

## Proof of Theorem 190

The theorem to be proved is

2 is a power of two

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

(H)  $[[\neg (2) \text{ is a power of two}]]$

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

- 0:  $\neg 2$  is a power of two from H
- 1:  $S0 = 1$  from [115](#)
- 2:  $2 \uparrow 1$  is a power of two from [131](#);1
- 3:  $2 \uparrow 0 = 1$  from [126](#);2;0
- 4:  $2 \cdot (2 \uparrow 0) = 2 \uparrow (S0)$  from [126](#);2;0
- 5:  $1 \cdot 2 = 2$  from [117](#);2
- 6:  $2 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 2$  from [105](#);2;1

### Equality substitutions:

- 7:  $\neg S0 = 1 \vee \neg 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \vee 2 \uparrow (1) = 2$
- 8:  $\neg 2 \uparrow 0 = 1 \vee \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow 0) = 2 \uparrow (S0) \vee 2 \cdot (1) = 2 \uparrow (S0)$
- 9:  $\neg 1 \cdot 2 = 2 \vee \neg 2 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 2 \vee 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
- 10:  $\neg 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \cdot 1 \vee 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \vee \neg 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
- 11:  $\neg 2 \uparrow 1 = 2 \vee \neg 2 \uparrow 1$  is a power of two  $\vee 2$  is a power of two

### Inferences:

- 12:  $\neg 2 \uparrow 1 = 2 \vee \neg 2 \uparrow 1$  is a power of two by
  - 0:  $\neg 2$  is a power of two
  - 11:  $\neg 2 \uparrow 1 = 2 \vee \neg 2 \uparrow 1$  is a power of two  $\vee 2$  is a power of two
- 13:  $\neg 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \vee 2 \uparrow 1 = 2$  by
  - 1:  $S0 = 1$
  - 7:  $\neg S0 = 1 \vee \neg 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \vee 2 \uparrow 1 = 2$

- 14:  $\neg 2 \uparrow 1 = 2$  by  
 2:  $2 \uparrow 1$  is a power of two  
 12:  $\neg 2 \uparrow 1 = 2 \vee \neg 2 \uparrow 1$  is a power of two
- 15:  $\neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow 0) = 2 \uparrow (S0) \vee 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \cdot 1$  by  
 3:  $2 \uparrow 0 = 1$   
 8:  $\neg 2 \uparrow 0 = 1 \vee \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow 0) = 2 \uparrow (S0) \vee 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \cdot 1$
- 16:  $2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \cdot 1$  by  
 4:  $2 \cdot (2 \uparrow 0) = 2 \uparrow (S0)$   
 15:  $\neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow 0) = 2 \uparrow (S0) \vee 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \cdot 1$
- 17:  $\neg 2 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 2 \vee 2 \cdot 1 = 2$  by  
 5:  $1 \cdot 2 = 2$   
 9:  $\neg 1 \cdot 2 = 2 \vee \neg 2 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 2 \vee 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
- 18:  $2 \cdot 1 = 2$  by  
 6:  $2 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 2$   
 17:  $\neg 2 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 2 \vee 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
- 19:  $\neg 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2$  by  
 14:  $\neg 2 \uparrow 1 = 2$   
 13:  $\neg 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \vee 2 \uparrow 1 = 2$
- 20:  $2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \vee \neg 2 \cdot 1 = 2$  by  
 16:  $2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \cdot 1$   
 10:  $\neg 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \cdot 1 \vee 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \vee \neg 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
- 21:  $2 \uparrow (S0) = 2$  by  
 18:  $2 \cdot 1 = 2$   
 20:  $2 \uparrow (S0) = 2 \vee \neg 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
- 22: *QEA* by  
 19:  $\neg 2 \uparrow (S0) = 2$   
 21:  $2 \uparrow (S0) = 2$