vee q \leq S(Sx)$
- 15: *QEA* by  
 13:  $\neg q \leq S(Sx)$   
 14:  $q \leq S(Sx)$