

Proof of Theorem 213

The theorem to be proved is

$$\text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = 0$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg (\text{Parity}(x \cdot 2)) = (0)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\neg \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = 0$ from H: x
- 1: $\text{Parity}((x \cdot 2) + 0) = \text{Parity}0$ from [212](#); $x;0$
- 2: $\text{Parity}0 = 0$ from [208](#)
- 3: $(x \cdot 2) + 0 = x \cdot 2$ from [12](#); $x \cdot 2$

Equality substitutions:

- 4: $\neg \text{Parity}0 = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0 \vee \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = 0$
- 5: $\neg (x \cdot 2) + 0 = x \cdot 2 \vee \neg \text{Parity}((x \cdot 2) + 0) = \text{Parity}0 \vee \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$

Inferences:

- 6: $\neg \text{Parity}0 = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$ by
 - 0: $\neg \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = 0$
 - 4: $\neg \text{Parity}0 = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0 \vee \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = 0$
- 7: $\neg (x \cdot 2) + 0 = x \cdot 2 \vee \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$ by
 - 1: $\text{Parity}((x \cdot 2) + 0) = \text{Parity}0$
 - 5: $\neg (x \cdot 2) + 0 = x \cdot 2 \vee \neg \text{Parity}((x \cdot 2) + 0) = \text{Parity}0 \vee \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$
- 8: $\neg \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$ by
 - 2: $\text{Parity}0 = 0$
 - 6: $\neg \text{Parity}0 = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$
- 9: $\text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$ by
 - 3: $(x \cdot 2) + 0 = x \cdot 2$
 - 7: $\neg (x \cdot 2) + 0 = x \cdot 2 \vee \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$
- 10: *QEA* by
 - 8: $\neg \text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$
 - 9: $\text{Parity}(x \cdot 2) = \text{Parity}0$