

Proof of Theorem 246

The theorem to be proved is

$$\text{Parity } x = \text{Parity } y \quad \& \quad \text{Half } x = \text{Half } y \quad \rightarrow \quad x = y$$

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

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

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\text{Parity } y = \text{Parity } x$ from $H:x:y$
- 1: $\text{Half } y = \text{Half } x$ from $H:x:y$
- 2: $\neg y = x$ from $H:x:y$
- 3: $\neg \text{Parity } x = 0 \vee 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = x$ from [224](#);x
- 4: $\neg \text{Parity } y = 0 \vee 2 \cdot (\text{Half } y) = y$ from [224](#);y
- 5: $\neg \text{Parity } x = 1 \vee (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = x$ from [225](#);x
- 6: $\neg \text{Parity } y = 1 \vee (2 \cdot (\text{Half } y)) + 1 = y$ from [225](#);y
- 7: $\text{Parity } x = 0 \vee \text{Parity } x = 1$ from [209](#);x

Equality substitutions:

- 8: $\neg \text{Parity } y = \text{Parity } x \vee \text{Parity } y = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity } x = 0$
- 9: $\neg \text{Parity } y = \text{Parity } x \vee \text{Parity } y = 1 \vee \neg \text{Parity } x = 1$
- 10: $\neg \text{Half } y = \text{Half } x \vee \neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } y) = y \vee 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = y$
- 11: $\neg \text{Half } y = \text{Half } x \vee \neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } y)) + 1 = y \vee (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = y$
- 12: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = x \vee \neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = y \vee x = y$
- 13: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = x \vee \neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = y \vee x = y$

Inferences:

- 14: $\text{Parity } y = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity } x = 0$ by
 - 0: $\text{Parity } y = \text{Parity } x$
 - 8: $\neg \text{Parity } y = \text{Parity } x \vee \text{Parity } y = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity } x = 0$

- 15: $\text{Parity } y = 1 \vee \neg \text{Parity } x = 1$ by
 0: $\text{Parity } y = \text{Parity } x$
 9: $\neg \text{Parity } y = \text{Parity } x \vee \text{Parity } y = 1 \vee \neg \text{Parity } x = 1$
- 16: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } y) = y \vee 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = y$ by
 1: $\text{Half } y = \text{Half } x$
 10: $\neg \text{Half } y = \text{Half } x \vee \neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } y) = y \vee 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = y$
- 17: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } y)) + 1 = y \vee (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = y$ by
 1: $\text{Half } y = \text{Half } x$
 11: $\neg \text{Half } y = \text{Half } x \vee \neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } y)) + 1 = y \vee (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = y$
- 18: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = x \vee \neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = y$ by
 2: $\neg y = x$
 12: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = x \vee \neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half } x) = y \vee y = x$
- 19: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = x \vee \neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = y$ by
 2: $\neg y = x$
 13: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = x \vee \neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = y \vee y = x$

CLAIM: $\text{Parity } x = 0$ Suppose not. Then

- 20: $\neg \text{Parity } x = 0$
- 21: $\text{Parity } x = 1$ by
 20: $\neg \text{Parity } x = 0$
 7: $\text{Parity } x = 0 \vee \text{Parity } x = 1$
- 22: $(2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = x$ by
 21: $\text{Parity } x = 1$
 5: $\neg \text{Parity } x = 1 \vee (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = x$
- 23: $\text{Parity } y = 1$ by
 21: $\text{Parity } x = 1$
 15: $\text{Parity } y = 1 \vee \neg \text{Parity } x = 1$
- 24: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = y$ by
 22: $(2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = x$
 19: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = x \vee \neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half } x)) + 1 = y$
- 25: $(2 \cdot (\text{Half } y)) + 1 = y$ by
 23: $\text{Parity } y = 1$
 6: $\neg \text{Parity } y = 1 \vee (2 \cdot (\text{Half } y)) + 1 = y$

- 26: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half}y)) + 1 = y$ by
 24: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half}x)) + 1 = y$
 17: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half}y)) + 1 = y \vee (2 \cdot (\text{Half}x)) + 1 = y$
- 27: $\text{Parity}x = 0$ The CLAIM is proved, and 20–26 will not be used after this:
 25: $(2 \cdot (\text{Half}y)) + 1 = y$
 26: $\neg (2 \cdot (\text{Half}y)) + 1 = y$
- 28: $2 \cdot (\text{Half}x) = x$ by
 27: $\text{Parity}x = 0$
 3: $\neg \text{Parity}x = 0 \vee 2 \cdot (\text{Half}x) = x$
- 29: $\text{Parity}y = 0$ by
 27: $\text{Parity}x = 0$
 14: $\text{Parity}y = 0 \vee \neg \text{Parity}x = 0$
- 30: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half}x) = y$ by
 28: $2 \cdot (\text{Half}x) = x$
 18: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half}x) = x \vee \neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half}x) = y$
- 31: $2 \cdot (\text{Half}y) = y$ by
 29: $\text{Parity}y = 0$
 4: $\neg \text{Parity}y = 0 \vee 2 \cdot (\text{Half}y) = y$
- 32: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half}y) = y$ by
 30: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half}x) = y$
 16: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half}y) = y \vee 2 \cdot (\text{Half}x) = y$
- 33: *QEA* by
 31: $2 \cdot (\text{Half}y) = y$
 32: $\neg 2 \cdot (\text{Half}y) = y$