

! CHAPTER 7

AN INFINITY OF THINGS;

! In this chapter it is proven that there are an infinity of things. The "hierarchal" technique used here is due to Dedekind and appeared in "The Nature and Meaning of Numbers." Dedekind essentially considered the self, the thought of the self, the thought of the thought of the self, and so on, to establish there are an infinity of things. Here we essentially consider the empty predicate P1, the predicate P2 of being equal to the empty predicate, the predicate P3 of being equal to either P1 and P2, and so, that is, using the same hierarchal cascade, although with different links in the chain. Note that Frege has an alternative proof, which might be called the "bootstrap" approach: 0 is one thing, 0 and 1 are two things, and so forth. This also can be formulated in our system, although the proof is longer.

P1 introduces the notion of a hierarchal predicate. P6 proves that there are hierarchal predicates of any finite size, from which the existence of potential infinity follows immediately in P7. It follows from C6.17 that the universal predicate is infinite (proposition P10). The rest of the chapter establishes consequences. It should be remarked that one of these (P19) predicate P, there is another predicate Q of every finite size either containing or contained in P. i

! 1.  $\mathcal{H}$  represents a hierarchal predicate. i

$\$ \mathcal{H} ; \mathcal{H} P ; \forall Q ( P[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset P )$  i

! P2 through P5 are lemmas used to establish P6.

! 2. i

$\vdash \forall P ( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P[P] )$  i

P ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\mathcal{H} P$  ,! 2 (Prem) i

$\forall Q ( P[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset P )$  ,! 3 ( $\$E$ : P1,2) i

P[P] ,! 4 (Prem) i

$( P[P] \Rightarrow P \subset P )$  ,! 5 ( $\forall E$ : 3) i

$P[P] \Rightarrow P \subset P$  ,! 6 ( $( )E$ : 5) i

$P \subset P$  ,! 7 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 4,6) i

$\neg P \subset P$  ,! 8 ( $\forall E$ : III.56) i

$\mathcal{F}$  ,! 9 ( $\mathcal{F}I$ : 7,8) i

$P[P] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  ,! 10 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 4,9) i

$\neg P[P]$  ,! 11 ( $\neg I$ : 10) i

$\mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P[P]$  ,! 12 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 2,11) i

$( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P[P] )$	,! 13 (( )I: 12)	i
$\forall P ( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P[P] )$	! 14 ( $\forall$ I: 1,13)	i
$\square$		
! 3.		i
$\vdash \mathcal{H} \phi$		i
$Q$	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\phi[Q]$	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$\neg Q \subset \phi$	,! 3 (Prem)	i
$\neg \phi[Q]$	,! 4 ( $\forall$ E: II5.3)	i
$\mathcal{F}$	,! 5 ( $\mathcal{F}$ I: 2,4)	i
$\neg Q \subset \phi \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$	,! 6 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 3,5)	i
$\neg\neg Q \subset \phi$	,! 7 ( $\neg$ I: 6)	i
$Q \subset \phi$	,! 8 ( $\neg$ E: 7)	i
$\phi[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset \phi$	,! 9 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,8)	i
$( \phi[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset \phi )$	,! 10 (( )I: 9)	i
$\forall Q ( \phi[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset \phi )$	,! 11 ( $\forall$ I: 1,10)	i
$\mathcal{H} \phi$	! 12 ( $\mathcal{S}$ I: P1,11)	i
$\square$		
! 4.		i
$\vdash \forall P ( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$		i
$P$	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\mathcal{H} P$	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 3 (Prem)	i
$(P^\bullet)[P]$	,! 4 ( $\forall$ E: II8.5)	i
$(P^\bullet) \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 5 ( $\forall$ E: II2.13)	i
$P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \ \& \ (P^\bullet) \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 6 ( $\&$ I: 3,5)	i
$( P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \ \& \ (P^\bullet) \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet)) ) \Rightarrow (P^\bullet) \subseteq P$	,! 7 ( $\forall$ E: III1.31)	i

$P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \ \& \ (P^\bullet) \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \Rightarrow (P^\bullet) \subseteq P$	,! 8 ((E: 7)	i
$(P^\bullet) \subseteq P$	,! 9 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 6,8)	i
$(P^\bullet)[P] \ \& \ (P^\bullet) \subseteq P$	,! 10 (&I: 4,9)	i
$( (P^\bullet)[P] \ \& \ (P^\bullet) \subseteq P \Rightarrow P[P] )$	,! 11 ( $\forall$ E: II1.2)	i
$(P^\bullet)[P] \ \& \ (P^\bullet) \subseteq P \Rightarrow P[P]$	,! 12 ((E: 11)	i
$P[P]$	,! 13 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 10,12)	i
$( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P[P] )$	,! 14 ( $\forall$ E: P2)	i
$\mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P[P]$	,! 15 ((E: 14)	i
$\neg P[P]$	,! 16 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 2,15)	i
$\mathfrak{F}$	,! 17 ( $\mathfrak{F}$ I: 13,16)	i
$P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}$	,! 18 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 3,17)	i
$\neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 19 ( $\neg$ I: 18)	i
$\mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 20 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,19)	i
$( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$	,! 21 ((I: 20)	i
$\forall P ( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$	! 22 ( $\forall$ I: 1,21)	i
$\square$		
<b>! 5.</b>		i
$\vdash \forall P ( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \mathcal{H} (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$		i
$P$	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\mathcal{H} P$	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$\forall Q ( P[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset P )$	,! 3 ( $\mathfrak{S}$ E: P1,2)	i
$Q$	,! 4 (Prem)	i
$(P \cup (P^\bullet))[Q]$	,! 5 (Prem)	i
$( (P \cup (P^\bullet))[Q] \Rightarrow P[Q] \vee (P^\bullet)[Q] )$	,! 6 ( $\forall$ E: II2.3)	i
$(P \cup (P^\bullet))[Q] \Rightarrow P[Q] \vee (P^\bullet)[Q]$	,! 7 ((E: 6)	i
$P[Q] \vee (P^\bullet)[Q]$	,! 8 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 5,7)	i

