

1. a) We give a finite model of a semigroup that is not commutative.

$$D = \{a, b\}$$

$$== \{(a, a), (b, b)\}$$

$X \circ Y = X$		
\circ	a	b
a	a	a
b	b	b

Clearly, $=$ satisfies ref, sym, and trans. Likewise, \circ satisfies subst, functionality, and assoc. Hence, $\langle D, =, \circ \rangle$ is a semigroup. Furthermore, $a \circ b = a \neq b = b \circ a$; hence $\langle D, =, \circ \rangle$ is not a commutative semigroup.

- b) We give a finite model of a commutative semigroup that is not a monoid.

$$D = \{a, b\}$$

$$== \{(a, a), (b, b)\}$$

$X \circ Y = a$		
\circ	a	b
a	a	a
b	a	a

Clearly, $=$ satisfies ref, sym, and trans. Likewise, \circ satisfies subst, functionality, assoc, and comm. Hence, $\langle D, =, \circ \rangle$ is a commutative semigroup. Furthermore, \circ does not satisfy ident; hence $\langle D, =, \circ \rangle$ is not a monoid.

2. Consider the Boolean ring $\langle \mathbb{B}, =, \Leftrightarrow, \vee, \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{F} \rangle$; that is, in addition to the ring axioms, we assume the following axiom:

$$\text{idemp}_{\vee}: (\forall x)(x \vee x = x)$$

We also assume the following axiom (although it may be provable from the previous axioms):

$$\text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow}: (\forall x)(x \Leftrightarrow x = \mathbf{T})$$

We first prove two useful derived theorems:

$$\text{idemp}_{\Leftrightarrow}\text{-with}_{\vee}: (\forall x)((x \vee \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}) \wedge (\mathbf{T} \vee x = \mathbf{T}))$$

(1)	$\mathbf{T} = (\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T})$	
(2)	$(x \vee \mathbf{T}) = (x \vee \mathbf{T})$	ident _↔
(3)	$(x \vee \mathbf{T}) = (x \vee (\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}))$	refl
(4)	$(x \vee (\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T})) = ((x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T}))$	subst{1,2}
(5)	$(x \vee \mathbf{T}) = ((x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T}))$	distrib
(6)	$((x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T})) = \mathbf{T}$	subst{4,3}
(7)	$((x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T})) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T}) = \mathbf{T}$	inv _↔
(8)	$((x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T})) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T}) = ((x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow ((x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T})))$	subst{5,6}
(9)	$(x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow ((x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \mathbf{T})) = \mathbf{T}$	assoc _↔
(10)	$(x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}$	subst{8,7}
(11)	$(x \vee \mathbf{T}) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T} = (x \vee \mathbf{T})$	subst{6,9}
(12)	$(x \vee \mathbf{T}) = \mathbf{T}$	ident _↔ subst{11,10}

(1)	$\mathbf{T} = (\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T})$	
(2)	$(\mathbf{T} \vee x) = (\mathbf{T} \vee x)$	ident _↔
(3)	$(\mathbf{T} \vee x) = ((\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}) \vee x)$	refl
(4)	$((\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}) \vee x) = ((\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x))$	subst{1,2}
(5)	$(\mathbf{T} \vee x) = ((\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x))$	distrib
(6)	$((\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x)) = \mathbf{T}$	subst{4,3}
(7)	$((\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x)) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x) = \mathbf{T}$	inv _↔
(8)	$((\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x)) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x) = ((\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow ((\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x)))$	subst{5,6}
(9)	$(\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow ((\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{T} \vee x)) = \mathbf{T}$	assoc _↔
(10)	$(\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}$	subst{8,7}
(11)	$(\mathbf{T} \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T} = (\mathbf{T} \vee x)$	subst{6,9}
(12)	$(\mathbf{T} \vee x) = \mathbf{T}$	ident _↔ subst{11,10}

