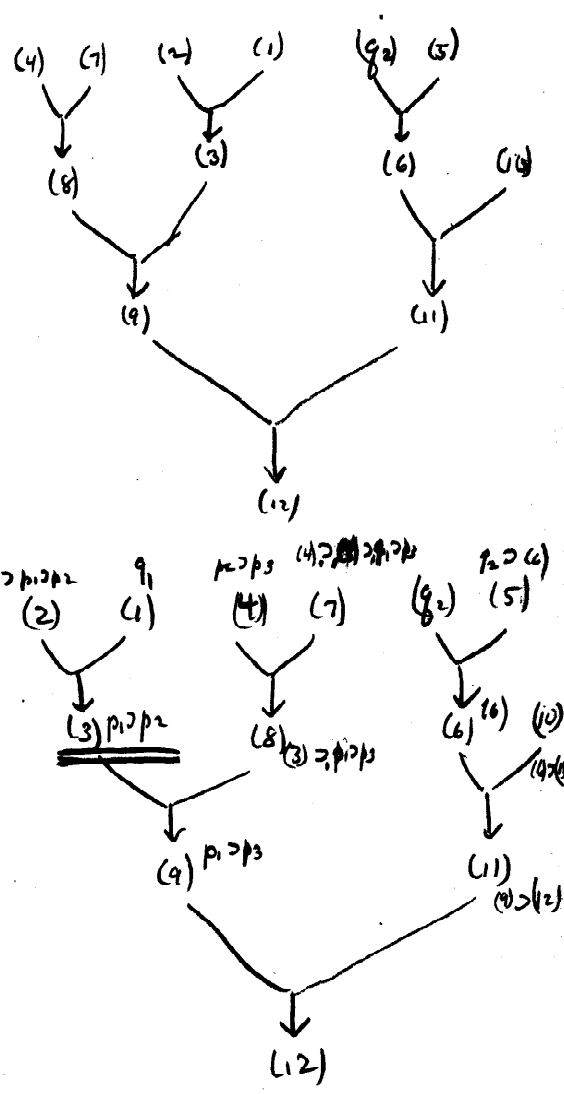


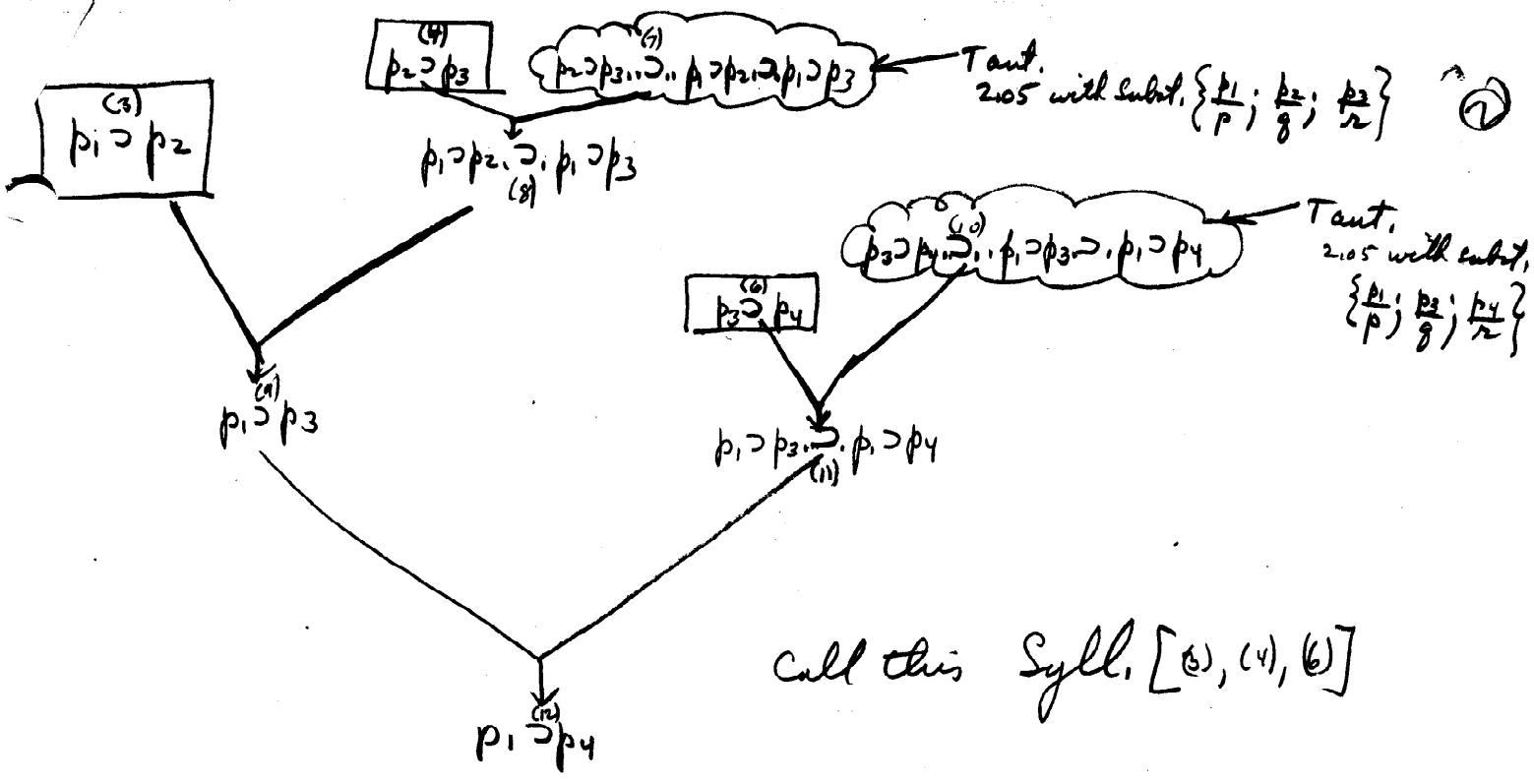
Proof of
~~2.15~~ ①
 Analysis
 11/15/55

- (3) $p_1 \supset p_2$
- (4) $p_2 \supset p_3$
- (6) $p_3 \supset p_4$

(2.15)

