

$\neg f P \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 6 (\Rightarrow I: 3,5)	i
$\neg\neg f P$,! 7 (\neg I: 6)	i
$f P$,! 8 (\neg E: 7)	i
$\neg \iota P \Rightarrow f P$,! 9 (\Rightarrow I: 2,8)	i
$(\neg \iota P \Rightarrow f P)$,! 10 ($(\)$ I: 9)	i
$\forall P (\neg \iota P \Rightarrow f P)$! 11 (\forall I: 1,10)	i

□

! 4.

$\vdash \forall n \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \neg (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]))$		i
n, P	,! 1 (Prem)	i
ιP	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$\neg f P$,! 3 (\mathfrak{S} E: P1,2)	i
$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P])$,! 4 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]$,! 5 ($(\)$ E: 4)	i
$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P] \Rightarrow f P)$,! 6 (\forall E: C5.2)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P] \Rightarrow f P$,! 7 ($(\)$ E: 6)	i
$f P$,! 8 (\Rightarrow E: 5,7)	i
\mathfrak{F}	,! 9 (\mathfrak{F} I: 3,8)	i
$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 10 (\Rightarrow I: 4,9)	i
$\neg (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P])$,! 11 (\neg I: 10)	i
$\iota P \Rightarrow \neg (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P])$,! 12 (\Rightarrow I: 2,11)	i
$(\iota P \Rightarrow \neg (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]))$,! 13 ($(\)$ I: 12)	i
$\forall n \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \neg (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]))$! 14 (\forall I: 1,13)	i

□

! 5.

$\vdash \forall P (\neg \exists n (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]) \Rightarrow \iota P)$		i
P	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\neg \exists n (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P])$,! 2 (Prem)	i

$f P$,! 3 (Prem)	i
$\exists n (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P])$,! 4 ($\exists E$: C5.1,3)	i
\mathcal{F}	,! 5 ($\mathcal{F}I$: 2,4)	i
$f P \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$,! 6 ($\Rightarrow I$: 3,5)	i
$\neg f P$,! 7 ($\neg I$: 6)	i
ιP	,! 8 ($\mathcal{S}I$: P1,7)	i
$\neg \exists n (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P]) \Rightarrow \iota P$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8)	i
$(\neg \exists n (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P]) \Rightarrow \iota P)$,! 10 ($(\)I$: 9)	i
$\forall P (\neg \exists n (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P]) \Rightarrow \iota P)$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10)	i
\square		

! P6 and P7 assert that predicates corresponding to infinite predicates are themselves infinite. i

! 6. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\iota P \ \& \ P \sim Q \Rightarrow \iota Q)$ i

P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ P \sim Q$,! 2 (Prem)	i
ιP	,! 3 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$f Q$,! 4 (Prem)	i
$P \sim Q$,! 5 (Prem)	i
$f Q \ \& \ P \sim Q$,! 6 ($\&I$: 4,5)	i
$(f Q \ \& \ P \sim Q \Rightarrow f P)$,! 7 ($\forall E$: C5.4)	i
$f Q \ \& \ P \sim Q \Rightarrow f P$,! 8 ($(\)E$: 7)	i
$f P$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow E$: 6,8)	i
$\neg f P$,! 10 ($\mathcal{S}E$: P1,3)	i
\mathcal{F}	,! 11 ($\mathcal{F}I$: 9,10)	i
$f Q \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$,! 12 ($\Rightarrow I$: 4,11)	i
$\neg f Q$,! 13 ($\neg I$: 12)	i
ιQ	,! 14 ($\mathcal{S}I$: P1,13)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ P \sim Q \Rightarrow \iota Q$,! 15 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,14)	i
$(\iota P \ \& \ P \sim Q \Rightarrow \iota Q)$,! 16 ($(\)I$: 15)	i

$\forall P \forall Q (\downarrow P \ \& \ P \sim Q \Rightarrow \downarrow Q)$! 17 ($\forall I$: 1,16) i