$\text{comm}_\vee: (\forall x, y)(x \vee y = y \vee x)$

(1)	$(x \vee x) = x$	idemp_\vee
(2)	$(y \vee y) = y$	idemp_\vee
(3)	$((x \Leftrightarrow y) \vee (x \Leftrightarrow y)) = (x \Leftrightarrow y)$	idemp_\vee
(4)	$((x \Leftrightarrow y) \vee (x \Leftrightarrow y)) = ((x \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee y))$	distrib
(5)	$((x \Leftrightarrow y) \vee (x \Leftrightarrow y)) = (x \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee y))$	$\text{subst}\{1,4\}$
(6)	$((x \Leftrightarrow y) \vee (x \Leftrightarrow y)) = (x \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow y)$	$\text{subst}\{2,5\}$
(7)	$(x \Leftrightarrow y) = (x \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow y)$	$\text{subst}\{3,6\}$
(8)	$(x \Leftrightarrow y) = ((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow x \Leftrightarrow y)$	$\text{assoc}_\Leftrightarrow$
(9)	$((x \Leftrightarrow y) \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \Leftrightarrow y)}) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{ident}_\Leftrightarrow$
(10)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow x \Leftrightarrow y) \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \Leftrightarrow y)} = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{subst}\{9,8\}$
(11)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow ((x \Leftrightarrow y) \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \Leftrightarrow y)})) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{assoc}_\Leftrightarrow$
(12)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{subst}\{9,11\}$
(13)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x)) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{ident}_\Leftrightarrow$
(14)	$(x \vee \mathbf{T}) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{ident}_\Leftrightarrow\text{-with}_\vee$
(15)	$(x \vee ((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x))) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{subst}\{13,14\}$
(16)	$((x \vee x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee x)) = \mathbf{T}$	distrib
(17)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee x)) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{subst}\{1,16\}$
(18)	$(\mathbf{T} \vee x) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{ident}_\Leftrightarrow\text{-with}_\vee$
(19)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x) \vee x) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{subst}\{13,18\}$
(20)	$((x \vee y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x \vee x)) = \mathbf{T}$	distrib
(21)	$((x \vee y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (y \vee x)) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{subst}\{1,20\}$
(22)	$((y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee x)) = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{comm}_\Leftrightarrow$
(23)	$(x \vee y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \vee y \vee x)} = \mathbf{T}$	$\text{ident}_\Leftrightarrow$
(24)	$(\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \vee y \vee x)}) = (\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \vee y \vee x)})$	refl
(25)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \vee y \vee x)}) = (\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \vee y \vee x)})$	$\text{subst}\{17,24\}$
(26)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \vee y \vee x)}) =$ $((y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow (x \vee y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \overline{(x \vee y \vee x)})$	$\text{subst}\{22,25\}$
(27)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}) = ((y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T})$	$\text{subst}\{23,26\}$
(28)	$((x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}) = (x \vee y)$	$\text{ident}_\Leftrightarrow$
(29)	$((y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}) = (y \vee x)$	$\text{ident}_\Leftrightarrow$
(30)	$(x \vee y) = ((y \vee x) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T})$	$\text{subst}\{28,27\}$
(31)	$(x \vee y) = (y \vee x)$	$\text{subst}\{29,30\}$

Define \sim , \wedge , and \supset as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \sim x &\equiv x \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F} \\ x \wedge y &\equiv (x \vee y) \Leftrightarrow (x \Leftrightarrow y) \\ x \supset y &\equiv (x \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee y \end{aligned}$$

We prove the following laws using the Boolean ring axioms:

(1) $p \supset (p \vee q)$

$$\begin{aligned} p \supset (p \vee q) &= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (p \vee q) && \supset\text{-def} \\ &= (p \vee (p \vee q)) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{F} \vee (p \vee q)) && \text{distrib} \\ &= ((p \vee p) \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{F} \vee (p \vee q)) && \text{assoc}_\vee \\ &= ((p \vee p) \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) && \text{idemp}_\vee \\ &= (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) && \text{idemp}_\vee \\ &= \mathbf{T} && \text{const}_\Leftrightarrow \end{aligned}$$