$P \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 9 ( $\forall E$ : II2.12)	i
$P[Q]$	,! 10 (Prem)	i
$( P[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset P )$	,! 11 ( $\forall E$ : 3)	i
$P[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset P$	,! 12 ( $(\Rightarrow)E$ : 11)	i
$Q \subset P$	,! 13 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 10,12)	i
$Q \subset P \ \& \ P \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 14 ( $\&I$ : 9,13)	i
$( Q \subset P \ \& \ P \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \Rightarrow Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$	,! 15 ( $\forall E$ : III1.58)	i
$Q \subset P \ \& \ P \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \Rightarrow Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 16 ( $(\Rightarrow)E$ : 15)	i
$Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 17 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 14,16)	i
$P[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 18 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 10,17)	i
$(P^\bullet)[Q]$	,! 19 (Prem)	i
$( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$	,! 20 ( $\forall E$ : P4)	i
$\mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 21 ( $(\Rightarrow)E$ : 20)	i
$\neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 22 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 2,21)	i
$P \subseteq (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \ \& \ \neg P \equiv (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 23 ( $\&I$ : 9,22)	i
$P \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 24 ( $\mathcal{S}I$ : III1.49,23)	i
$( (P^\bullet)[Q] \Rightarrow Q = P )$	,! 25 ( $\forall E$ : II8.3)	i
$(P^\bullet)[Q] \Rightarrow Q = P$	,! 26 ( $(\Rightarrow)E$ : 25)	i
$Q = P$	,! 27 ( $\Leftrightarrow E$ : 19,26)	i
$Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 28 ( $=E$ : 24,27)	i
$(P^\bullet)[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 29 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 19,28)	i
$Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 30 ( $\forall E$ : 8,18,29)	i
$(P \cup (P^\bullet))[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	,! 31 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 5,30)	i
$( (P \cup (P^\bullet))[Q] \Rightarrow Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$	,! 32 ( $(\Rightarrow)I$ : 31)	i

$\forall Q ( (P \cup (P^\bullet)) \supset Q \Rightarrow Q \subset (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$	, ! 33 ( $\forall I$ : 4, 32)	i
$\mathcal{H} (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	, ! 34 ( $\mathcal{S}I$ : P1, 33)	i
$\mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \mathcal{H} (P \cup (P^\bullet))$	, ! 35 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 2, 34)	i
$( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \mathcal{H} (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$	, ! 36 ( $(())I$ : 35)	i
$\forall P ( \mathcal{H} P \Rightarrow \mathcal{H} (P \cup (P^\bullet)) )$	! 37 ( $\forall I$ : 1, 36)	i
$\square$		
! 6.		i
$\vdash \forall n ( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, B] ) )$		i
! We use induction, taking $\phi$ to be		
$\exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, B] )$		
It must be shown that		
$\exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[0, B] )$		
and		
$\forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, B] )$		
$\Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, B] )$		i
! To prove:		
$\exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[0, B] )$		i
$\mathcal{H} \phi \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[0, \phi]$	, ! 1 ( $\&I$ : C3.14, P3)	i
$( \mathcal{H} \phi \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[0, \phi] )$	, ! 2 ( $(())I$ : 1)	i
$\exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[0, B] )$	! 3 ( $\exists I$ : 2)	i
! To prove:		
$\forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, B] )$		
$\Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, B] )$		i
<b>n, m</b>	, ! 4 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, B] )$	, ! 5 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m]$	, ! 6 ( $\&E$ : 5)	i
$\exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, B] )$	, ! 7 ( $\&E$ : 5)	i
$( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, B] )$	, ! 8 ( $\exists E$ : 7)	i
$\mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, B]$	, ! 9 ( $(())E$ : 8)	i
$\mathcal{H} B$	, ! 10 ( $\&E$ : 9)	i
$\mathcal{N}[n, B]$	, ! 11 ( $\&E$ : 9)	i

