

Proof of Theorem 274

The theorem to be proved is

$$\epsilon \preceq x \ \& \ x \preceq x$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg(\epsilon \preceq x) \vee \neg(x \preceq x)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $\neg \epsilon \preceq x \vee \neg x \preceq x$ from H: x
- 1: $\epsilon \preceq x \vee \neg \text{Length}\epsilon \leq \text{Length}x$ from [264](#)[<]; $\epsilon; x$
- 2: $x \preceq x \vee \neg \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}x$ from [264](#)[<]; $x; x$
- 3: $\text{Length}\epsilon = 0$ from [259](#)
- 4: $0 \leq \text{Length}x$ from [58](#); $\text{Length}x$
- 5: $\text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}x$ from [60](#); $\text{Length}x$

Equality substitutions:

$$6: \quad \neg \text{Length}\epsilon = 0 \vee \text{Length}\epsilon \leq \text{Length}x \vee \neg 0 \leq \text{Length}x$$

Inferences:

- 7: $\text{Length}\epsilon \leq \text{Length}x \vee \neg 0 \leq \text{Length}x$ by
 - 3: $\text{Length}\epsilon = 0$
 - 6: $\neg \text{Length}\epsilon = 0 \vee \text{Length}\epsilon \leq \text{Length}x \vee \neg 0 \leq \text{Length}x$
- 8: $\text{Length}\epsilon \leq \text{Length}x$ by
 - 4: $0 \leq \text{Length}x$
 - 7: $\text{Length}\epsilon \leq \text{Length}x \vee \neg 0 \leq \text{Length}x$
- 9: $x \preceq x$ by
 - 5: $\text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}x$
 - 2: $x \preceq x \vee \neg \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}x$
- 10: $\epsilon \preceq x$ by
 - 8: $\text{Length}\epsilon \leq \text{Length}x$
 - 1: $\epsilon \preceq x \vee \neg \text{Length}\epsilon \leq \text{Length}x$

11: $\neg \epsilon \preceq x$ by

9: $x \preceq x$

0: $\neg \epsilon \preceq x \vee \neg x \preceq x$

12: *QEA* by

10: $\epsilon \preceq x$

11: $\neg \epsilon \preceq x$