

Proof of Theorem 215

The theorem to be proved is

$$\text{Parity } R(x \oplus \underline{0}) = 0$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg (\text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0}))) = (0)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = 0$ from H:x
- 1: $((Rx) \cdot (Q\underline{0})) + (R\underline{0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$ from [180](#);x;0
- 2: $Q\underline{0} = 2$ from [191](#)
- 3: $R\underline{0} = 0$ from [191](#)
- 4: $\text{Parity}((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = \text{Parity}0$ from [212](#);Rx;0
- 5: $\text{Parity}0 = 0$ from [205](#)

Equality substitutions:

- 6: $\neg Q\underline{0} = 2 \vee \neg ((Rx) \cdot (Q\underline{0})) + (R\underline{0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee ((Rx) \cdot (2)) + (R\underline{0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$
- 7: $\neg R\underline{0} = 0 \vee \neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (R\underline{0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (0) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$
- 8: $\neg \text{Parity}0 = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity}0 \vee \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = 0$
- 9: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee \neg \text{Parity}((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = \text{Parity}0 \vee \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity}0$

Inferences:

- 10: $\neg \text{Parity}0 = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity}0$ by
- 0: $\neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = 0$
- 8: $\neg \text{Parity}0 = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity}0 \vee \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = 0$
- 11: $\neg Q\underline{0} = 2 \vee ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (R\underline{0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$ by
- 1: $((Rx) \cdot (Q\underline{0})) + (R\underline{0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$
- 6: $\neg Q\underline{0} = 2 \vee \neg ((Rx) \cdot (Q\underline{0})) + (R\underline{0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (R\underline{0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$

- 12: $((Rx) \cdot 2) + (\underline{R0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$ by
 2: $\underline{R0} = 2$
 11: $\neg \underline{R0} = 2 \vee ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (\underline{R0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$
- 13: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (\underline{R0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$ by
 3: $\underline{R0} = 0$
 7: $\neg \underline{R0} = 0 \vee \neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (\underline{R0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$
- 14: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity0}$ by
 4: $\text{Parity}(((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0) = \text{Parity0}$
 9: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee \neg \text{Parity}(((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0) = \text{Parity0} \vee \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity0}$
- 15: $\neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity0}$ by
 5: $\text{Parity0} = 0$
 10: $\neg \text{Parity0} = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity0}$
- 16: $((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$ by
 12: $((Rx) \cdot 2) + (\underline{R0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$
 13: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (\underline{R0}) = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$
- 17: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$ by
 15: $\neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity0}$
 14: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0}) \vee \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{0})) = \text{Parity0}$
- 18: QEA by
 16: $((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$
 17: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 0 = R(x \oplus \underline{0})$