

Theorem WO-TO-1

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```
In[1]:= << goedel53.24c; << tools.m

:Package Title: goedel53.24c      2004 January 24 at 3:45 p.m.

It is now: 2004 Jan 26 at 16:7

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M                          Revised 2004 January 3

weightlimit = 40
```

summary

Theorem **WO-TO-1** says that if x is a wellordering then any two elements of $\mathbf{fix}[x]$ can be compared.

inverse PAIRSET images

The derivation will be based on these two formulas:

```
In[2]:= image[inverse[PAIRSET], domain[LEAST[x]]] // ReInNormality

Out[2]= image[inverse[PAIRSET], domain[LEAST[x]]] ==
  union[composite[x, id[fix[x]]], composite[id[fix[x]], inverse[x]]]

In[3]:= image[inverse[PAIRSET], domain[LEAST[x_]]] :=
  union[composite[x, id[fix[x]]], composite[id[fix[x]], inverse[x]]]

In[4]:= image[inverse[PAIRSET], dif[P[fix[x]], singleton[0]]] // ReInNormality

Out[4]= image[inverse[PAIRSET], intersection[complement[singleton[0]], P[fix[x]]]] ==
  cart[fix[x], fix[x]]

In[5]:= image[inverse[PAIRSET], intersection[complement[singleton[0]], P[fix[x_]]]] :=
  cart[fix[x], fix[x]]
```

derivation

Lemma

```
In[6]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[u, v], equal[image[w, u], image[w, v]],
  {u -> intersection[complement[singleton[0]], P[fix[x]]],
   v -> domain[LEAST[x]], w -> inverse[PAIRSET]}
```

```
Out[6]= or[equal[cart[fix[x], fix[x]],
  union[composite[x, id[fix[x]]], composite[id[fix[x]], inverse[x]]], not[
  equal[domain[LEAST[x]], intersection[complement[singleton[0]], P[fix[x]]]]] == True
```

```
In[7]:= (% /. x -> x_) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Lemma.

```
In[8]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2],
  implies[p2, p3], implies[p3, p4], implies[p4, p5], implies[p1, p6],
  not[implies[p1, and[p5, p6]]], {p1 -> WELLOORDER[x],
  p2 -> equal[domain[LEAST[x]], intersection[complement[singleton[0]], P[fix[x]]]],
  p3 -> equal[cart[fix[x], fix[x]],
  union[composite[x, id[fix[x]]], composite[id[fix[x]], inverse[x]]]],
  p4 -> subclass[cart[fix[x], fix[x]], fix[x]], union[composite[x, id[fix[x]]],
  composite[id[fix[x]], inverse[x]]]],
  p5 -> subclass[cart[fix[x], fix[x]], union[x, inverse[x]]], p6 -> REFLEXIVE[x],
  p7 -> subclass[domain[x], fix[x]], p8 -> subclass[range[x], fix[x]]]]
```

```
Out[8]= or[not[WELLOORDER[x]], subclass[cart[fix[x], fix[x]], union[x, inverse[x]]] == True
```

```
In[9]:= (% /. x -> x_) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Lemma.

```
In[10]:= equiv[and[subclass[x, cart[fix[x], fix[x]]], subclass[domain[x], fix[x]],
  subclass[range[x], fix[x]]], subclass[x, cart[fix[x], fix[x]]] // not // not
```

```
Out[10]= True
```

```
In[11]:= and[subclass[x_, cart[fix[x_], fix[x_]]], subclass[domain[x_], fix[x_]],
  subclass[range[x_], fix[x_]] := subclass[x, cart[fix[x], fix[x]]]
```

Lemma.

```
In[12]:= SubstTest[and, subclass[u, v], subclass[v, u],
  {u -> union[x, inverse[x]], v -> cart[fix[x], fix[x]]}
```

```
Out[12]= and[subclass[x, cart[fix[x], fix[x]]],
  subclass[cart[fix[x], fix[x]], union[x, inverse[x]]] ==
  equal[cart[fix[x], fix[x]], union[x, inverse[x]]]
```

```
In[13]:= and[subclass[x_, cart[fix[x_], fix[x_]]],
  subclass[cart[fix[x_], fix[x_]], union[x_, inverse[x_]]] :=
  equal[cart[fix[x], fix[x]], union[x, inverse[x]]]
```

Theorem **WO-TO-1**. Any two fixed points of a well-ordering can be compared.

```
In[14]:= SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2], implies[p1, p3],
  {p1 -> WELLOORDER[x], p2 -> REFLEXIVE[x],
  p3 -> subclass[cart[fix[x], fix[x]], union[x, inverse[x]]]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[14]= or[equal[cart[fix[x], fix[x]], union[x, inverse[x]]], not[WELLOORDER[x]] == True
```

```
In[15]:= or[equal[cart[fix[x_], fix[x_]], union[x_, inverse[x_]]], not[WELLOORDER[x_]] := True
```