□

! 7. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\downarrow P \ \& \ Q \sim P \Rightarrow \downarrow Q)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\downarrow P \ \& \ Q \sim P$,! 2 (Prem) i

$Q \sim P$,! 3 ($\&E$: 2) i

$(Q \sim P \Rightarrow P \sim Q)$,! 4 ($\forall E$: III13.4) i

$Q \sim P \Rightarrow P \sim Q$,! 5 ($()E$: 4) i

$P \sim Q$,! 6 ($\Rightarrow E$: 3,5) i

$\downarrow P$,! 7 ($\&E$: 2) i

$\downarrow P \ \& \ P \sim Q$,! 8 ($\&I$: 6,7) i

$(\downarrow P \ \& \ P \sim Q \Rightarrow \downarrow Q)$,! 9 ($\forall E$: P6) i

$\downarrow P \ \& \ P \sim Q \Rightarrow \downarrow Q$,! 10 ($()E$: 9) i

$\downarrow Q$,! 11 ($\Rightarrow E$: 8,10) i

$\downarrow P \ \& \ Q \sim P \Rightarrow \downarrow Q$,! 12 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,11) i

$(\downarrow P \ \& \ Q \sim P \Rightarrow \downarrow Q)$,! 13 ($()I$: 12) i

$\forall P \forall Q (\downarrow P \ \& \ Q \sim P \Rightarrow \downarrow Q)$! 14 ($\forall I$: 1,13) i

□

! P8 and P9 assert that predicates equivalent to infinite predicates are themselves infinite. i

! 8. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\downarrow P \ \& \ P \equiv Q \Rightarrow \downarrow Q)$ i

P, Q ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\downarrow P \ \& \ P \equiv Q$,! 2 (Prem) i

$P \equiv Q$,! 3 ($\&E$: 2) i

$(P \equiv Q \Rightarrow P \sim Q)$,! 4 ($\forall E$: III13.2) i

$P \equiv Q \Rightarrow P \sim Q$,! 5 ($()E$: 4) i

$P \sim Q$, ! 6 ($\Rightarrow E$: 3,5)	i
$\vdash P$, ! 7 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$\vdash P \& P \sim Q$, ! 8 ($\&I$: 6,7)	i
$(\vdash P \& P \sim Q \Rightarrow \vdash Q)$, ! 9 ($\forall E$: P6)	i
$\vdash P \& P \sim Q \Rightarrow \vdash Q$, ! 10 ($()E$: 9)	i
$\vdash Q$, ! 11 ($\Rightarrow E$: 8,10)	i
$\vdash P \& P \equiv Q \Rightarrow \vdash Q$, ! 12 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,11)	i
$(\vdash P \& P \equiv Q \Rightarrow \vdash Q)$, ! 13 ($()I$: 12)	i
$\forall P \forall Q (\vdash P \& P \equiv Q \Rightarrow \vdash Q)$! 14 ($\forall I$: 1,13)	i

□

! 9. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\vdash P \& Q \equiv P \Rightarrow \vdash Q)$		i
P, Q	, ! 1 (Prem)	i
$\vdash P \& Q \equiv P$, ! 2 (Prem)	i
$Q \equiv P$, ! 3 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$(Q \equiv P \Rightarrow P \equiv Q)$, ! 4 ($\forall E$: III.1.10)	i
$Q \equiv P \Rightarrow P \equiv Q$, ! 5 ($()E$: 4)	i
$P \equiv Q$, ! 6 ($\Rightarrow E$: 3,5)	i
$\vdash P$, ! 7 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$\vdash P \& P \equiv Q$, ! 8 ($\&I$: 6,7)	i
$(\vdash P \& P \equiv Q \Rightarrow \vdash Q)$, ! 9 ($\forall E$: P8)	i
$\vdash P \& P \equiv Q \Rightarrow \vdash Q$, ! 10 ($()E$: 9)	i
$\vdash Q$, ! 11 ($\Rightarrow E$: 8,10)	i
$\vdash P \& Q \equiv P \Rightarrow \vdash Q$, ! 12 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,11)	i
$(\vdash P \& Q \equiv P \Rightarrow \vdash Q)$, ! 13 ($()I$: 12)	i
$\forall P \forall Q (\vdash P \& Q \equiv P \Rightarrow \vdash Q)$! 14 ($\forall I$: 1,13)	i

