

Proof of Theorem 159

The theorem to be proved is

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

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

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

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

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

Inferences:

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