

Proof of Theorem 216

The theorem to be proved is

$$\text{Parity } R(x \oplus \underline{1}) = 1$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg (\text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{1}))) = (1)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{1})) = 1$ from H: x
- 1: $((Rx) \cdot (Q\underline{1})) + (R\underline{1}) = R(x \oplus \underline{1})$ from [180](#); $x;\underline{1}$
- 2: $Q\underline{1} = 2$ from [192](#)
- 3: $R\underline{1} = 1$ from [192](#)
- 4: $\text{Parity}(((Rx) \cdot 2) + 1) = \text{Parity}1$ from [212](#); $Rx;1$
- 5: $\text{Parity}1 = 1$ from [208](#)

Equality substitutions:

- 6: $\neg Q\underline{1} = 2 \quad \vee \quad \neg ((Rx) \cdot (Q\underline{1})) + (R\underline{1}) = R(x \oplus \underline{1}) \quad \vee \quad ((Rx) \cdot (2)) + (R\underline{1}) = R(x \oplus \underline{1})$
- 7: $\neg R\underline{1} = 1 \quad \vee \quad \neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (R\underline{1}) = R(x \oplus \underline{1}) \quad \vee \quad ((Rx) \cdot 2) + (1) = R(x \oplus \underline{1})$
- 8: $\neg \text{Parity}1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad \neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{1})) = \text{Parity}1 \quad \vee \quad \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{1})) = 1$
- 9: $\neg ((Rx) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus \underline{1}) \quad \vee \quad \neg \text{Parity}(((Rx) \cdot 2) + 1) = \text{Parity}1 \quad \vee \quad \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus \underline{1})) = \text{Parity}1$

Inferences:

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

- 12: $((R_x) \cdot 2) + (R_1) = R(x \oplus 1)$ by
 2: $Q_1 = 2$
 11: $\neg Q_1 = 2 \vee ((R_x) \cdot 2) + (R_1) = R(x \oplus 1)$
- 13: $\neg ((R_x) \cdot 2) + (R_1) = R(x \oplus 1) \vee ((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1)$ by
 3: $R_1 = 1$
 7: $\neg R_1 = 1 \vee \neg ((R_x) \cdot 2) + (R_1) = R(x \oplus 1) \vee ((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1)$
- 14: $\neg ((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1) \vee \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus 1)) = \text{Parity}1$ by
 4: $\text{Parity}(((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1) = \text{Parity}1$
 9: $\neg ((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1) \vee \neg \text{Parity}(((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1) = \text{Parity}1 \vee$
 $\text{Parity}(R(x \oplus 1)) = \text{Parity}1$
- 15: $\neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus 1)) = \text{Parity}1$ by
 5: $\text{Parity}1 = 1$
 10: $\neg \text{Parity}1 = 1 \vee \neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus 1)) = \text{Parity}1$
- 16: $((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1)$ by
 12: $((R_x) \cdot 2) + (R_1) = R(x \oplus 1)$
 13: $\neg ((R_x) \cdot 2) + (R_1) = R(x \oplus 1) \vee ((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1)$
- 17: $\neg ((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1)$ by
 15: $\neg \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus 1)) = \text{Parity}1$
 14: $\neg ((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1) \vee \text{Parity}(R(x \oplus 1)) = \text{Parity}1$
- 18: *QEA* by
 16: $((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1)$
 17: $\neg ((R_x) \cdot 2) + 1 = R(x \oplus 1)$