□

! 10. Infinite predicates are non-empty. i

$\vdash \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists x P[x])$		i
P	,! 1 (Prem)	i
ιP	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$\neg f P$,! 3 ($\$E$: P1,2)	i
$\neg \exists x P[x]$,! 4 (Prem)	i
$(\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow f P)$,! 5 ($\forall E$: C5.9)	i
$\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow f P$,! 6 ($(\)E$: 5)	i
$f P$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow E$: 4,6)	i
\mathfrak{F}	,! 8 ($\mathfrak{F}I$: 3,7)	i
$\neg \exists x P[x] \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 4,8)	i
$\neg\neg \exists x P[x]$,! 10 ($\neg I$: 9)	i
$\exists x P[x]$,! 11 ($\neg E$: 10)	i
$\iota P \Rightarrow \exists x P[x]$,! 12 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,11)	i
$(\iota P \Rightarrow \exists x P[x])$,! 13 ($(\)I$: 12)	i
$\forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists x P[x])$! 14 ($\forall I$: 1,13)	i
\square		

! 11. Sub-predicates of infinite predicates are infinite. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\iota Q \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow \iota P)$		i
P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\iota Q \ \& \ Q \subseteq P$,! 2 (Prem)	i
ιQ	,! 3 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$Q \subseteq P$,! 4 ($\&E$: 2)	i
$f P$,! 5 (Prem)	i
$f P \ \& \ Q \subseteq P$,! 6 ($\&I$: 4,5)	i
$(f P \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow f Q)$,! 7 ($\forall E$: C5.12)	i
$f P \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow f Q$,! 8 ($(\)E$: 7)	i
$f Q$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow E$: 6,8)	i
$\neg f Q$,! 10 ($\$E$: P1,3)	i

\mathfrak{F}	,! 11 (\mathfrak{F} I: 9,10)	i
$f P \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 12 (\Rightarrow I: 5,11)	i
$\neg f P$,! 13 (\neg I: 12)	i
ιP	,! 14 (\mathfrak{S} I: P1,13)	i
$\iota Q \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow \iota P$,! 15 (\Rightarrow I: 2,14)	i
$(\iota Q \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow \iota P)$,! 16 ($(\)$ I: 15)	i
$\forall P \forall Q (\iota Q \ \& \ Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow \iota P)$! 17 (\forall I: 1,16)	i

□

! 12. The difference of an infinite and finite predicate (in that order) is infinite. i

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\iota P \ \& \ f Q \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus Q))$ i

P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ f Q$,! 2 (Prem)	i
ιP	,! 3 ($\&$ E: 2)	i
$f Q$,! 4 ($\&$ E: 2)	i
$f (P \setminus Q)$,! 5 (Prem)	i
$f (P \setminus Q) \ \& \ f Q$,! 6 ($\&$ I: 4,5)	i
$(f (P \setminus Q) \ \& \ f Q \Rightarrow f ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q))$,! 7 (\forall E: C5.20)	i
$f (P \setminus Q) \ \& \ f Q \Rightarrow f ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q)$,! 8 ($(\)$ E: 7)	i
$f ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q)$,! 9 (\Rightarrow E: 6,8)	i
$P \subseteq ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q)$,! 10 (\forall E: II7.64)	i
$f ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q) \ \& \ P \subseteq ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q)$,! 11 ($\&$ I: 9,10)	i
$(f ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q) \ \& \ P \subseteq ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q) \Rightarrow f P)$,! 12 (\forall E: C5.12)	i
$f ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q) \ \& \ P \subseteq ((P \setminus Q) \cup Q) \Rightarrow f P$,! 13 ($(\)$ E: 12)	i
$f P$,! 14 (\Rightarrow E: 11,13)	i
$\neg f P$,! 15 (\mathfrak{S} E: P1,3)	i

