

Proof of Theorem 253

The theorem to be proved is

$$x \neq \epsilon \rightarrow x = \text{Chop } x \oplus \underline{0} \vee x = \text{Chop } x \oplus \underline{1} \quad \star\star$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg(x) = (\epsilon)] \ \& \ [\neg(x) = ((\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{0})] \ \& \ [\neg(x) = ((\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{1})]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\neg \epsilon = x$ from H: x
- 1: $\neg(\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{0} = x$ from H: x
- 2: $\neg(\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{1} = x$ from H: x
- 3: $\epsilon = x \vee \neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 0 \vee (\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{0} = x$ from [251](#); x
- 4: $\epsilon = x \vee \neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1 \vee (\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{1} = x$ from [252](#); x
- 5: $\text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 0 \vee \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1$ from [209](#); $\mathbb{R}x$

Inferences:

- 6: $\neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 0 \vee (\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{0} = x$ by
 - 0: $\neg \epsilon = x$
 - 3: $\epsilon = x \vee \neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 0 \vee (\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{0} = x$
- 7: $\neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1 \vee (\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{1} = x$ by
 - 0: $\neg \epsilon = x$
 - 4: $\epsilon = x \vee \neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1 \vee (\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{1} = x$
- 8: $\neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 0$ by
 - 1: $\neg(\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{0} = x$
 - 6: $\neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 0 \vee (\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{0} = x$
- 9: $\neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1$ by
 - 2: $\neg(\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{1} = x$
 - 7: $\neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1 \vee (\text{Chop } x) \oplus \underline{1} = x$
- 10: $\text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1$ by
 - 8: $\neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 0$
 - 5: $\text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 0 \vee \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1$
- 11: *QEA* by
 - 9: $\neg \text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1$
 - 10: $\text{Parity}(\mathbb{R}x) = 1$