$( \mathcal{H} B \Rightarrow \mathcal{H} (B \cup (B^\bullet)) )$	,! 12 ( $\forall E$ : P5)	i
$\mathcal{H} B \Rightarrow \mathcal{H} (B \cup (B^\bullet))$	,! 13 ( $(\ )E$ : 12)	i
$\mathcal{H} (B \cup (B^\bullet))$	,! 14 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 10,13)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[n,B]$	,! 15 ( $\&I$ : 6,11)	i
$( \mathcal{H} B \Rightarrow \neg B[B] )$	,! 16 ( $\forall E$ : P2)	i
$\mathcal{H} B \Rightarrow \neg B[B]$	,! 17 ( $(\ )E$ : 16)	i
$\neg B[B]$	,! 18 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 10,17)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg B[B] \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[n,B]$	,! 19 ( $\&I$ : 15,18)	i
$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg B[B] \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[n,B] \Rightarrow \mathcal{I}[m, (B \cup (B^\bullet))] )$	,! 20 ( $\forall E$ : C2.12)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg B[B] \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[n,B] \Rightarrow \mathcal{I}[m, (B \cup (B^\bullet))]$	,! 21 ( $(\ )E$ : 20)	i
$\mathcal{I}[m, (B \cup (B^\bullet))]$	,! 22 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 19,21)	i
$\mathcal{H} (B \cup (B^\bullet)) \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[m, (B \cup (B^\bullet))]$	,! 23 ( $\&I$ : 14,22)	i
$( \mathcal{H} (B \cup (B^\bullet)) \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[m, (B \cup (B^\bullet))] )$	,! 24 ( $(\ )I$ : 23)	i
$\exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[m,B] )$	,! 25 ( $\exists I$ : 24)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[n,B] ) \Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[m,B] )$	,! 26 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 5,25)	i
$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[n,B] ) \Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[m,B] ) )$	,! 27 ( $(\ )I$ : 26)	i
$\forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[n,B] ) \Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[m,B] ) )$	,! 28 ( $\forall I$ : 4,27)	i
$\forall n ( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{I}[n,B] ) )$	! 29 (Induct: 3,28)	i

□

! 7. P7 establishes that there is more things than can be numbered by any finite number, i.e. there is a potential infinity.

$\vdash \forall n ( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{I}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] ) )$		i
<b>n</b>	,! 1 (Prem)	i
<b><math>\omega[n]</math></b>	,! 2 (Prem)	i

$( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,B] ) )$	,! 3 ( $\forall E$ : P6)	i
$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,B] )$	,! 4 ( $(\ )E$ : 3)	i
$\exists B ( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,B] )$	,! 5 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 2,4)	i
$( \mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,B] )$	,! 6 ( $\exists E$ : 5)	i
$\mathcal{H} B \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,B]$	,! 7 ( $(\ )E$ : 6)	i
$\mathcal{H} B$	,! 8 ( $\&E$ : 7)	i
$\mathcal{N}[n,B]$	,! 9 ( $\&E$ : 7)	i
$( \mathcal{H} B \Rightarrow \neg B[B] )$	,! 10 ( $\forall E$ : P2)	i
$\mathcal{H} B \Rightarrow \neg B[B]$	,! 11 ( $(\ )E$ : 10)	i
$\neg B[B]$	,! 12 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 8,11)	i
$\mathcal{N}[n,B] \ \& \ \neg B[B]$	,! 13 ( $\&I$ : 9,12)	i
$( \mathcal{N}[n,B] \ \& \ \neg B[B] )$	,! 14 ( $(\ )I$ : 13)	i
$\exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,B] \ \& \ \neg B[a] )$	,! 15 ( $\exists I$ : 14)	i
$\exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 16 ( $\exists I$ : 15)	i
$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 17 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 2,16)	i
$( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] ) )$	,! 18 ( $(\ )I$ : 17)	i
$\forall n ( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] ) )$	! 19 ( $\forall I$ : 1,18)	i
$\square$		

! 8. P8 is a weaker version of potential infinity. An appeal to P6 directly would have resulted in a proof with one fewer step.

$\vdash \forall n ( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \mathcal{N}[n,P] )$		i
<b>n</b>	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n]$	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] ) )$	,! 3 ( $\forall E$ : P7)	i
$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 4 ( $(\ )E$ : 3)	i
$\exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 5 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 2,4)	i
$\exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 6 ( $\exists E$ : 5)	i
$( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 7 ( $\exists E$ : 6)	i

$\mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \neg \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}]$	, ! 8 (())E: 7)	i
$\mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}]$	, ! 9 (&E: 8)	i
$\exists \mathbf{P} \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}]$	, ! 10 ( $\exists$ I: 9)	i
$\omega[\mathbf{n}] \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{P} \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}]$	, ! 11 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,10)	i
$( \ \omega[\mathbf{n}] \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{P} \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ )$	, ! 12 (())I: 11)	i
$\forall \mathbf{n} \ ( \ \omega[\mathbf{n}] \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{P} \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ )$	! 13 ( $\forall$ I: 1,12)	i

□

! 9.

