

Proof of Theorem 234

The theorem to be proved is

$$\text{Parity}(2 \uparrow Sx) = 0$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg (\text{Parity}(2 \uparrow (Sx))) = (0)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\neg \text{Parity}(2 \uparrow (Sx)) = 0$ from H: x
- 1: $2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx)$ from [126](#);2; x
- 2: $\text{Parity}2 = 0$ from [208](#)
- 3: $\neg \text{Parity}2 = 0 \vee \text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0$ from [211](#);2;2 $\uparrow x$

Equality substitutions:

$$4: \quad \neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \vee \neg \text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0 \vee \text{Parity}(2 \uparrow (Sx)) = 0$$

Inferences:

- 5: $\neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \vee \neg \text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0$ by
- 0: $\neg \text{Parity}(2 \uparrow (Sx)) = 0$
- 4: $\neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \vee \neg \text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0 \vee \text{Parity}(2 \uparrow (Sx)) = 0$
- 6: $\neg \text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0$ by
- 1: $2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx)$
- 5: $\neg 2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x) = 2 \uparrow (Sx) \vee \neg \text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0$
- 7: $\text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0$ by
- 2: $\text{Parity}2 = 0$
- 3: $\neg \text{Parity}2 = 0 \vee \text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0$
- 8: *QEA* by
- 6: $\neg \text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0$
- 7: $\text{Parity}(2 \cdot (2 \uparrow x)) = 0$