- (1) $q_1 \supset, p_1 \supset p_2$ (2.05) H(1)
- (2) q_1 [$q \supset \sim(\sim q)$] (2.12) H(2)
- (3) $p_1 \supset p_2$ Op. 1.11 [(2); (1)]
- (4) $p_2 \supset p_3$ (2.03) H(4)
- (5) $q_2 \supset, p_3 \supset p_4$ [$(\sim p) \supset p$] H(5)
- (6) [q_2] $p_3 \supset p_4$ Op. 1.11 [q_2 ; (5)]
- (7) $p_2 \supset p_3 \supset, p_1 \supset p_2 \supset, p_1 \supset p_3$ H(7)
- (8) $p_1 \supset p_2 \supset, p_1 \supset p_3$ Op. 1.11 [(4); (7)]
- (9) $p_1 \supset p_3$ Op. 1.11 [(3); (8)]
- (10) $p_3 \supset p_4 \supset, p_1 \supset p_3 \supset, p_1 \supset p_4$ (2.05) H(10)
- (11) $p_1 \supset p_3 \supset, p_1 \supset p_4$ Op. 1.11 [(6); (10)]
- (12) $p_1 \supset p_4$ Op. 1.11 [(9); (11)]





- (op. 1.11) ~~[(4); (2.05s)]~~ → (8)
- (op. 1.11) [(3); (6)] → (9)
- (op. 1.11) [(6); ~~(2.05s)]~~ → (11)
- (op. 1.11) [(9); (11)] → (12)

$$\text{Syll. } [(3), (4), (6)] = \theta[(4); (11)] = \theta[\theta[(3); (8)]; \theta[(6);$$

$$\text{Syll. } [(3), (4), (6)] = \theta[(9); (11)] = \theta[\theta[(3); (8)]; (\theta[(6); (s_2[(2.05)])])]$$

$$= \theta[(\theta[(3); (\theta[(4); (s_1[(2.05)])])]); (\theta[(6); (s_2[(2.05)])])]$$

$$s_1 = s \left\{ \frac{p_1}{p}; \frac{p_2}{g}; \frac{p_3}{r} \right\} \quad s_2 = s \left\{ \frac{p_1}{p}; \frac{p_3}{g}; \frac{p_4}{r} \right\}$$

$$\text{Syl.} \left[\overset{(3)}{(p_1 \supset p_2)}, \overset{(4)}{(p_2 \supset p_3)}, \overset{(6)}{(p_3 \supset p_4)} \right]$$

$$= \theta \left[\left(\theta \left[\overset{(3)}{(3)}; \left(\theta \left[\overset{(4)}{(4)}; \left(S_1 \left[(2.05) \right] \right) \right] \right) \right] \right); \left(\theta \left[\overset{(6)}{(6)}; \left(S_2 \left[(2.05) \right] \right) \right] \right) \right]$$

~~S S P₁~~

$$= \theta \left[\theta \left[(p_1 \supset p_2); \theta \left[(p_2 \supset p_3); S_1 \left[(2.05) \right] \right] \right]; \theta \left[(p_3 \supset p_4); S_2 \left[(2.05) \right] \right] \right]$$

where $S_1 = S \left\{ \frac{p_1}{p}; \frac{p_2}{q}; \frac{p_3}{r} \right\}$ $S_2 = S \left\{ \frac{p_1}{p}; \frac{p_3}{q}; \frac{p_4}{r} \right\}$

$$\text{Syl.} \left[(p \supset q), (q \supset r), (r \supset a) \right] \rightarrow p \supset a$$

$$= \theta \left[\theta \left[(p \supset q); \theta \left[(q \supset r); (2.05) \right] \right]; \theta \left[(r \supset a); S \left\{ \frac{p}{p}; \frac{q}{q}; \frac{r}{r}; (2.05) \right\} \right] \right]$$

$$\text{Syl} \left[(q \supset r), (p \supset q) \right] \rightarrow p \supset r$$

$$= \theta \left[(p \supset q); \theta \left[(q \supset r); (2.05) \right] \right]$$

~~Taut $[p \supset p] \rightarrow p$~~

⇒ Hence!

$$\text{Syl} \left[(p \supset q), (q \supset r), (r \supset a) \right]$$

$$= \theta \left[\theta \left[(p \supset q); \theta \left[(q \supset r); (p \supset q) \right] \right]; \theta \left[(r \supset a); S \left\{ \frac{p}{p}; \frac{q}{q}; \frac{r}{r}; (2.05) \right\} \right] \right]$$

$$= \theta \left[\theta \left[(p \supset q); \theta \left[(q \supset r); (2.05) \right] \right]; \theta \left[(r \supset a); S \left\{ \frac{p}{p}; \frac{q}{q}; \frac{r}{r}; (2.05) \right\} \right] \right]$$