

## Proof of Theorem 68

The theorem to be proved is

$$x \leq y \rightarrow y = x + (y - x)$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[(x) \leq (y)] \ \& \ [\neg (y) = (x + (y - x))]]$$

### Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0:  $x \leq y$  from H: $x:y$
- 1:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y$  from H: $x:y$
- 2:  $x < y \vee \neg x \leq y \vee y = x$  from [56](#)<sup><</sup>; $x;y$
- 3:  $\neg y = x \vee x + (y - x) = y$  from [67](#); $x;y$
- 4:  $\neg x < y \vee x + (y - x) = y$  from [66](#); $x;y$

### Inferences:

- 5:  $x < y \vee y = x$  by
  - 0:  $x \leq y$
  - 2:  $x < y \vee \neg x \leq y \vee y = x$
- 6:  $\neg y = x$  by
  - 1:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y$
  - 3:  $\neg y = x \vee x + (y - x) = y$
- 7:  $\neg x < y$  by
  - 1:  $\neg x + (y - x) = y$
  - 4:  $\neg x < y \vee x + (y - x) = y$
- 8:  $x < y$  by
  - 6:  $\neg y = x$
  - 5:  $x < y \vee y = x$
- 9: *QEA* by
  - 7:  $\neg x < y$
  - 8:  $x < y$