\mathfrak{F}	,! 16 (\mathfrak{F} I: 14,15)	i
$f (P \setminus Q) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,! 17 (\Rightarrow I: 5,16)	i
$\neg f (P \setminus Q)$,! 18 (\neg I: 17)	i
$\iota (P \setminus Q)$,! 19 (\mathfrak{S} I: P1,18)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus Q)$,! 20 (\Rightarrow I: 2,19)	i
$(\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus Q))$,! 21 ($(\)$ I: 20)	i
$\forall P \forall Q (\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus Q))$! 22 (\forall I: 1,21)	i

□

! 13. P13 is a simple corollary to P12.

$\vdash \forall P \forall a (\iota P \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus (a^\bullet)))$		i
P, a	,! 1 (Prem)	i
ιP	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$f (a^\bullet)$,! 3 (\forall E: C5.17)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ f (a^\bullet)$,! 4 ($\&$ I: 2,3)	i
$(\iota P \ \& \ f (a^\bullet) \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus (a^\bullet)))$,! 5 (\forall E: P12)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ f (a^\bullet) \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus (a^\bullet))$,! 6 ($(\)$ E: 5)	i
$\iota (P \setminus (a^\bullet))$,! 7 (\Rightarrow E: 4,6)	i
$\iota P \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus (a^\bullet))$,! 8 (\Rightarrow I: 2,7)	i
$(\iota P \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus (a^\bullet)))$,! 9 ($(\)$ I: 8)	i
$\forall P \forall a (\iota P \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus (a^\bullet)))$! 10 (\forall I: 1,9)	i

□

! 14.

$\vdash \forall P \forall Q (\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \exists x (P \setminus Q)[x])$		i
P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$(\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus Q))$,! 3 (\forall E: P12)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus Q)$,! 4 ($(\)$ E: 3)	i
$\iota (P \setminus Q)$,! 5 (\Rightarrow E: 2,4)	i

$(\vdash (P \setminus Q) \Rightarrow \exists x (P \setminus Q)[x])$,! 6 ($\forall E$: P10) i
 $\vdash (P \setminus Q) \Rightarrow \exists x (P \setminus Q)[x]$,! 7 ($(\)E$: 6) i
 $\exists x (P \setminus Q)[x]$,! 8 ($\Rightarrow E$: 5,7) i
 $\vdash P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \exists x (P \setminus Q)[x]$,! 9 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,8) i
 $(\vdash P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \exists x (P \setminus Q)[x])$,! 10 ($(\)I$: 9) i
 $\forall P \forall Q (\vdash P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \exists x (P \setminus Q)[x])$! 11 ($\forall I$: 1,10) i

□

! 15. Infinite predicates have sub-predicates with every finite size. i

$\vdash \forall n \forall P (\omega[n] \ \& \ \vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$ i

! We first prove

$\forall n (\omega[n] \Rightarrow \forall P (\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)))$

using induction, taking ϕ to be

$\forall P (\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$

We must prove

$\forall P (\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[0,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$

and

$\forall n \forall m (\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m]$

$\ \& \ \forall P (\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$

$\Rightarrow \forall P (\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)))$. i

! To prove:

$\forall P (\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[0,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$ i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\vdash P$,! 2 (Prem) i

$\phi \subseteq P$,! 3 ($\forall E$: II5.9) i

$\mathcal{N}[0,\phi] \ \& \ \phi \subseteq P$,! 4 ($\&I$: C3.14,3) i

$(\mathcal{N}[0,\phi] \ \& \ \phi \subseteq P)$,! 5 ($(\)I$: 4) i

$\exists Q (\mathcal{N}[0,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,! 6 ($\exists I$: 5) i

$\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[0,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,! 7 ($\Rightarrow I$: 2,6) i

$(\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[0,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 8 ($(\)I$: 7) i