$\vdash \forall \mathbf{n} \ ( \ \omega[\mathbf{n}] \ \& \ \neg \ \mathbf{n} = 0 \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{P} \exists \mathbf{a} \ ( \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}] \ ) \ )$		i
$\mathbf{n}$	, ! 1 (Prem)	i
$\omega[\mathbf{n}] \ \& \ \neg \ \mathbf{n} = 0$	, ! 2 (Prem)	i
$\omega[\mathbf{n}]$	, ! 3 (&E: 2)	i
$\neg \ \mathbf{n} = 0$	, ! 4 (&E: 2)	i
$( \ \omega[\mathbf{n}] \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{P} \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ )$	, ! 5 ( $\forall$ E: P8)	i
$\omega[\mathbf{n}] \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{P} \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}]$	, ! 6 (())E: 5)	i
$\exists \mathbf{P} \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}]$	, ! 7 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 3,6)	i
$\mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}]$	, ! 8 ( $\exists$ E: 7)	i
$\mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \neg \ \mathbf{n} = 0$	, ! 9 (&I: 4,8)	i
$( \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \neg \ \mathbf{n} = 0 \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{x}] \ )$	, ! 10 ( $\forall$ E: C3.17)	i
$\mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \neg \ \mathbf{n} = 0 \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{x}]$	, ! 11 (())E: 10)	i
$\exists \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{x}]$	, ! 12 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 9,11)	i
$\mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}]$	, ! 13 ( $\exists$ E: 12)	i
$\mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}]$	, ! 14 (&I: 8,13)	i
$( \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}] \ )$	, ! 15 (())I: 14)	i
$\exists \mathbf{a} \ ( \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}] \ )$	, ! 16 ( $\exists$ I: 15)	i
$\exists \mathbf{P} \exists \mathbf{a} \ ( \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}] \ )$	, ! 17 ( $\exists$ I: 16)	i
$\omega[\mathbf{n}] \ \& \ \neg \ \mathbf{n} = 0 \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{P} \exists \mathbf{a} \ ( \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}] \ )$	, ! 18 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,17)	i
$( \ \omega[\mathbf{n}] \ \& \ \neg \ \mathbf{n} = 0 \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{P} \exists \mathbf{a} \ ( \ \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{P}] \ \& \ \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{a}] \ ) \ )$		

,! 19 (( )I: 18) i

$\forall n ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \neg n = 0 \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{U}_{[n,P]} \ \& \ P[a] ) )$

! 20 ( $\forall$ I: 1,19) i

□

! 10. The universal predicate is infinite. i

$\vdash \iota \mathcal{U}$  i

$\iota \mathcal{U}$

! 1 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: C6.17,P7) i

□

! 11. i

$\vdash \forall P ( f P \Rightarrow \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) )$  i

**P**

,! 1 (Prem) i

$f P$

,! 2 (Prem) i

$\iota \mathcal{U} \ \& \ f P$

,! 3 ( $\&$ I: P10,2) i

$( \iota \mathcal{U} \ \& \ f P \Rightarrow \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) )$

,! 4 ( $\forall$ E: C6.12) i

$\iota \mathcal{U} \ \& \ f P \Rightarrow \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P )$

,! 5 (( )E: 4) i

$\iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P )$

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

$f P \Rightarrow \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P )$

,! 7 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,6) i

$( f P \Rightarrow \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) )$

,! 8 (( )I: 7) i

$\forall P ( f P \Rightarrow \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) )$

! 9 ( $\forall$ I: 1,8) i

□

! 12. i

$\vdash \forall P ( f P \Rightarrow \exists x \neg P[x] )$  i

**P**

,! 1 (Prem) i

$f P$

,! 2 (Prem) i

$( f P \Rightarrow \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) )$

,! 3 ( $\forall$ E: P11) i

$f P \Rightarrow \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P )$

,! 4 (( )E: 3) i

$\iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P )$

,! 5 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 2,4) i

$( \iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) \Rightarrow \exists x ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) [x] )$

,! 6 ( $\forall$ E: C6.10) i

$\iota ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) \Rightarrow \exists x ( \mathcal{U} \setminus P ) [x]$

,! 7 (( )E: 6) i

$\exists x (\mathbb{U} \setminus \mathbb{P})[x]$	,! 8 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 5,7)	i
$(\mathbb{U} \setminus \mathbb{P})[x]$	,! 9 ( $\exists$ E: 8)	i
$( (\mathbb{U} \setminus \mathbb{P})[x] \Rightarrow \neg \mathbb{P}[x] )$	,! 10 ( $\forall$ E: II7.6)	i
$(\mathbb{U} \setminus \mathbb{P})[x] \Rightarrow \neg \mathbb{P}[x]$	,! 11 ( $(\ )$ E: 10)	i
$\neg \mathbb{P}[x]$	,! 12 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 9,11)	i
$\exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x]$	,! 13 ( $\exists$ I: 12)	i
$f \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x]$	,! 14 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,13)	i
$( f \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x] )$	,! 15 ( $(\ )$ I: 14)	i
$\forall \mathbb{P} ( f \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x] )$	! 16 ( $\forall$ I: 1,15)	i

□

! 13.

