

Quaife's Theorems (Q13) and (Q14)

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```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel91.24b; << tools.m

:Package Title: goedel91.24b      2007 March 24 at 12:25 noon

It is now: 2007 Mar 25 at 9:40

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M                          Revised 2007 March 3

weightlimit = 40
```

summary

In this notebook a rewrite rule is derived that implies Quaife's Theorem (Q13). It was also discovered that Quaife's Theorem (Q14) only holds when the divisor y is nonzero.

```
In[2]:= "Art Quaife, Automated Development of Fundamental
        Mathematical Theories, Appendix 3. Theorems Proved in Peano's
        Arithmetic, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 1992. Cf. p. 196";
```

derivation

Lemma. This is a consequence of the corollary to Quaife's Theorem (Q1).

```
In[3]:= Map[not, SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[nat[t], nat[v]], subclass[nat[u], nat[w]]],
        subclass[natadd[nat[t], nat[u]], natadd[nat[v], nat[w]]],
        {t → natmod[nat[x], nat[z]], u → natmod[nat[y], nat[z]], v → nat[x], w → nat[y]}]] //
        Reverse
```

```
Out[3]= member[natadd[nat[x], nat[y]],
        natadd[natmod[nat[x], nat[z]], natmod[nat[y], nat[z]]]] = False
```

```
In[4]:= member[natadd[nat[x_], nat[y_]],
        natadd[natmod[nat[x_], nat[z_]], natmod[nat[y_], nat[z_]]]] := False
```

Corollary. This suffices to prove Quaife's Theorem (Q13).

```
In[5]:= Map[not, SubstTest[implies,
  and[subclass[nat[u], nat[v]], member[nat[v], nat[w]], member[nat[u], nat[w]],
  {u -> natadd[nat[x], nat[z]], v -> natadd[nat[x], nat[y], nat[z]],
  w -> natadd[natmod[nat[x], nat[y]], natmod[nat[z], nat[y]]}]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[5]= member[natadd[nat[x], nat[y], nat[z]],
  natadd[natmod[nat[x], nat[y]], natmod[nat[z], nat[y]]]] == False
```

```
In[6]:= member[natadd[nat[x_], nat[y_], nat[z_]],
  natadd[natmod[nat[x_], nat[y_]], natmod[nat[z_], nat[y_]]]] := False
```

Quaife's Theorems (Q13) and (Q14)

Quaife's notation x/y is here interpreted as floored division:

```
In[7]:= natquot[x_, y_] := natdiv[natmod[x, natmod[x, y]], y]
```

The truth of Quaife's Theorem (Q13) is now recognized by the **GOEDEL** program.

```
In[8]:= example[q13, "implies[member[natadd[nat[x], nat[z]],
  natadd[nat[y], natmul[nat[y], natquot[nat[x], nat[y]]]],
  natmul[nat[y], natquot[nat[z], nat[
  y]]]]], equal[natquot[natadd[nat[x], nat[z]], nat[y]],
  natadd[natquot[nat[x], nat[y]], natquot[nat[z], nat[y]]]]", ""]
```

```
In[q13]:= implies[member[natadd[nat[x], nat[z]], natadd[nat[y], natmul[nat[y], natquot[
  nat[x], nat[y]]], natmul[nat[y], natquot[nat[z], nat[y]]]]], equal[natquot[natadd[
  nat[x], nat[z]], nat[y]], natadd[natquot[nat[x], nat[y]], natquot[nat[z], nat[y]]]]]
```

```
Out[q13]= True
```

```
Execution time = 0 Seconds
```

Quaife's theorem (Q14) is not valid without the additional hypothesis that y be nonzero.

```

In[9]:= example[q14, "or[member[natadd[nat[x],nat[
    z]], natadd[nat[y],natmul[nat[y],natquot[nat[x],nat[y]]],
    natmul[nat[y],natquot[nat[z],nat[y]]]],
    equal[natadd[natquot[nat[x],nat[y]],natquot[nat[z],nat[y]],set[0]],
    natquot[natadd[nat[x],nat[z]],nat[y]]]]//not//not", ""]

In[q14]:=
or[member[natadd[nat[x],nat[z]], natadd[nat[y],natmul[nat[y],natquot[nat[x],nat[y]]], natmul[
    nat[y],natquot[nat[z],nat[y]]]], equal[natadd[natquot[nat[x],nat[y]],natquot[nat[z],nat[
    y]],set[0]], natquot[natadd[nat[x],nat[z]],nat[y]]]]//not//not

```

```
Out[q14]= not[equal[0, nat[y]]]
```

```
Execution time = 0 Seconds
```

When $y = 0$, the first literal of Quaipe's clause (**Q14**) is false because it reduces to the statement that $x + z < 0$. The second literal is also false when $y = 0$ because it reduces to the statement $1 = 0$.