

## Proof of Theorem 23i

The theorem to be proved is

$$[y - x \neq 0 \rightarrow x + (y - x) = y] \rightarrow [y - Sx \neq 0 \rightarrow Sx + (y - Sx) = y]$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[(y - x) = (0) \vee (x + (y - x)) = (y)] \quad \& \quad [\neg (y - (Sx)) = (0)] \quad \& \quad [\neg ((Sx) + (y - (Sx))) = (y)]]$$

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

- 0:  $y - x = 0 \vee x + (y - x) = y$  from H: $y:x$
- 1:  $\neg y - (Sx) = 0$  from H: $y:x$
- 2:  $\neg (Sx) + (y - (Sx)) = y$  from H: $y:x$
- 3:  $P(y - x) = y - (Sx)$  from [17](#); $y;x$
- 4:  $P0 = 0$  from [16](#); $y - x$
- 5:  $(Sx) + (P(y - x)) = x + (S(P(y - x)))$  from [14](#); $x;P(y - x)$
- 6:  $y - x = 0 \vee S(P(y - x)) = y - x$  from [22](#); $y - x$

### Equality substitutions:

- 7:  $\neg y - x = 0 \vee P(y - x) = 0 \vee \neg P(0) = 0$
- 8:  $\neg P(y - x) = y - (Sx) \vee \neg P(y - x) = 0 \vee y - (Sx) = 0$
- 9:  $\neg P(y - x) = y - (Sx) \vee \neg (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y \vee (Sx) + (y - (Sx)) = y$
- 10:  $\neg (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = x + (S(P(y - x))) \vee (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y \vee \neg x + (S(P(y - x))) = y$
- 11:  $\neg S(P(y - x)) = y - x \vee x + (S(P(y - x))) = y \vee \neg x + (y - x) = y$

### Inferences:

- 12:  $\neg P(y - x) = y - (Sx) \vee \neg P(y - x) = 0$  by
  - 1:  $\neg y - (Sx) = 0$
  - 8:  $\neg P(y - x) = y - (Sx) \vee \neg P(y - x) = 0 \vee y - (Sx) = 0$

- 13:  $\neg P(y - x) = y - (Sx) \vee \neg (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y$  by  
 2:  $\neg (Sx) + (y - (Sx)) = y$   
 9:  $\neg P(y - x) = y - (Sx) \vee \neg (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y \vee (Sx) + (y - (Sx)) = y$
- 14:  $\neg P(y - x) = 0$  by  
 3:  $P(y - x) = y - (Sx)$   
 12:  $\neg P(y - x) = y - (Sx) \vee \neg P(y - x) = 0$
- 15:  $\neg (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y$  by  
 3:  $P(y - x) = y - (Sx)$   
 13:  $\neg P(y - x) = y - (Sx) \vee \neg (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y$
- 16:  $\neg y - x = 0 \vee P(y - x) = 0$  by  
 4:  $P0 = 0$   
 7:  $\neg y - x = 0 \vee P(y - x) = 0 \vee \neg P0 = 0$
- 17:  $(Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y \vee \neg x + (S(P(y - x))) = y$  by  
 5:  $(Sx) + (P(y - x)) = x + (S(P(y - x)))$   
 10:  $\neg (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = x + (S(P(y - x))) \vee (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y$   
 $\vee \neg x + (S(P(y - x))) = y$
- 18:  $\neg y - x = 0$  by  
 14:  $\neg P(y - x) = 0$   
 16:  $\neg y - x = 0 \vee P(y - x) = 0$
- 19:  $\neg x + (S(P(y - x))) = y$  by  
 15:  $\neg (Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y$   
 17:  $(Sx) + (P(y - x)) = y \vee \neg x + (S(P(y - x))) = y$
- 20:  $x + (y - x) = y$  by  
 18:  $\neg y - x = 0$   
 0:  $y - x = 0 \vee x + (y - x) = y$
- 21:  $S(P(y - x)) = y - x$  by  
 18:  $\neg y - x = 0$   
 6:  $y - x = 0 \vee S(P(y - x)) = y - x$
- 22:  $\neg S(P(y - x)) = y - x \vee \neg x + (y - x) = y$  by  
 19:  $\neg x + (S(P(y - x))) = y$   
 11:  $\neg S(P(y - x)) = y - x \vee x + (S(P(y - x))) = y \vee \neg x + (y - x) = y$
- 23:  $\neg S(P(y - x)) = y - x$  by

$$20: x + (y - x) = y$$

$$22: \neg S(P(y - x)) = y - x \quad \vee \quad \neg x + (y - x) = y$$

24: *QEA* by

$$21: S(P(y - x)) = y - x$$

$$23: \neg S(P(y - x)) = y - x$$