$\vdash \forall \mathbb{P} \forall n ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n, \mathbb{P}] \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x] )$		i
$\mathbb{P}, n$	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n, \mathbb{P}]$	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n, \mathbb{P}] \Rightarrow f \mathbb{P} )$	,! 3 ( $\forall$ E: C5.2)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n, \mathbb{P}] \Rightarrow f \mathbb{P}$	,! 4 ( $(\ )$ E: 3)	i
$f \mathbb{P}$	,! 5 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 2,4)	i
$( f \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x] )$	,! 6 ( $\forall$ E: P12)	i
$f \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x]$	,! 7 ( $(\ )$ E: 6)	i
$\exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x]$	,! 8 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 5,7)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n, \mathbb{P}] \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x]$	,! 9 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,8)	i
$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n, \mathbb{P}] \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x] )$	,! 10 ( $(\ )$ I: 9)	i
$\forall \mathbb{P} \forall n ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n, \mathbb{P}] \Rightarrow \exists x \neg \mathbb{P}[x] )$	! 11 ( $\forall$ I: 1,10)	i

□

! 14.

$\vdash \forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m]$		i
$\Rightarrow \exists \mathbb{P} \exists a ( \mathfrak{N}[n, \mathbb{P}] \ \& \ \neg \mathbb{P}[a] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[m, (\mathbb{P} \cup (a^\bullet))] ) )$		i
$n, m$	,! 1 (Prem)	i

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m]$	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n]$	,! 3 (&E: 2)	i
$( \ \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] ) )$	,! 4 ( $\forall$ E: P7)	i
$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 5 (()E: 4)	i
$\exists P \exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 6 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 3,5)	i
$\exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 7 ( $\exists$ E: 6)	i
$( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] )$	,! 8 ( $\exists$ E: 7)	i
$\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a]$	,! 9 (()E: 8)	i
$\mathcal{N}[n,P]$	,! 10 (&E: 9)	i
$\neg P[a]$	,! 11 (&E: 9)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg P[a]$	,! 12 (&I: 2,11)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P]$	,! 13 (&I: 10,12)	i
$( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$	,! 14 ( $\forall$ E: C2.12)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))]$	,! 15 (()E: 14)	i
$\mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))]$	,! 16 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 13,15)	i
$\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))]$	,! 17 (&I: 9,16)	i
$( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$	,! 18 (()I: 17)	i
$\exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$	,! 19 ( $\exists$ I: 18)	i
$\exists P \exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$	,! 20 ( $\exists$ I: 19)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$	,! 21 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,20)	i
$( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] ) )$	,! 22 (()I: 21)	i
$\forall n \forall m \ ( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m]$		
$\Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$		
	! 23 ( $\forall$ I: 1,22)	i

□

! 15. i

⊢  $\forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$  i

$n, m$  ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m]$  ,! 2 (Prem) i

$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] ) )$  ,! 3 ( $\forall E$ : P14) i

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$  ,! 4 ( $(\ )E$ : 3) i

$\exists P \exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$  ,! 5 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 2,4) i

$\exists a ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$  ,! 6 ( $\exists E$ : 5) i

$( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$  ,! 7 ( $\exists E$ : 6) i

$\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))]$  ,! 8 ( $(\ )E$ : 7) i

$\mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))]$  ,! 9 ( $\&E$ : 8) i

$\exists a \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))]$  ,! 10 ( $\exists I$ : 9) i

$\exists P \exists a \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))]$  ,! 11 ( $\exists I$ : 10) i

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))]$  ,! 12 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 2,11) i

$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$  ,! 13 ( $(\ )I$ : 12) i

$\forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists a \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] )$  ! 14 ( $\forall I$ : 1,13) i

□

! 16. i

⊢  $\forall n \forall m \forall P ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \Rightarrow \exists a ( \neg P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m, (P \cup (a^\bullet))] ) )$  i

$n, m, P$  ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m]$  ,! 2 (Prem) i

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P]$  ,! 3 ( $\&E$ : 2) i

$\sigma[n,m]$	,! 4 (&E: 2)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P]$	,! 5 (&I: 3,4)	i
$( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \Rightarrow \ \exists x \ \neg \ P[x] \ )$	,! 6 ( $\forall$ E: P13)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \Rightarrow \ \exists x \ \neg \ P[x]$	,! 7 (( $\Rightarrow$ )E: 6)	i
$\exists x \ \neg \ P[x]$	,! 8 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 3,7)	i
$\neg \ P[a]$	,! 9 ( $\exists$ E: 8)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P]$	,! 10 (&I: 5,9)	i
$( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))] \ )$	,! 11 ( $\forall$ E: C2.12)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))]$	,! 12 (( $\Rightarrow$ )E: 11)	i
$\mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))]$	,! 13 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 10,12)	i
$\neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))]$	,! 14 (&I: 9,13)	i
$( \ \neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))] \ )$	,! 15 (( $\Rightarrow$ )I: 14)	i
$\exists a \ ( \ \neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))] \ )$	,! 16 ( $\exists$ I: 15)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \Rightarrow \ \exists a \ ( \ \neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))] \ )$	,! 17 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,16)	i
$( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \Rightarrow \ \exists a \ ( \ \neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))] \ ) \ )$	,! 18 (( $\Rightarrow$ )I: 17)	i
$\forall n \forall m \forall P \ ( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \Rightarrow \ \exists a \ ( \ \neg \ P[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,(P \cup (a^\bullet))] \ ) \ )$	! 19 ( $\forall$ I: 1,18)	i
$\square$		
<b>! 17.</b>		i
$\vdash \ \forall n \forall P \ ( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ f \ P \ \Rightarrow \ \exists Q \ ( \ \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi \ ) \ )$		i
<b>n, P</b>	,! 1 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ f \ P$	,! 2 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota \ \mathcal{U} \ \& \ f \ P$	,! 3 (&I: P10,2)	i
$( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \iota \ \mathcal{U} \ \& \ f \ P \ \Rightarrow \ \exists R \ ( \ \mathcal{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq \mathcal{U} \ \& \ (P \cap R) \equiv \phi \ ) \ )$	,! 4 ( $\forall$ E: C6.16)	i

