

Proof of Theorem 46

The theorem to be proved is

$$\dot{x} = 0 \quad \vee \quad \dot{x} = S0$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[\neg(\dot{x}) = (0)] \quad \& \quad [\neg(\dot{x}) = (S0)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

$$0: \quad \neg \dot{x} = 0 \quad \text{from } H:x$$

$$1: \quad \neg \dot{x} = S0 \quad \text{from } H:x$$

$$2: \quad C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \text{from } \text{\color{blue}43};x$$

$$3: \quad C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \quad \vee \quad C((x, S0, 0)) = S0 \quad \text{from } \text{\color{blue}39};x$$

Equality substitutions:

$$4: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \vee \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \quad \vee \quad \dot{x} = 0$$

$$5: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \vee \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = S0 \quad \vee \quad \dot{x} = S0$$

Inferences:

$$6: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \vee \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \quad \text{by}$$

$$0: \quad \neg \dot{x} = 0$$

$$4: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \vee \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \quad \vee \quad \dot{x} = 0$$

$$7: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \vee \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = S0 \quad \text{by}$$

$$1: \quad \neg \dot{x} = S0$$

$$5: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \vee \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = S0 \quad \vee \quad \dot{x} = S0$$

$$8: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \quad \text{by}$$

$$2: \quad C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x}$$

$$6: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \vee \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$$

$$9: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = S0 \quad \text{by}$$

$$2: \quad C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x}$$

$$7: \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = \dot{x} \quad \vee \quad \neg C((x, S0, 0)) = S0$$

- 10: $C((x, S0, 0)) = S0$ by
8: $\neg C((x, S0, 0)) = 0$
3: $C((x, S0, 0)) = 0 \vee C((x, S0, 0)) = S0$
- 11: *QEA* by
9: $\neg C((x, S0, 0)) = S0$
10: $C((x, S0, 0)) = S0$