$\forall P (\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[0,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 9 ($\forall I$: 1,8) i

! To prove:

$\forall n \forall m (\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m]$

$\ \& \ \forall P (\vdash P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$

	$\Rightarrow \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$		i
n,m		,! 10 (Prem)	i
	$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 11 (Prem)	i
	$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m]$,! 12 (&E: 11)	i
	$\omega[n]$,! 13 (&E: 11)	i
	$\forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 14 (&E: 11)	i
	P	,! 15 (Prem)	i
	ιP	,! 16 (Prem)	i
	! Applying the Induction hypothesis...		i
	$(\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 17 (\forall E: 14)	i
	$\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,! 18 ($()$ E: 17)	i
	$\exists Q (\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,! 19 (\Rightarrow E: 16,18)	i
	$(\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,! 20 (\exists E: 19)	i
	$\mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P$,! 21 ($()$ E: 20)	i
	$\mathcal{N}[n,Q]$,! 22 (&E: 21)	i
	$Q \subseteq P$,! 23 (&E: 21)	i
	$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,Q]$,! 24 (&I: 13,22)	i
	$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \Rightarrow f Q)$,! 25 (\forall E: C5.2)	i
	$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \Rightarrow f Q$,! 26 ($()$ E: 25)	i
	$f Q$,! 27 (\Rightarrow E: 24,26)	i
	$\iota P \ \& \ f Q$,! 28 (&I: 16,27)	i
	$(\iota P \ \& \ f Q \Rightarrow \exists x (P \setminus Q)[x])$,! 29 (\forall E: P12)	i
	$\iota P \ \& \ f Q \Rightarrow \exists x (P \setminus Q)[x]$,! 30 ($()$ E: 29)	i
	$\exists x (P \setminus Q)[x]$,! 31 (\Rightarrow E: 28,30)	i
	$(P \setminus Q)[a]$,! 32 (\exists E: 31)	i
	$((P \setminus Q)[a] \Rightarrow P[a] \ \& \ \neg Q[a])$,! 33 (\forall E: II7.3)	i
	$(P \setminus Q)[a] \Rightarrow P[a] \ \& \ \neg Q[a]$,! 34 ($()$ E: 33)	i

$P[a] \ \& \ \neg \ Q[a]$,!	35	(\Rightarrow E: 32,34)	;
$P[a]$,!	36	(&E: 35)	;
$\neg \ Q[a]$,!	37	(&E: 35)	;
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg \ Q[a]$,!	38	(&I: 12,37)	;
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg \ Q[a] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,Q]$,!	39	(&I: 22,38)	;
$(\ \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg \ Q[a] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \Rightarrow \ \mathfrak{N}[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))])$,!	40	(\forall E: C2.12)	;
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg \ Q[a] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \Rightarrow \ \mathfrak{N}[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))]$,!	41	($()$ E: 40)	;
$\mathfrak{N}[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))]$,!	42	(\Rightarrow E: 39,41)	;
$(\ P[a] \ \Rightarrow \ (a^\bullet) \subseteq P \)$,!	43	(\forall E: II8.13)	;
$P[a] \ \Rightarrow \ (a^\bullet) \subseteq P$,!	44	($()$ E: 43)	;
$(a^\bullet) \subseteq P$,!	45	(\Rightarrow E: 36,44)	;
$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ (a^\bullet) \subseteq P$,!	46	(&I: 23,45)	;
$(\ Q \subseteq P \ \& \ (a^\bullet) \subseteq P \ \Rightarrow \ (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P \)$,!	47	(\forall E: II2.14)	;
$Q \subseteq P \ \& \ (a^\bullet) \subseteq P \ \Rightarrow \ (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P$,!	48	($()$ E: 47)	;
$(Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P$,!	49	(\Rightarrow E: 46,48)	;
$\mathfrak{N}[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))] \ \& \ (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P$,!	50	(&I: 42,49)	;
$(\ \mathfrak{N}[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))] \ \& \ (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P)$,!	51	($()$ I: 50)	;
$\exists Q \ (\ \mathfrak{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,!	52	(\exists I: 51)	;
$\iota \ P \ \Rightarrow \ \exists Q \ (\ \mathfrak{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,!	53	(\Rightarrow I: 16,52)	;
$(\ \iota \ P \ \Rightarrow \ \exists Q \ (\ \mathfrak{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,!	54	($()$ I: 53)	;
$\forall P \ (\ \iota \ P \ \Rightarrow \ \exists Q \ (\ \mathfrak{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,!	55	(\forall I: 15,54)	;
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \forall P \ (\ \iota \ P \ \Rightarrow \ \exists Q \ (\ \mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$				
$\Rightarrow \ \forall P \ (\ \iota \ P \ \Rightarrow \ \exists Q \ (\ \mathfrak{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$				
	,!	56	(\Rightarrow I: 11,55)	;
$(\ \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \forall P \ (\ \iota \ P \ \Rightarrow \ \exists Q \ (\ \mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$				