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \iota \ \mathbb{U} \ \& \ f \ \mathbf{P} \Rightarrow \exists R \ ( \mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq \mathbb{U} \ \& \ (\mathbf{P} \cap R) \equiv \phi )$	, ! 5 ( ()E: 4)	i
$\exists R \ ( \mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq \mathbb{U} \ \& \ (\mathbf{P} \cap R) \equiv \phi )$	, ! 6 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 3,5)	i
$( \mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq \mathbb{U} \ \& \ (\mathbf{P} \cap R) \equiv \phi )$	, ! 7 ( $\exists$ E: 6)	i
$\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ R \subseteq \mathbb{U} \ \& \ (\mathbf{P} \cap R) \equiv \phi$	, ! 8 ( ()E: 7)	i
$\mathfrak{N}[n,R]$	, ! 9 ( $\&$ E: 8)	i
$( \mathbf{P} \cap R ) \equiv \phi$	, ! 10 ( $\&$ E: 8)	i
$\mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ ( \mathbf{P} \cap R ) \equiv \phi$	, ! 11 ( $\&$ I: 9,10)	i
$( \mathfrak{N}[n,R] \ \& \ ( \mathbf{P} \cap R ) \equiv \phi )$	, ! 12 ( ()I: 11)	i
$\exists Q \ ( \mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( \mathbf{P} \cap Q ) \equiv \phi )$	, ! 13 ( $\exists$ I: 12)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ f \ \mathbf{P} \Rightarrow \exists Q \ ( \mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( \mathbf{P} \cap Q ) \equiv \phi )$	, ! 14 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,13)	i
$( \omega[n] \ \& \ f \ \mathbf{P} \Rightarrow \exists Q \ ( \mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( \mathbf{P} \cap Q ) \equiv \phi ) )$	, ! 15 ( ()I: 14)	i
$\forall n \forall P \ ( \omega[n] \ \& \ f \ \mathbf{P} \Rightarrow \exists Q \ ( \mathfrak{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( \mathbf{P} \cap Q ) \equiv \phi ) )$	! 16 ( $\forall$ I: 1,15)	i

□

! 18.

$\vdash \forall n \forall m \ ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \omega[m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists Q \ ( \mathfrak{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ ( \mathbf{P} \cap Q ) \equiv \phi ) )$	i	
<b>n, m</b>	, ! 1 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \omega[m]$	, ! 2 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n]$	, ! 3 ( $\&$ E: 2)	i
$\omega[m]$	, ! 4 ( $\&$ E: 2)	i
$( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P] )$	, ! 5 ( $\forall$ E: P8)	i
$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]$	, ! 6 ( ()E: 5)	i
$\exists P \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]$	, ! 7 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 3,6)	i
$\mathfrak{N}[n,P]$	, ! 8 ( $\exists$ E: 7)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P]$	, ! 9 ( $\&$ I: 3,8)	i
$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathfrak{N}[n,P] \Rightarrow f \ \mathbf{P} )$	, ! 10 ( $\forall$ E: C5.2)	i

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n,P] \Rightarrow f \ P$  ,! 11 (()E: 10) i  
 $f \ P$  ,! 12 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 9,11) i  
 $\omega[m] \ \& \ f \ P$  ,! 13 (&I: 4,12) i  
 $( \ \omega[m] \ \& \ f \ P \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi ) )$   
, ! 14 ( $\forall$ E: P17) i  
 $\omega[m] \ \& \ f \ P \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi )$   
, ! 15 (()E: 14) i  
 $\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi )$  ,! 16 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 13,15) i  
 $( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi )$  ,! 17 ( $\exists$ E: 16) i  
 $\mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$  ,! 18 (()E: 17) i  
 $\mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi$  ,! 19 (&I: 8,18) i  
 $( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi )$  ,! 20 (()I: 19) i  
 $\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi )$  ,! 21 ( $\exists$ I: 20) i  
 $\exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi )$  ,! 22 ( $\exists$ I: 21) i  
 $\omega[n] \ \& \ \omega[m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi )$   
, ! 23 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,22) i  
 $( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \omega[m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi ) )$   
, ! 24 (()I: 23) i  
 $\forall n \forall m ( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \omega[m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \cap Q) \equiv \phi ) )$   
! 25 ( $\forall$ I: 1,24) i

□

! 19. i

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

! We use induction, taking  $\phi$  to be

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

It must be proven that

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

and

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

! To prove:

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

**P** ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\phi \subseteq P$	,! 2 ( $\forall E$ : II5.9)	i
$P \subseteq \phi \vee \phi \subseteq P$	,! 3 ( $\vee I$ : 2)	i
$(P \subseteq \phi \vee \phi \subseteq P)$	,! 4 ( $(\ )I$ : 3)	i
$\mathcal{N}[0, \phi] \ \& \ (P \subseteq \phi \vee \phi \subseteq P)$	,! 5 ( $\&I$ : C3.14,4)	i
$( \mathcal{N}[0, \phi] \ \& \ (P \subseteq \phi \vee \phi \subseteq P) )$	,! 6 ( $(\ )I$ : 5)	i
$\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[0, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) )$	,! 7 ( $\exists I$ : 6)	i
$\forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[0, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) )$	,! 8 ( $\forall I$ : 1,7)	i
! To prove:		
$\forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) )$ $\Rightarrow \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) ) )$		i
<b>n, m</b>	,! 9 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) )$	,! 10 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m]$	,! 11 ( $\&E$ : 10)	i
$\omega[n]$	,! 12 ( $\&E$ : 10)	i
$\forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) )$	,! 13 ( $\&E$ : 10)	i
<b>P</b>	,! 14 (Prem)	i
$\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) )$	,! 15 ( $\forall E$ : 13)	i
$( \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) )$	,! 16 ( $\exists E$ : 15)	i
$\mathcal{N}[n, Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P)$	,! 17 ( $(\ )E$ : 16)	i
$\mathcal{N}[n, Q]$	,! 18 ( $\&E$ : 17)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, Q]$	,! 19 ( $\&I$ : 11,18)	i
$(P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P)$	,! 20 ( $\&E$ : 17)	i
$P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P$	,! 21 ( $(\ )E$ : 20)	i
<b>P <math>\subseteq</math> Q</b>	,! 22 (Prem)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, Q]$	,! 23 ( $\&I$ : 12,18)	i
$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \Rightarrow \exists x \neg Q[x] )$	,! 24 ( $\forall E$ : P13)	i
$\omega[n] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \Rightarrow \exists x \neg Q[x]$	,! 25 ( $(\ )E$ : 24)	i
$\exists x \neg Q[x]$	,! 26 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 23,25)	i

$\neg Q[a]$  ,! 27 ( $\exists E$ : 26) ;  
 $\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg Q[a] \ \& \ \eta[n,Q]$  ,! 28 ( $\&I$ : 19,27) ;  
 $( \ \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg Q[a] \ \& \ \eta[n,Q] \ \Rightarrow \ \eta[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))] ) \vdash$   
, ! 29 ( $\forall E$  C2.12) ;  
 $\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \neg Q[a] \ \& \ \eta[n,Q] \ \Rightarrow \ \eta[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))]$   
, ! 30 ( $(\ )E$ : 29) ;  
 $\eta[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))]$  ,! 31 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 28,30) ;  
 $( P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \subseteq (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) )$  ,! 32 ( $\forall E$ : II2.21) ;  
 $P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow P \subseteq (Q \cup (a^\bullet))$  ,! 33 ( $(\ )E$ : 32) ;  
 $P \subseteq (Q \cup (a^\bullet))$  ,! 34 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 22,33) ;  
 $P \subseteq (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \vee (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P$  ,! 35 ( $\vee I$ : 34) ;  
 $( P \subseteq (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \vee (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P )$   
, ! 36 ( $(\ )I$ : 35) ;  
 $\eta[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \vee (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P )$   
, ! 37 ( $\&I$ : 31,36) ;  
 $( \ \eta[m, (Q \cup (a^\bullet))] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \vee (Q \cup (a^\bullet)) \subseteq P ) )$   
, ! 38 ( $(\ )I$ : 37) ;  
 $\exists Q ( \ \eta[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 39 ( $\exists I$ : 38) ;  
 $P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \ \eta[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
, ! 40 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 22,39) ;  
 $Q \subseteq P$  ,! 41 (Prem) ;  
 $( Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow Q \equiv P \vee Q \subset P )$  ,! 42 ( $\forall E$ : III1.55) ;  
 $Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow Q \equiv P \vee Q \subset P$  ,! 43 ( $(\ )E$ : 42) ;  
 $Q \equiv P \vee Q \subset P$  ,! 44 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 41,43) ;  
 $Q \equiv P$  ,! 45 (Prem) ;  
 $( Q \equiv P \Rightarrow P \subseteq Q )$  ,! 46 ( $\forall E$ : III1.12) ;  
 $Q \equiv P \Rightarrow P \subseteq Q$  ,! 47 ( $(\ )E$ : 46) ;  
 $P \subseteq Q$  ,! 48 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 45,47) ;

! Back in the case of  $P \subseteq Q$ , which has just been shown... ;

$\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m, Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
, ! 49 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 40, 48) ;

$Q \equiv P \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m, Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
, ! 50 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 45, 49) ;

$Q \subset P$   
, ! 51 (Prem) ;

$( Q \subset P \Rightarrow \exists a ( \neg Q[a] \ \& \ ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P ) )$   
, ! 52 ( $\forall E$ : II8.38) ;

$Q \subset P \Rightarrow \exists a ( \neg Q[a] \ \& \ ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P )$   
, ! 53 ( $()E$ : 52) ;

$\exists a ( \neg Q[a] \ \& \ ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P )$   
, ! 54 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 51, 53) ;

