

Proof of Theorem 207

The theorem to be proved is

$$\text{Parity } x = 1 \rightarrow \text{Parity } Sx = 0$$

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

$$(H) \quad [(\text{Parity } x) = (1)] \quad \& \quad [\neg (\text{Parity}(Sx)) = (0)]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\text{Parity } x = 1$ from $H:x$
- 1: $\neg \text{Parity}(Sx) = 0$ from $H:x$
- 2: $S0 = 1$ from [115](#)
- 3: $C((\text{Parity } x, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx)$ from [205;x](#)
- 4: $C((S0, 1, 0)) = 0$ from [33;1;0;0](#)

Equality substitutions:

- 5: $\neg \text{Parity } x = 1 \vee \neg C((\text{Parity } x, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx) \vee C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx)$
- 6: $\neg S0 = 1 \vee \neg C((S0, 1, 0)) = 0 \vee C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$
- 7: $\neg C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx) \vee \neg C((1, 1, 0)) = 0 \vee \text{Parity}(Sx) = 0$

Inferences:

- 8: $\neg C((\text{Parity } x, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx) \vee C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx)$ by
0: $\text{Parity } x = 1$
- 5: $\neg \text{Parity } x = 1 \vee \neg C((\text{Parity } x, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx) \vee C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx)$
- 9: $\neg C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx) \vee \neg C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$ by
1: $\neg \text{Parity}(Sx) = 0$
- 7: $\neg C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx) \vee \neg C((1, 1, 0)) = 0 \vee \text{Parity}(Sx) = 0$
- 10: $\neg C((S0, 1, 0)) = 0 \vee C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$ by
2: $S0 = 1$
- 6: $\neg S0 = 1 \vee \neg C((S0, 1, 0)) = 0 \vee C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$

- 11: $C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx)$ by
 3: $C((\text{Parity}x, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx)$
 8: $\neg C((\text{Parity}x, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx) \vee C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx)$
- 12: $C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$ by
 4: $C((S0, 1, 0)) = 0$
 10: $\neg C((S0, 1, 0)) = 0 \vee C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$
- 13: $\neg C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$ by
 11: $C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx)$
 9: $\neg C((1, 1, 0)) = \text{Parity}(Sx) \vee \neg C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$
- 14: *QEA* by
 12: $C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$
 13: $\neg C((1, 1, 0)) = 0$