

Proof of Theorem 158

The theorem to be proved is

Qx is a power of two & $Qx \leq Sx$ & $Sx < 2 \cdot Qx$ ★

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

(H) $[[\neg(Qx \text{ is a power of two}) \vee \neg(Qx \leq Sx) \vee \neg(Sx < (2 \cdot (Qx)))]]$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\neg Qx \text{ is a power of two} \vee \neg Qx \leq Sx \vee \neg Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$ from H: x
- 1: $\neg Qx = Qx \vee p_{150}((Qxx))$ from [157](#) \rightarrow ; $x; Qx$
- 2: $\neg p_{150}((Qxx)) \vee Qx \text{ is a power of two}$ from [150](#) \rightarrow ; $Qx; x$
- 3: $\neg p_{150}((Qxx)) \vee Qx \leq Sx$ from [150](#) \rightarrow ; $Qx; x$
- 4: $\neg p_{150}((Qxx)) \vee Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$ from [150](#) \rightarrow ; $Qx; x$
- 5: $Qx = Qx$ from [5](#); Qx

Inferences:

- 6: $p_{150}((Qxx))$ by
 - 5: $Qx = Qx$
 - 1: $\neg Qx = Qx \vee p_{150}((Qxx))$
- 7: $Qx \text{ is a power of two}$ by
 - 6: $p_{150}((Qxx))$
 - 2: $\neg p_{150}((Qxx)) \vee Qx \text{ is a power of two}$
- 8: $Qx \leq Sx$ by
 - 6: $p_{150}((Qxx))$
 - 3: $\neg p_{150}((Qxx)) \vee Qx \leq Sx$
- 9: $Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$ by
 - 6: $p_{150}((Qxx))$
 - 4: $\neg p_{150}((Qxx)) \vee Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$
- 10: $\neg Qx \leq Sx \vee \neg Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$ by
 - 7: $Qx \text{ is a power of two}$
 - 0: $\neg Qx \text{ is a power of two} \vee \neg Qx \leq Sx \vee \neg Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$

- 11: $\neg Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$ by
8: $Qx \leq Sx$
10: $\neg Qx \leq Sx \vee \neg Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$
- 12: *QEA* by
9: $Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$
11: $\neg Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$