(2) $(p \wedge q) \supset p$

$$\begin{aligned}
(p \wedge q) \supset p &= ((p \wedge q) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee p && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \Leftrightarrow q)) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee p && \wedge\text{-def} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F} \vee p && \text{assoc}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow q) \vee p \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{F} \vee p) && \text{distrib} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow q) \vee p && \text{ident}_{\vee} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \vee p) \Leftrightarrow (q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p && \text{distrib} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \vee p) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee p)) \Leftrightarrow (q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p && \text{distrib} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow (q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p && \text{idemp}_{\vee} \\
&= (((q \vee p) \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow (q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p && \text{comm}_{\vee} \\
&= ((q \vee (p \vee p)) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow (q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p && \text{assoc}_{\vee} \\
&= ((q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow (q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p && \text{idemp}_{\vee} \\
&= ((q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow ((q \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p) && \text{assoc}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= \mathbf{T} && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) $(p \wedge q) \supset q$

$$\begin{aligned}
(p \wedge q) \supset q &= (p \wedge q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee q && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \Leftrightarrow q)) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee q && \wedge\text{-def} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F} \vee q && \text{assoc}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow q) \vee q \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{F} \vee q) && \text{distrib} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \Leftrightarrow q) \vee q && \text{ident}_{\vee} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (q \vee q) \Leftrightarrow q && \text{distrib} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p) \vee q) \Leftrightarrow q && \text{ident}_{\vee} \\
&= (((p \vee q) \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q)) \Leftrightarrow q \Leftrightarrow q && \text{distrib} \\
&= ((p \vee (q \vee q)) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q)) \Leftrightarrow q \Leftrightarrow q && \text{assoc}_{\vee} \\
&= ((p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q)) \Leftrightarrow q \Leftrightarrow q && \text{idemp}_{\vee} \\
&= (\mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow q && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= q \Leftrightarrow q && \text{ident}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= \mathbf{T} && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) $p \supset (q \supset p)$

$$\begin{aligned}
p \supset (q \supset p) &= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (q \supset p) && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee p) && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= ((p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F})) \vee p && \text{assoc}_{\vee} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee p && \text{idemp}_{\vee} \\
&= (p \vee p) \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{F} \vee p) && \text{distrib} \\
&= p \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{F} \vee p) && \text{idemp}_{\vee} \\
&= p \Leftrightarrow p && \text{ident}_{\vee} \\
&= \mathbf{T} && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) $\sim q \supset (q \supset p)$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sim q \supset (q \supset p) &= (\sim q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (q \supset p) && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (q \supset p) && \sim\text{-def} \\
&= ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee p) && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= (q \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{F} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F})) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee p) && \text{assoc}_{\vee} \\
&= (q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee p) && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= q \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee p) && \text{ident}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= (q \vee (q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F})) \vee p && \text{assoc}_{\vee} \\
&= ((q \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (q \vee \mathbf{F})) \vee p && \text{distrib} \\
&= (q \Leftrightarrow (q \vee \mathbf{F})) \vee p && \text{idemp}_{\vee} \\
&= (q \Leftrightarrow q) \vee p && \text{ident}_{\vee} \\
&= \mathbf{T} \vee p && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= \mathbf{T} && \text{ident}_{\Leftrightarrow}\text{-with}_{\vee}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(6) p \supset q \supset (\sim q \supset \sim p)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p \supset (q \supset (\sim q \supset \sim p)) &= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (q \supset (\sim q \supset \sim p)) && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (\sim q \supset \sim p)) && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((\sim q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee \sim p)) && \supset\text{-def} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee \sim p)) && \sim\text{-def} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}))) && \sim\text{-def} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow (\mathbf{F} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F})) \vee (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}))) && \text{assoc}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T}) \vee (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}))) && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee ((q \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}) \vee (q \vee (p \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{F}))) && \text{ident}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= (p \vee p \vee q \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow \\
&\quad (p \vee q \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow \\
&\quad (p \vee q \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow \\
&\quad (q \vee q) \Leftrightarrow q && \text{distrib} \\
&= (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow \\
&\quad (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow q \Leftrightarrow q && \text{idemp}_{\vee} \\
&= \mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T} && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= \mathbf{T} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{T} && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow} \\
&= \mathbf{T} && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(7) (p \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(p \vee p) \Leftrightarrow p &= p \Leftrightarrow p && \text{idemp}_{\vee} \\
&= \mathbf{T} && \text{const}_{\Leftrightarrow}
\end{aligned}$$

3. $\langle \mathbb{Z}, =_5, +, * \rangle$ is a field.

