

Proof of Theorem 178

The theorem to be proved is

$$Qx \neq 0$$

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

$$(H) \quad [(Qx) = (0)]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $Qx = 0$ from H: x
- 1: Qx is a power of two from [158](#); x
- 2: $\neg 0$ is a power of two from [134](#)

Equality substitutions:

- 3: $\neg Qx = 0 \vee \neg Qx$ is a power of two $\vee 0$ is a power of two

Inferences:

- 4: $\neg Qx$ is a power of two $\vee 0$ is a power of two by
 - 0: $Qx = 0$
 - 3: $\neg Qx = 0 \vee \neg Qx$ is a power of two $\vee 0$ is a power of two
- 5: 0 is a power of two by
 - 1: Qx is a power of two
 - 4: $\neg Qx$ is a power of two $\vee 0$ is a power of two
- 6: QEA by
 - 2: $\neg 0$ is a power of two
 - 5: 0 is a power of two