

## Proof of Theorem 22i

The theorem to be proved is

$$[x \neq 0 \rightarrow x = SPx] \rightarrow [Sx \neq 0 \rightarrow Sx = SPSx]$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[(x) = (0) \vee (x) = (S(Px))] \ \& \ [\neg (Sx) = (0)] \ \& \ [\neg (Sx) = (S(P(Sx)))]]$$

### Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

$$0: \quad \neg S(P(Sx)) = Sx \quad \text{from } H:x$$

$$1: \quad P(Sx) = x \quad \text{from } \underline{16};x$$

### Equality substitutions:

$$2: \quad \neg P(Sx) = x \vee S(P(Sx)) = Sx \vee \neg S(x) = Sx$$

### Inferences:

$$3: \quad \neg P(Sx) = x \quad \text{by}$$

$$0: \quad \neg S(P(Sx)) = Sx$$

$$2: \quad \neg P(Sx) = x \vee S(P(Sx)) = Sx$$

$$4: \quad QEA \quad \text{by}$$

$$1: \quad P(Sx) = x$$

$$3: \quad \neg P(Sx) = x$$