

l51_fib_num4
(TMZCWpD1ALJGCHkSZ6UFo3UnJiuyXyGAoLW)

October 27, 2020

Let $r1_xreal_0 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow o$ be given. Let $k4_power : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota$ be given. Let $np_2 : \iota$ be given. Let $k3_square_1 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota$ be given. Let $k6_xcmplx_0 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota$ be given. Let $np_1 : \iota$ be given. Let $k7_square_1 : \iota \Rightarrow \iota$ be given. Let $np_5 : \iota$ be given. Let $v1_xreal_0 : \iota \Rightarrow o$ be given. Let $k3_power : \iota \Rightarrow \iota \Rightarrow \iota$ be given. Let $v2_xreal_0 : \iota \Rightarrow o$ 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 $k4_ordinal1 : \iota$ be given. Let $v1_int_1 : \iota \Rightarrow o$ be given. Let $k1_pepin : \iota \Rightarrow \iota$ be given. Let $v7_ordinal1 : \iota \Rightarrow o$ be given. Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.(v1_xreal_0 X0) \Rightarrow (k3_power X0 np_2 = k3_square_1 X0) \quad (1)$$

Assume the following.

$$\begin{aligned} & ((v2_xreal_0 np_2) \wedge (m2_subset_1 np_2 k1_numbers k5_numbers)) \wedge \\ & ((m1_subset_1 np_2 k5_numbers) \wedge (m1_subset_1 np_2 k1_numbers)) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Assume the following.

$$k5_numbers = k4_ordinal1 \quad (3)$$

Assume the following.

$$\forall X0. \forall X1. ((m1_subset_1 X0 k1_numbers) \wedge (m1_subset_1 X1 k1_numbers)) \Rightarrow (k4_power X0 X1 = k3_power X0 X1) \quad (4)$$

Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.(v1_int_1 X0) \Rightarrow (k1_pepin X0 = k3_square_1 X0) \quad (5)$$

Assume the following.

$$\neg r1_xreal_0 (k1_pepin np_2) (k3_square_1 (k6_xcmplx_0 np_1 (k7_square_1 np_5))) \quad (6)$$

Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.(m1_subset_1 X0 k4_ordinal1) \Rightarrow (v7_ordinal1 X0) \quad (7)$$

Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.(v7_ordinal1\ X0)\Rightarrow(v1_int_1\ X0) \quad (8)$$

Assume the following.

$$\forall X0.(m1_subset_1\ X0\ k1_numbers)\Rightarrow(v1_xreal_0\ X0) \quad (9)$$

Theorem 1

$$\neg r1_xreal_0\ (k4_power\ np_2\ np_2)\ (k3_square_1\ (k6_xcmplx_0\ np_1\ (k7_square_1\ np_5)))$$