$( \neg Q[a] \ \& \ ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P )$   
, ! 55 ( $\exists E$ : 54) ;

$\neg Q[a] \ \& \ ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P$   
, ! 56 ( $()E$ : 55) ;

$\neg Q[a]$   
, ! 57 ( $\&E$ : 56) ;

$( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P$   
, ! 58 ( $\&E$ : 56) ;

$P \subseteq ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \vee ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P$   
, ! 59 ( $\vee I$ : 58) ;

$( P \subseteq ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \vee ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P )$   
, ! 60 ( $()I$ : 59) ;

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \neg Q[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, Q]$   
, ! 61 ( $\&I$ : 19, 57) ;

$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \neg Q[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}[m, ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) ] )$   
, ! 62 ( $\forall E$ : C2.12) ;

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n, m] \ \& \ \neg Q[a] \ \& \ \mathcal{N}[n, Q] \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}[m, ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) ]$   
, ! 63 ( $()E$ : 62) ;

$\mathcal{N}[m, ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) ]$   
, ! 64 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 61, 63) ;

$\mathcal{N}[m, ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) ] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \vee ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P )$   
, ! 65 ( $\&I$ : 60, 64) ;

$( \mathcal{N}[m, ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) ] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \vee ( Q \cup ( a^\bullet ) ) \subseteq P ) )$   
, ! 66 ( $()I$ : 65) ;

$\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m, Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
, ! 67 ( $\exists I$ : 66) ;

$Q \subset P \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m, Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$

,! 68 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 51,67) ;

$\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 69 ( $\forall$ E: 44,50,68) ;

$Q \subseteq P \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 70 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 41,69) ;

$\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 71 ( $\forall$ E: 21,40,70) ;

$\forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 72 ( $\forall$ I: 14,71) ;

$\omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
 $\Rightarrow \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 73 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 10,72) ;

$( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$   
 $\Rightarrow \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 74 ( $(\ )$ I: 73) ;

$\forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \sigma[n,m] \ \& \ \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$   
 $\Rightarrow \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[m,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 75 ( $\forall$ I: 9,74) ;

$\forall n ( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$   
! 76 (Induct: 8,75) ;

$\square$

**! 20.** ;

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

**n, P** ,! 1 (Prem) ;

**$\omega[n]$**  ,! 2 (Prem) ;

$( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$  ,! 3 ( $\forall$ E: P19) ;

$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 4 ( $(\ )$ E: 3) ;

$\forall P \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 5 ( $\Rightarrow$ E: 2,4) ;

$\exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 6 ( $\forall$ E: 5) ;

$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 7 ( $\Rightarrow$ I: 2,6) ;

$( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{N}[n,Q] \ \& \ ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$  ,! 8 ( $(\ )$ I: 7) ;

$\forall n \forall P ( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[n, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$   
 ! 9 ( $\forall I$ : 1,8) i

□

! 21. i

⊢  $\forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \& \omega[m]$   
 $\Rightarrow \exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[n, P] \& \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$  i

**n, m** ,! 1 (Prem) i

$\omega[n] \& \omega[m]$  ,! 2 (Prem) i

$\omega[n]$  ,! 3 (&E: 2) i

$\omega[m]$  ,! 4 (&E: 2) i

$( \omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \mathcal{R}[n, P] )$  ,! 5 ( $\forall E$ : P8) i

$\omega[n] \Rightarrow \exists P \mathcal{R}[n, P]$  ,! 6 ( $( )E$ : 5) i

$\exists P \mathcal{R}[n, P]$  ,! 7 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 3,6) i

$\mathcal{R}[n, P]$  ,! 8 ( $\exists E$ : 7) i

$( \omega[m] \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$   
 ,! 9 ( $\forall E$ : P20) i

$\omega[m] \Rightarrow \exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
 ,! 10 ( $( )E$ : 9) i

$\exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 11 ( $\Rightarrow E$ : 4,10) i

$( \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$  ,! 12 ( $\exists E$ : 11) i

$\mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P )$  ,! 13 ( $( )E$ : 12) i

$\mathcal{R}[n, P] \& \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P )$  ,! 14 (&I: 8,13) i

$( \mathcal{R}[n, P] \& \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
 ,! 15 ( $( )I$ : 14) i

$\exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[n, P] \& \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
 ,! 16 ( $\exists I$ : 15) i

$\exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[n, P] \& \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
 ,! 17 ( $\exists I$ : 16) i

$\omega[n] \& \omega[m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[n, P] \& \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) )$   
 ,! 18 ( $\Rightarrow I$ : 2,17) i

$( \omega[n] \& \omega[m] \Rightarrow \exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{R}[n, P] \& \mathcal{R}[m, Q] \& ( P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P ) ) )$   
 ,! 19 ( $( )I$ : 18) i

$$\begin{aligned} \forall n \forall m ( \omega[n] \ \& \ \omega[m] \\ \Rightarrow \exists P \exists Q ( \mathcal{P}[n,P] \ \& \ \mathcal{P}[m,Q] \ \& \ (P \subseteq Q \vee Q \subseteq P) ) ) \\ ! \ 20 \ (\forall I: 1,19) \quad i \end{aligned}$$

□