+	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	2	3	4
1	1	2	3	4	0
2	2	3	4	0	1
3	3	4	0	1	2
4	4	0	1	2	3

*	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4
2	0	2	4	1	3
3	0	3	1	4	2
4	0	4	3	2	1

Clearly, $=_5$ satisfies **ref**, **sym**, and **trans**, $+$ satisfies **subst** and **functionality**, and $*$ satisfies **subst** and **functionality**. By inspection, we see that $+$ satisfies **assoc** and **comm**, 0 is the identity element for $+$, and $+$ satisfies **inv**. By inspection, we see that $*$ satisfies **assoc** and **comm**, 1 is the identity element for $*$, and $*$ satisfies **inv'**. Furthermore, we see that $*$ satisfies **Z**. Finally, we see that $+$ and $*$ satisfy **distrib**.

4. Define $x < y \equiv (\exists z)(x + (z + \mathbf{1}) = y)$. We prove the seven axioms of discrete linear orders for $<$ from the Peano axioms.

We assume that all of the axioms of integral domains have been proven from the Peano axioms.

We first prove some useful lemmas:

lemma1: $(\forall x, z)((x + z = x) \supset (z = \mathbf{0}))$

$\mathbf{0} + z = \mathbf{0}$	base
$\supset z + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$	comm₊[0,z],subst
$\supset z = \mathbf{0}$	add-base[z],subst

$(x + z = x) \supset (z = \mathbf{0})$ **ihyp**

$x + \mathbf{1} + z = x + \mathbf{1}$	step
$\supset x + z + \mathbf{1} = x + \mathbf{1}$	comm₊[z,1],subst
$\supset x + z = x$	injective[x+z,x]
$\supset z = \mathbf{0}$	ihyp

lemma2: $(\forall x, a, y)((x + a = y) \supset ((x = y) \vee (x < y)))$

$x + \mathbf{0} = y$	base
$\supset x = y$	add-base[x],subst
$\supset (x = y) \vee (x < y)$	

$(x + a = y) \supset ((x = y) \vee (x < y))$ **ihyp**

$x + a + \mathbf{1} = y$	
$\equiv x < y$	lt-def[a]
$\supset (x = y) \vee (x < y)$	

lemma3: $(\forall x, y)((x = y) \supset (x + \mathbf{1} = y + \mathbf{1}))$

$x = y$	
$\wedge x + (\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}) = (x + \mathbf{0}) + \mathbf{1}$	add-step[x,0]
$\supset x + (\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}) = (y + \mathbf{0}) + \mathbf{1}$	subst
$\supset (x + \mathbf{0}) + \mathbf{1} = (y + \mathbf{0}) + \mathbf{1}$	assoc₊[x,0,1],subst
$\supset x + \mathbf{1} = (y + \mathbf{0}) + \mathbf{1}$	add-base[x],subst
$\supset x + \mathbf{1} = y + \mathbf{1}$	add-base[y],subst

lemma4: $(\forall x, y, u, v)((x < y) \wedge (u < v) \supset (x + u < y + v))$

$(x < y) \wedge (u < v)$	
$\equiv (x + a + \mathbf{1} = y) \wedge (u < v)$	lt-def[a]
$\equiv (x + a + \mathbf{1} = y) \wedge (u + b + \mathbf{1} = v)$	lt-def[b]
$\supset (x + a + \mathbf{1} = y) \wedge (u + b + \mathbf{1} = v) \wedge (y + v = y + v)$	ref
$\supset (u + b + \mathbf{1} = v) \wedge (x + a + \mathbf{1} + v = y + v)$	subst
$\supset x + a + \mathbf{1} + u + b + \mathbf{1} = y + v$	subst
$\supset x + u + a + \mathbf{1} + b + \mathbf{1} = y + v$	comm₊[a+1,u],subst
$\equiv x + u < y + v$	lt-def[a+1+b]

lt-asy: $(\forall x, y)(x < y \supset \sim(y < x))$

$\sim(x < y \supset \sim(y < x))$	by contradiction
$\equiv \sim(\sim(x < y) \vee \sim(y < x))$	
$\equiv \sim\sim(x < y) \wedge \sim\sim(y < x)$	
$\equiv (x < y) \wedge (y < x)$	
$\equiv (x + a + \mathbf{1} =) \wedge (y < x)$	lt-def[a]
$\equiv (x + a + \mathbf{1} =) \wedge (y + b + \mathbf{1} = x)$	lt-def[b]
$\supset x + a + \mathbf{1} + b + \mathbf{1} = x$	subst
$\supset a + \mathbf{1} + b + \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$	lemma1[x,a + 1 + b + 1]
$\supset \text{False}$	non-surjective[a + 1 + b]
$\Rightarrow x < y \supset \sim(y < x)$	

