

Proof of Theorem 275

The theorem to be proved is

$$x \preceq y \ \& \ y \preceq z \ \rightarrow \ x \preceq z$$

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

$$(H) \quad [(x) \preceq (y)] \ \& \ [(y) \preceq (z)] \ \& \ [\neg (x) \preceq (z)]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $x \preceq y$ from $H:x:y:z$
- 1: $y \preceq z$ from $H:x:y:z$
- 2: $\neg x \preceq z$ from $H:x:y:z$
- 3: $\neg x \preceq y \ \vee \ \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}y$ from $\text{264}^{\rightarrow};x;y$
- 4: $\neg y \preceq z \ \vee \ \text{Length}y \leq \text{Length}z$ from $\text{264}^{\rightarrow};y;z$
- 5: $\neg \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}y \ \vee \ \neg \text{Length}y \leq \text{Length}z \ \vee \ \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}z$ from $\text{73};\text{Length}x;\text{Length}y;\text{Length}z$
- 6: $x \preceq z \ \vee \ \neg \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}z$ from $\text{264}^{\leftarrow};x;z$

Inferences:

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

12: QEA by

9: $\neg \text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}z$

11: $\text{Length}x \leq \text{Length}z$