

Proof of Theorem 227

The theorem to be proved is

$$\text{Half } x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \vee x = 1$$

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

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

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\text{Half}x = 0$ from $H:x$
- 1: $\neg 0 = x$ from $H:x$
- 2: $\neg 1 = x$ from $H:x$
- 3: $x \leq (2 \cdot (\text{Half}x)) + 1$ from [226](#);x
- 4: $2 \cdot 0 = 0$ from [100](#);2
- 5: $0 + 1 = 1$ from [97](#);1
- 6: $\neg x \leq 1 \vee 0 = x \vee 1 = x$ from [200](#);x

Equality substitutions:

- 7: $\neg \text{Half}x = 0 \vee \neg x \leq (2 \cdot (\text{Half}x)) + 1 \vee x \leq (2 \cdot (0)) + 1$
- 8: $\neg 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \vee \neg x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1 \vee x \leq (0) + 1$
- 9: $\neg 0 + 1 = 1 \vee \neg x \leq 0 + 1 \vee x \leq 1$

Inferences:

- 10: $\neg x \leq (2 \cdot (\text{Half}x)) + 1 \vee x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1$ by
 - 0: $\text{Half}x = 0$
 - 7: $\neg \text{Half}x = 0 \vee \neg x \leq (2 \cdot (\text{Half}x)) + 1 \vee x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1$
- 11: $\neg x \leq 1 \vee 1 = x$ by
 - 1: $\neg 0 = x$
 - 6: $\neg x \leq 1 \vee 0 = x \vee 1 = x$
- 12: $\neg x \leq 1$ by
 - 2: $\neg 1 = x$
 - 11: $\neg x \leq 1 \vee 1 = x$

- 13: $x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1$ by
 3: $x \leq (2 \cdot (\text{Half}x)) + 1$
 10: $\neg x \leq (2 \cdot (\text{Half}x)) + 1 \vee x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1$
- 14: $\neg x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1 \vee x \leq 0 + 1$ by
 4: $2 \cdot 0 = 0$
 8: $\neg 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \vee \neg x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1 \vee x \leq 0 + 1$
- 15: $\neg x \leq 0 + 1 \vee x \leq 1$ by
 5: $0 + 1 = 1$
 9: $\neg 0 + 1 = 1 \vee \neg x \leq 0 + 1 \vee x \leq 1$
- 16: $\neg x \leq 0 + 1$ by
 12: $\neg x \leq 1$
 15: $\neg x \leq 0 + 1 \vee x \leq 1$
- 17: $x \leq 0 + 1$ by
 13: $x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1$
 14: $\neg x \leq (2 \cdot 0) + 1 \vee x \leq 0 + 1$
- 18: *QEA* by
 16: $\neg x \leq 0 + 1$
 17: $x \leq 0 + 1$