

## Proof of Theorem 267

The theorem to be proved is

$$x \preceq y \rightarrow x \leq 2 \cdot Qy \quad \star$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[(x) \preceq (y)] \ \& \ [\neg (x \leq (2 \cdot (Qy)))]]$$

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

- 0:  $x \preceq y$  from H: $x:y$
- 1:  $\neg x \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$  from H: $x:y$
- 2:  $\neg x \preceq y \vee \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}y$  from [264](#) $\rightarrow;x;y$
- 3:  $\neg \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}y \vee 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$  from [263](#); $\text{Length}x;\text{Length}y$
- 4:  $2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) = Qx$  from [261](#); $x$
- 5:  $2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) = Qy$  from [261](#); $y$
- 6:  $Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$  from [158](#); $x$
- 7:  $x \leq Sx$  from [63](#); $x$
- 8:  $\neg Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee Sx \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$  from [56](#) $\rightarrow;Sx;2 \cdot (Qx)$
- 9:  $\neg x \leq Sx \vee \neg Sx \leq 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$  from [73](#); $x;Sx;2 \cdot (Qx)$
- 10:  $\neg Qx \leq Qy \vee 2 \cdot (Qx) \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$  from [266](#); $Qx;Qy$
- 11:  $\neg x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee \neg 2 \cdot (Qx) \leq 2 \cdot (Qy) \vee x \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$  from [73](#); $x;2 \cdot (Qx);2 \cdot (Qy)$

### Equality substitutions:

- 12:  $\neg 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) = Qx \vee \neg 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) \vee Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$
- 13:  $\neg 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) = Qy \vee \neg Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) \vee Qx \leq Qy$

### Inferences:

- 14:  $\text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}y$  by
  - 0:  $x \preceq y$
  - 2:  $\neg x \preceq y \vee \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}y$

- 15:  $\neg x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee \neg 2 \cdot (Qx) \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$  by  
 1:  $\neg x \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$   
 11:  $\neg x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee \neg 2 \cdot (Qx) \leq 2 \cdot (Qy) \vee x \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$
- 16:  $\neg 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) \vee Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$  by  
 4:  $2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) = Qx$   
 12:  $\neg 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) = Qx \vee \neg 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) \vee Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$
- 17:  $\neg Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) \vee Qx \leq Qy$  by  
 5:  $2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) = Qy$   
 13:  $\neg 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) = Qy \vee \neg Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) \vee Qx \leq Qy$
- 18:  $Sx \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$  by  
 6:  $Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx)$   
 8:  $\neg Sx < 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee Sx \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$
- 19:  $\neg Sx \leq 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$  by  
 7:  $x \leq Sx$   
 9:  $\neg x \leq Sx \vee \neg Sx \leq 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$
- 20:  $2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$  by  
 14:  $\text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}y$   
 3:  $\neg \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}y \vee 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$
- 21:  $x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$  by  
 18:  $Sx \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$   
 19:  $\neg Sx \leq 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$
- 22:  $Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$  by  
 20:  $2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$   
 16:  $\neg 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}x) \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) \vee Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$
- 23:  $\neg 2 \cdot (Qx) \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$  by  
 21:  $x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx)$   
 15:  $\neg x \leq 2 \cdot (Qx) \vee \neg 2 \cdot (Qx) \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$
- 24:  $Qx \leq Qy$  by  
 22:  $Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y)$   
 17:  $\neg Qx \leq 2 \uparrow(\text{Length}y) \vee Qx \leq Qy$
- 25:  $\neg Qx \leq Qy$  by  
 23:  $\neg 2 \cdot (Qx) \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$   
 10:  $\neg Qx \leq Qy \vee 2 \cdot (Qx) \leq 2 \cdot (Qy)$

26:  $QEA$  by

24:  $Qx \leq Qy$

25:  $\neg Qx \leq Qy$