

## Proof of Theorem 176

The theorem to be proved is

$$Rx \cdot Qy + Ry < Qx \cdot Qy$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg (((Rx) \cdot (Qy)) + (Ry)) < ((Qx) \cdot (Qy))]]$$

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

- 0:  $\neg ((Rx) \cdot (Qy)) + (Ry) < (Qx) \cdot (Qy)$  from  $H:x:y$
- 1:  $Rx < Qx$  from [166](#);x
- 2:  $Ry < Qy$  from [166](#);y
- 3:  $\neg Rx < Qx \vee \neg Ry < Qy \vee ((Rx) \cdot (Qy)) + (Ry) < (Qx) \cdot (Qy)$  from [175](#);Rx;Qx;Ry;Qy

### Inferences:

- 4:  $\neg Rx < Qx \vee \neg Ry < Qy$  by
  - 0:  $\neg ((Rx) \cdot (Qy)) + (Ry) < (Qx) \cdot (Qy)$
  - 3:  $\neg Rx < Qx \vee \neg Ry < Qy \vee ((Rx) \cdot (Qy)) + (Ry) < (Qx) \cdot (Qy)$
- 5:  $\neg Ry < Qy$  by
  - 1:  $Rx < Qx$
  - 4:  $\neg Rx < Qx \vee \neg Ry < Qy$
- 6: *QEA* by
  - 2:  $Ry < Qy$
  - 5:  $\neg Ry < Qy$