

l12\_int\_4 (TM-  
TahZk4djRLnY1LyK3onVeYPqdrPRMMsid)

October 27, 2020

Let  $v7\_ordinal1 : \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Let  $r1\_xxreal\_0 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Let  $k6\_numbers : \iota$  be given. Let  $k7\_real\_1 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota$  be given. Let  $np\_1 : \iota$  be given. Let  $v2\_xxreal\_0 : \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Let  $m2\_subset\_1 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Let  $k1\_numbers : \iota$  be given. Let  $k5\_numbers : \iota$  be given. Let  $m1\_subset\_1 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Let  $np\_0 : \iota$  be given. Let  $k2\_xcmplx\_0 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota$  be given. Let  $v1\_xxreal\_0 : \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Let  $k4\_ordinal1 : \iota$  be given. Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.(v7\_ordinal1 X0) \Rightarrow ((\neg r1\_xxreal\_0 np\_1 X0) \Rightarrow (X0 = k6\_numbers)) \quad (1)$$

Assume the following.

$$\begin{aligned} & ((v2\_xxreal\_0 np\_1) \wedge (m2\_subset\_1 np\_1 k1\_numbers k5\_numbers)) \wedge \\ & ((m1\_subset\_1 np\_1 k5\_numbers) \wedge (m1\_subset\_1 np\_1 k1\_numbers)) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Assume the following.

$$\begin{aligned} & (m2\_subset\_1 np\_0 k1\_numbers k5\_numbers) \wedge ((m1\_subset\_1 np\_0 \\ & k5\_numbers) \wedge (m1\_subset\_1 np\_0 k1\_numbers)) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Assume the following.

$$k2\_xcmplx\_0 np\_1 np\_0 = np\_1 \quad (4)$$

Assume the following.

$$\neg r1\_xxreal\_0 np\_1 np\_0 \quad (5)$$

Assume the following.

$$r1\_xxreal\_0 np\_0 np\_0 \quad (6)$$

Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.\forall X1.((m1\_subset\_1 X0 k1\_numbers) \wedge (v1\_xxreal\_0 X1)) \Rightarrow (k7\_real\_1 X0 X1 = k2\_xcmplx\_0 X0 X1) \quad (7)$$

Assume the following.

$$k5\_numbers = k4\_ordinal1 \quad (8)$$

Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.(m2\_subset\_1 X0 k1\_numbers k5\_numbers) \Rightarrow ((\neg r1\_xreal\_0 np\_1 X0) \Rightarrow (X0 = k6\_numbers)) \quad (9)$$

Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.(m1\_subset\_1 X0 k1\_numbers) \Rightarrow (v1\_xreal\_0 X0) \quad (10)$$

**Theorem 1**

$$\forall X0.(v7\_ordinal1 X0) \Rightarrow ((\neg r1\_xreal\_0 X0 k6\_numbers) \Rightarrow (r1\_xreal\_0 (k7\_real\_1 np\_1 k6\_numbers) X0))$$