lt-trans: $(\forall x, y, z)((x < y \wedge y < z) \supset (x < z))$

$(x < \mathbf{0}) \wedge (\mathbf{0} < z)$	base[z]
$\supset x < \mathbf{0}$	
$\equiv x + a + \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$	lt-def[a]
$\supset \text{False}$	non-surjective[x + a]
$\supset x < z$	
$((x < y) \wedge (y < z)) \supset (x < z)$	ihyp[z]
$(x < y + \mathbf{1}) \wedge (y + \mathbf{1} < z)$	step[z]
$\equiv (x + a + \mathbf{1} = y + \mathbf{1}) \wedge (y + \mathbf{1} + b + \mathbf{1} = z)$	def-1t[a], def-1t[b]
$\equiv (x + a + \mathbf{1} = y + \mathbf{1}) \wedge (y < z)$	def-1t[1 + b]
$\supset (x + a = y) \wedge (y < z)$	injective[x + a, y], subst
$\supset ((x = y) \vee (x < y)) \wedge (y < z)$	lemma2[x, a, y]
$\supset ((x = y) \wedge (y < z)) \vee ((x < y) \wedge (y < z))$	
$\supset (x < z) \vee ((x < y) \wedge (y < z))$	subst
$\supset (x < z) \vee (x < z)$	ihyp[z]
$\supset x < z$	

lt-linear: $(\forall x, y)((x < y) \vee (y < x) \vee (x = y))$

	base[x]
$\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$	base[y]
$\supset (\mathbf{0} < \mathbf{0}) \vee (\mathbf{0} < \mathbf{0}) \vee \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$	ref
$y + \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{0} = y + \mathbf{1}$	step[y]
$\supset \mathbf{0} + y + \mathbf{1} = y + \mathbf{1}$	add-base[y + 1]
$\equiv \mathbf{0} < y + \mathbf{1}$	comm+[y + 1, 0]
$\supset (\mathbf{0} < y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y + \mathbf{1} < \mathbf{0}) \vee (\mathbf{0} = y + \mathbf{1})$	lt-def[y]

$(x < y) \vee (y < x) \vee (x = y)$

	ihyp[x]
$(x < y) \vee (y < x) \vee (x = y)$	step[x]
$\supset (x + a + \mathbf{1} = y) \vee (y < x) \vee (x = y)$	ihyp[x]
$\supset (x + a + \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} = y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y < x) \vee (x = y)$	lt-def[a]
$\supset (x + \mathbf{1} + a + \mathbf{1} = y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y < x) \vee (x = y)$	lemma3[x + a + 1, y]
$\supset (x + \mathbf{1} < y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y < x) \vee (x = y)$	comm+[a, 1]
$\supset (x + \mathbf{1} < y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y + b + \mathbf{1} = x) \vee (x = y)$	lt-def[a]
$\supset (x + \mathbf{1} < y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y + b + \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} = x + \mathbf{1}) \vee (x = y)$	lt-def[b]
$\supset (x + \mathbf{1} < y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y + \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} = x + \mathbf{1}) \vee (x = y)$	lemma3[y + b + 1, x]
$\supset (x + \mathbf{1} < y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y + \mathbf{1} < x + \mathbf{1}) \vee (x = y)$	comm+[b, 1]
$\supset (x + \mathbf{1} < y + \mathbf{1}) \vee (y + \mathbf{1} < x + \mathbf{1}) \vee (x + \mathbf{1} = y + \mathbf{1})$	lt-def[b]
	lemma3[x, y]

