

Proof of Theorem 37

The theorem to be proved is

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

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

$$(H) \quad [[C((x, S0, 0)) = 0] \vee \neg(C((x, S0, 0)) = 0)] \quad \& \quad [C((x, S0, 0)) = 0] \\ \vee \neg(x) = (0)] \quad \& \quad [(x) = (0) \vee \neg(C((x, S0, 0)) = 0)] \quad \& \quad [(x) = (0) \\ \vee \neg(x) = (0)]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

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

Equality substitutions:

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

Inferences:

- 11: $\neg 0 = x \vee C((x, Sx, x)) = Sx$ by
 - 3: $C((0, S0, 0)) = S0$
 - 7: $\neg 0 = x \vee \neg C((0, S0, 0)) = S0 \vee C((x, Sx, x)) = Sx$
- 12: $\neg S(Px) = x \vee C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$ by
 - 4: $C((S(Px), S0, 0)) = 0$
 - 9: $\neg S(Px) = x \vee \neg C((S(Px), S0, 0)) = 0 \vee C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$

- 13: $\neg 0 = x \vee \neg Sx = x$ by
 5: $\neg S0 = 0$
 8: $\neg 0 = x \vee S0 = 0 \vee \neg Sx = x$

CLAIM: $0 = x$ Suppose not. Then

- 14: $\neg 0 = x$
- 15: $\neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$ by
 14: $\neg 0 = x$
 1: $0 = x \vee \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$
- 16: $S(Px) = x$ by
 14: $\neg 0 = x$
 2: $0 = x \vee S(Px) = x$
- 17: $\neg S(Px) = x$ by
 15: $\neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$
 12: $\neg S(Px) = x \vee C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$
- 18: $0 = x$ The CLAIM is proved, and 14–17 will not be used after this:
 16: $S(Px) = x$
 17: $\neg S(Px) = x$
- 19: $C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$ by
 18: $0 = x$
 0: $C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \vee \neg 0 = x$
- 20: $\neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \vee C((x, Sx, x)) = x$ by
 18: $0 = x$
 6: $\neg 0 = x \vee \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \vee C((x, Sx, x)) = x$
- 21: $C((x, Sx, x)) = Sx$ by
 18: $0 = x$
 11: $\neg 0 = x \vee C((x, Sx, x)) = Sx$
- 22: $\neg Sx = x$ by
 18: $0 = x$
 13: $\neg 0 = x \vee \neg Sx = x$
- 23: $C((x, Sx, x)) = x$ by
 19: $C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$
 20: $\neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \vee C((x, Sx, x)) = x$

- 24: $\neg C((x, Sx, x)) = x \vee Sx = x$ by
 21: $C((x, Sx, x)) = Sx$
 10: $\neg C((x, Sx, x)) = x \vee \neg C((x, Sx, x)) = Sx \vee Sx = x$
- 25: $\neg C((x, Sx, x)) = x$ by
 22: $\neg Sx = x$
 24: $\neg C((x, Sx, x)) = x \vee Sx = x$
- 26: *QEA* by
 23: $C((x, Sx, x)) = x$
 25: $\neg C((x, Sx, x)) = x$