

Proof of Theorem 36

The theorem to be proved is

$$C(x, 0, S0) = 0 \leftrightarrow x = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(H)} \quad & [[C((x, 0, S0)) = 0] \vee \neg(C((x, 0, S0)) = 0)] \quad \& \quad [C((x, 0, S0)) = 0] \\ & \vee (x) = 0] \quad \& \quad [\neg(x) = 0] \vee \neg(C((x, 0, S0)) = 0)] \quad \& \quad [\neg(x) = 0] \\ & \vee (x) = 0]] \end{aligned}$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $C((x, 0, S0)) = 0 \vee 0 = x$ from H: x
- 1: $\neg 0 = x \vee \neg C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$ from H: x
- 2: $0 = x \vee S(Px) = x$ from [22](#); x
- 3: $C((0, 0, S0)) = 0$ from [33](#); $0;S0;Px$
- 4: $C((S(Px), 0, S0)) = S0$ from [33](#); $0;S0;Px$
- 5: $\neg S0 = 0$ from [3](#); 0

Equality substitutions:

- 6: $\neg C((x, 0, S0)) = 0 \vee \neg C((x, 0, S0)) = S0 \vee 0 = S0$
- 7: $\neg S(Px) = x \vee \neg C((S(Px), 0, S0)) = S0 \vee C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$
- 8: $\neg x = 0 \vee C(((x), 0, S0)) = 0 \vee \neg C(((0), 0, S0)) = 0$

Inferences:

- 9: $\neg 0 = x \vee C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$ by
 - 3: $C((0, 0, S0)) = 0$
 - 8: $\neg 0 = x \vee C((x, 0, S0)) = 0 \vee \neg C((0, 0, S0)) = 0$
- 10: $\neg S(Px) = x \vee C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$ by
 - 4: $C((S(Px), 0, S0)) = S0$
 - 7: $\neg S(Px) = x \vee \neg C((S(Px), 0, S0)) = S0 \vee C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$
- 11: $\neg C((x, 0, S0)) = 0 \vee \neg C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$ by
 - 5: $\neg S0 = 0$
 - 6: $\neg C((x, 0, S0)) = 0 \vee \neg C((x, 0, S0)) = S0 \vee S0 = 0$

CLAIM: $\neg 0 = x$ Suppose not. Then

12: $0 = x$

13: $\neg C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$ by

12: $0 = x$

1: $\neg 0 = x \vee \neg C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$

14: $C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$ by

12: $0 = x$

9: $\neg 0 = x \vee C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$

15: $\neg 0 = x$ The CLAIM is proved, and 12–14 will not be used after this:

13: $\neg C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$

14: $C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$

16: $C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$ by

15: $\neg 0 = x$

0: $C((x, 0, S0)) = 0 \vee 0 = x$

17: $S(Px) = x$ by

15: $\neg 0 = x$

2: $0 = x \vee S(Px) = x$

18: $\neg C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$ by

16: $C((x, 0, S0)) = 0$

11: $\neg C((x, 0, S0)) = 0 \vee \neg C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$

19: $C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$ by

17: $S(Px) = x$

10: $\neg S(Px) = x \vee C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$

20: *QEA* by

18: $\neg C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$

19: $C((x, 0, S0)) = S0$