lt-discrete: $(\forall x, y) \sim((x < y) \wedge (y < x + \mathbf{1}))$

	by contradiction
$\sim \sim((x < y) \wedge (y < x + \mathbf{1}))$	
$\equiv (x < y) \wedge (y < x + \mathbf{1})$	
$\equiv (x + a + \mathbf{1} = y) \wedge (y < x + \mathbf{1})$	lt-def[a]
$\equiv (x + a + \mathbf{1} = y) \wedge (y + b + \mathbf{1} = x + \mathbf{1})$	lt-def[b]
$\supset x + a + \mathbf{1} + b + \mathbf{1} = x + \mathbf{1}$	subst
$\supset x + a + \mathbf{1} + b = x$	injective[x + a + 1 + b, x]
$\supset a + \mathbf{1} + b = \mathbf{0}$	lemma1[x, a + 1 + b]
$\supset a + b + \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$	comm+[C0, b]
$\supset \text{False}$	non-surjective[a + b]
$\Rightarrow \sim((x < y) \wedge (y < x + \mathbf{1}))$	

lt-0-1: $\mathbf{0} < \mathbf{1}$

$(\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}) + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}$	add-base[0 + 1]
$\supset \mathbf{0} + (\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}) = \mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}$	comm+[0 + 1, 0], subst
$\supset \mathbf{0} + (\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}) = \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{0}$	comm+[0, 1], subst
$\supset \mathbf{0} + (\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}) = \mathbf{1}$	add-base[1], subst
$\equiv \mathbf{0} < \mathbf{1}$	lt-def[0]

lt-mono-+: $(\forall x, y, z)((x < y) \supset (x + z < y + z))$

$x < y$	base[z]
$\supset x + \mathbf{0} < y$	add-base[x],subst
$\supset x + \mathbf{0} < y + \mathbf{0}$	add-base[y],subst

$(x < y) \supset (x + z < y + z)$	ihyp[z]
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$x < y$	step[z]
$\supset x + z < y + z$	ihyp[z]
$\equiv x + z + a + \mathbf{1} = y + z$	def-lt[a]
$\supset x + z + a + \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} = y + z + \mathbf{1}$	lemma3[x + z + a + 1, y + z]
$\supset x + z + \mathbf{1} + a + \mathbf{1} = y + z + \mathbf{1}$	comm+[a, 1],subst
$\equiv x + z + \mathbf{1} < y + z + \mathbf{1}$	lt-def[a]

lt-mono-*: $(\forall x, y, z)((\mathbf{0} < z) \wedge (x < y)) \supset (x * z < y * z)$

$(\mathbf{0} < \mathbf{0}) \wedge (x < y)$	base[z]
$\supset \mathbf{0} < \mathbf{0}$	
$\equiv \mathbf{0} + a + \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$	lt-def[a]
$\supset \text{False}$	non-surjective[0 + a]
$\supset x * \mathbf{0} < y * \mathbf{0}$	

$((\mathbf{0} < z) \wedge (x < y)) \supset (x * z < y * z)$	ihyp[z]
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$(\mathbf{0} < z + \mathbf{1}) \wedge (x < y)$	step[z]
$\equiv (\mathbf{0} + a + \mathbf{1} = z + \mathbf{1}) \wedge (x < y)$	lt-def[a]
$\supset (\mathbf{0} + a = z) \wedge (x < y)$	injective[0 + a, z]
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \vee (\mathbf{0} < z)) \wedge (x < y)$	lemma2[0, a, z]
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x < y)) \vee ((\mathbf{0} < z) \wedge (x < y))$	
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x < y)) \vee ((x < y) \wedge (x * z < y * z))$	ihyp[z]
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x < y)) \vee ((x * z) + x < (y * z) + y)$	lemma4[x, y, x * z, y * z]
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x < y)) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < (y * z) + y)$	mul-step[x, z],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x < y)) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	mul-step[y, z],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x + \mathbf{0} < y)) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	add-base[x],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x + \mathbf{0} < y + \mathbf{0})) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	add-base[y],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (\mathbf{0} + x < y + \mathbf{0})) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	comm+[x, 0],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (\mathbf{0} + x < \mathbf{0} + y)) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	comm+[y, 0],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge ((x * \mathbf{0}) + x < \mathbf{0} + y)) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	mul-base[x],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge ((x * \mathbf{0}) + x < (y * \mathbf{0}) + y)) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	mul-base[y],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x * (\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}) < (y * \mathbf{0}) + y)) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	mul-step[x, 0],subst
$\supset ((\mathbf{0} = z) \wedge (x * (\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}) < y * (\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{1}))) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	mul-step[y, 0],subst
$\supset (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1})) \vee (x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1}))$	subst
$\supset x * (z + \mathbf{1}) < y * (z + \mathbf{1})$	