

Proof of Theorem 231

The theorem to be proved is

$$x \neq \epsilon \rightarrow S \text{ Chop } x = \text{Half } Qx + \text{Half } Rx$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg (x) = (\epsilon)] \ \& \ [\neg (S(\text{Chop}x) = ((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))))]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\neg \epsilon = x$ from $H:x$
- 1: $\neg (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = S(\text{Chop}x)$ from $H:x$
- 2: $P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))) = \text{Chop}x$ from [229](#);x
- 3: $\epsilon = x \vee \neg (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = 0$ from [228](#);x
- 4: $(\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = 0 \vee S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$ from [22](#);Half(Qx) + (Half(Rx))

Equality substitutions:

$$5: \neg P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))) = \text{Chop}x \vee \neg S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) \vee S(\text{Chop}x) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$$

Inferences:

- 6: $\neg (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = 0$ by
 - 0: $\neg \epsilon = x$
 - 3: $\epsilon = x \vee \neg (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = 0$
- 7: $\neg P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))) = \text{Chop}x \vee \neg S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$ by
 - 1: $\neg (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = S(\text{Chop}x)$
 - 5: $\neg P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))) = \text{Chop}x \vee \neg S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) \vee (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = S(\text{Chop}x)$
- 8: $\neg S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$ by
 - 2: $P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))) = \text{Chop}x$
 - 7: $\neg P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))) = \text{Chop}x \vee \neg S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$

9: $S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$ by

6: $\neg (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = 0$

4: $(\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)) = 0 \vee S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$

10: *QEA* by

8: $\neg S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$

9: $S(P((\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx)))) = (\text{Half}(Qx)) + (\text{Half}(Rx))$