

Proof of Theorem 97i

The theorem to be proved is

$$0 + x = x \rightarrow 0 + Sx = Sx$$

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

$$(H) \quad [[(0 + x) = (x)] \quad \& \quad [\neg (0 + (Sx)) = (Sx)]]$$

Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0: $0 + x = x$ from H: x
- 1: $\neg 0 + (Sx) = Sx$ from H: x
- 2: $S(0 + x) = 0 + (Sx)$ from [12](#): $0;x$

Equality substitutions:

$$3: \quad \neg 0 + x = x \quad \vee \quad \neg S(0 + x) = 0 + (Sx) \quad \vee \quad S(x) = 0 + (Sx)$$

Inferences:

- 4: $\neg S(0 + x) = 0 + (Sx) \quad \vee \quad 0 + (Sx) = Sx$ by
 - 0: $0 + x = x$
 - 3: $\neg 0 + x = x \quad \vee \quad \neg S(0 + x) = 0 + (Sx) \quad \vee \quad 0 + (Sx) = Sx$
- 5: $\neg S(0 + x) = 0 + (Sx)$ by
 - 1: $\neg 0 + (Sx) = Sx$
 - 4: $\neg S(0 + x) = 0 + (Sx) \quad \vee \quad 0 + (Sx) = Sx$
- 6: *QEA* by
 - 2: $S(0 + x) = 0 + (Sx)$
 - 5: $\neg S(0 + x) = 0 + (Sx)$