$\Rightarrow \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[m,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 57 ((I: 56)	i
$\forall n \forall m (\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$		
$\Rightarrow \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[m,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 58 ($\forall I$: 10,57)	i
$\forall n (\omega[n] \Rightarrow \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)))$! 59 (Induct: 9,58)	i
n, P	,! 60 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota P$,! 61 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n]$,! 62 ($\&E$: 61)	i
ιP	,! 63 ($\&E$: 61)	i
$(\omega[n] \Rightarrow \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)))$,! 64 ($\forall E$: 59)	i
$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 65 ((E: 64)	i
$\forall P (\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 66 ($\Rightarrow E$: 62,65)	i
$(\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 67 ($\forall E$: 66)	i
$\iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,! 68 ((E: 67)	i
$\exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,! 69 ($\Rightarrow E$: 63,68)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P)$,! 70 ($\Rightarrow I$: 61,69)	i
$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$,! 71 ((I: 70)	i
$\forall n \forall P (\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota P \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,Q]} \ \& \ Q \subseteq P))$! 72 ($\forall I$: 60,71)	i

□

! 16. P16 is a refinement of P15. Not only do all infinite predicates have sub-predicates of every finite size, but given a particular finite predicate Q , they have sub-predicates of every finite size which have non-empty intersection with Q . i

$\vdash \forall n \forall P \forall Q (\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota P \ \& \ f Q$		
$\Rightarrow \exists R (\mathfrak{N}_{[n,R]} \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$		i
n, P, Q	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota P \ \& \ f Q$,! 2 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n]$,! 3 ($\&E$: 2)	i

$\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q$,! 4 (&E: 2)	i
$(\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus Q))$,! 5 (\forall E: P12)	i
$\iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \iota (P \setminus Q)$,! 6 ($(\)$ E: 5)	i
$\iota (P \setminus Q)$,! 7 (\Rightarrow E: 4,6)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota (P \setminus Q)$,! 8 (&I: 3,7)	i
$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota (P \setminus Q) \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq (P \setminus Q)))$,! 9 (\forall E: P15)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota (P \setminus Q) \Rightarrow \exists Q (\mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq (P \setminus Q))$,! 10 ($(\)$ E: 9)	i
$\exists Q (\mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ Q \subseteq (P \setminus Q))$,! 11 (\Rightarrow E: 8,10)	i
$(\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq (P \setminus Q))$,! 12 (\exists E: 11)	i
$\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq (P \setminus Q)$,! 13 ($(\)$ E 12)	i
$\mathfrak{N}[n,R]$,! 14 (&E: 13)	i
$R \subseteq (P \setminus Q)$,! 15 (&E: 13)	i
$(P \setminus Q) \subseteq P$,! 16 (\forall E: II7.13)	i
$R \subseteq (P \setminus Q) \ \& \ (P \setminus Q) \subseteq P$,! 17 (&I: 15,16)	i
$(R \subseteq (P \setminus Q) \ \& \ (P \setminus Q) \subseteq P \Rightarrow R \subseteq P)$,! 18 (\forall E: III1.5)	i
$R \subseteq (P \setminus Q) \ \& \ (P \setminus Q) \subseteq P \Rightarrow R \subseteq P$,! 19 ($(\)$ E: 18)	i
$R \subseteq P$,! 20 (\Rightarrow E: 17,19)	i
$\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq P$,! 21 (&I: 14,20)	i
$(R \subseteq (P \setminus Q) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$,! 22 (\forall E: II7.22)	i
$R \subseteq (P \setminus Q) \Rightarrow (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 23 ($(\)$ E: 22)	i
$(Q \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 24 (\Rightarrow E: 15,23)	i
$\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi$,! 25 (&I: 21,24)	i
$(\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$,! 26 ($(\)$ I: 25)	i
$\exists R (\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$,! 27 (\exists I: 26)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \exists R (\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi)$,! 28 (\Rightarrow I: 2,27)	i

