

## l32\_matrix\_9

(TMLiSRVH5bkhFcivrUTPAvxZ6VFEjXBenXf)

October 27, 2020

Let  $k3\_finseq\_4 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota$  be given. Let  $k5\_numbers : \iota$  be given. Let  $np\_1 : \iota$  be given. Let  $np\_2 : \iota$  be given. Let  $np\_3 : \iota$  be given. Let  $v1\_xboole\_0 : \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Let  $m1\_subset\_1 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Let  $k7\_partfun1 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota$  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  $k4\_ordinal1 : \iota$  be given. Let  $v3\_ordinal1 : \iota \Rightarrow o$  be given. Assume the following.

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall X0. (\neg v1\_xboole\_0 X0) \Rightarrow (\forall X1. (m1\_subset\_1 X1 X0) \Rightarrow \\ & (\forall X2. (m1\_subset\_1 X2 X0) \Rightarrow (\forall X3. (m1\_subset\_1 X3 X0) \Rightarrow \\ & ((k7\_partfun1 X0 (k3\_finseq\_4 X0 X1 X2 X3) np\_1 = X1) \wedge ((k7\_partfun1 \\ & X0 (k3\_finseq\_4 X0 X1 X2 X3) np\_2 = X2) \wedge (k7\_partfun1 X0 (k3\_finseq\_4 \\ & X0 X1 X2 X3) np\_3 = X3)))))) \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Assume the following.

$$\begin{aligned} & ((v2\_xxreal\_0 np\_3) \wedge (m2\_subset\_1 np\_3 k1\_numbers k5\_numbers)) \wedge \\ & ((m1\_subset\_1 np\_3 k5\_numbers) \wedge (m1\_subset\_1 np\_3 k1\_numbers)) \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Assume the following.

$$\begin{aligned} & ((v2\_xxreal\_0 np\_2) \wedge (m2\_subset\_1 np\_2 k1\_numbers k5\_numbers)) \wedge \\ & ((m1\_subset\_1 np\_2 k5\_numbers) \wedge (m1\_subset\_1 np\_2 k1\_numbers)) \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Assume the following.

$$\begin{aligned} & ((v2\_xxreal\_0 np\_1) \wedge (m2\_subset\_1 np\_1 k1\_numbers k5\_numbers)) \wedge \\ & ((m1\_subset\_1 np\_1 k5\_numbers) \wedge (m1\_subset\_1 np\_1 k1\_numbers)) \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Assume the following.

$$k5\_numbers = k4\_ordinal1 \tag{5}$$

Assume the following.

$$(\neg v1\_xboole\_0 k4\_ordinal1) \wedge (v3\_ordinal1 k4\_ordinal1) \tag{6}$$

### Theorem 1

$$\begin{aligned} & k3\_finseq\_4 k5\_numbers np\_1 np\_2 np\_3 \neq k3\_finseq\_4 k5\_numbers \\ & np\_3 np\_2 np\_1 \end{aligned}$$