$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota \ P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \exists R(\mathcal{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi))$
, ! 29 (()I: 28) ;

$\forall n \forall P \forall Q (\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota \ P \ \& \ f \ Q \Rightarrow \exists R(\mathcal{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq P \ \& \ (Q \cap R) \equiv \phi))$
! 30 (\forall I: 1,29) ;

□

! 17. The antecedent says that for every finite number, there is that many things and at least one more. This can be called "potential infinity". The consequent says that the universal predicate is infinite. In brief, potential infinity implies actual infinity. An appeal to C4.18 is the key to the proof. ;

$\vdash \forall n (\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a (\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a])) \Rightarrow \iota \ U$;

$\forall n (\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a (\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a]))$, ! 1 (Prem) ;

$f \ U$, ! 2 (Prem) ;

$\exists n (\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,U])$, ! 3 (SE: C5.1,2) ;

$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,U])$, ! 4 (\exists E: 3) ;

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,U]$, ! 5 (()E: 4) ;

$\omega[n]$, ! 6 (&E: 5) ;

$(\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a (\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a]))$, ! 7 (\forall E: 1) ;

$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a (\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a])$, ! 8 (()E: 7) ;

$\exists P \exists a (\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a])$, ! 9 (\Rightarrow E: 6,8) ;

$\exists a (\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a])$, ! 10 (\exists E: 9) ;

$(\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a])$, ! 11 (\exists E: 10) ;

$\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a]$, ! 12 (()E: 11) ;

$\mathcal{N}[n,P]$, ! 13 (&E: 12) ;

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,U]$, ! 14 (&I: 5,13) ;

$P \subseteq U$, ! 15 (\forall E: II6.7) ;

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,U] \ \& \ P \subseteq U$, ! 16 (&I: 14,15) ;

$(\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,U] \ \& \ P \subseteq U \Rightarrow P \equiv U)$
, ! 17 (\forall E: C4.18) ;

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,U] \ \& \ P \subseteq U \Rightarrow P \equiv U$
, ! 18 (()E: 17) ;

$P \equiv U$, ! 19 (\Rightarrow E: 16,18) ;

$(P \equiv U \Rightarrow \forall x P[x])$,!	20	($\forall E$: II6.4)	i
$P \equiv U \Rightarrow \forall x P[x]$,!	21	((\cdot)E: 20)	i
$\forall x P[x]$,!	22	($\Rightarrow E$: 19,21)	i
$P[a]$,!	23	($\forall E$: 22)	i
$\neg P[a]$,!	24	(&E: 12)	i
\mathfrak{F}	,!	25	($\mathfrak{F}I$: 23,24)	i
$f U \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$,!	26	($\Rightarrow I$: 2,25)	i
$\neg f U$,!	27	($\neg E$: 26)	i
$\square \square \iota U$,!	28	($\mathfrak{S}I$: P1,27)	i
$\forall n (\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a (\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a])) \Rightarrow \iota U$!	29	($\Rightarrow I$: 1,28)	i

□