

GRP axioms

GRP001-0.ax Monoid axioms

identity · $x=x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = x \cdot y$ cnf(total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z \text{ and } x \cdot y = w) \Rightarrow z = w$ cnf(total.function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity₂, axiom)

GRP002-0.ax Semigroup axioms

$x \cdot y = x \cdot y$ cnf(total.function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z \text{ and } x \cdot y = w) \Rightarrow z = w$ cnf(total.function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity₂, axiom)

GRP003+0.ax Group theory axioms

$\forall x: \text{identity} \cdot x = x$ fof(left_identity, axiom)
 $\forall x: x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ fof(right_identity, axiom)
 $\forall x: x' \cdot x = \text{identity}$ fof(left_inverse, axiom)
 $\forall x: x \cdot x' = \text{identity}$ fof(right_inverse, axiom)
 $\forall x, y: x \cdot y = x \cdot y$ fof(total.function₁, axiom)
 $\forall w, x, y, z: ((x \cdot y = z \text{ and } x \cdot y = w) \Rightarrow z = w)$ fof(total.function₂, axiom)
 $\forall x, y, z, u, v, w: ((x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w)$ fof(associativity₁, axiom)
 $\forall x, y, z, u, v, w: ((x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w)$ fof(associativity₂, axiom)

GRP003-0.ax Group theory axioms

identity · $x=x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)
 $x' \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot x' = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = x \cdot y$ cnf(total.function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z \text{ and } x \cdot y = w) \Rightarrow z = w$ cnf(total.function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity₂, axiom)

GRP003-1.ax Subgroup axioms for the GRP003 group theory axioms

subgroup_member(x) \Rightarrow subgroup_member(x') cnf(closure_of_inverse, axiom)
(subgroup_member(a) and subgroup_member(b) and $a \cdot b = c$) \Rightarrow subgroup_member(c) cnf(closure_of_product, axiom)

GRP003-2.ax Subgroup axioms for the GRP003 group theory axioms

(subgroup_member(a) and subgroup_member(b) and $a \cdot b' = c$) \Rightarrow subgroup_member(c) cnf(closure_of_product_and_inverse)

GRP004+0.ax Group theory (equality) axioms

$\forall x: \text{identity} \cdot x = x$ fof(left_identity, axiom)
 $\forall x: x' \cdot x = \text{identity}$ fof(left_inverse, axiom)
 $\forall x, y, z: (x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ fof(associativity, axiom)

GRP004-0.ax Group theory (equality) axioms

identity · $x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $x' \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associativity, axiom)

GRP004-1.ax Subgroup (equality) axioms

subgroup_member(x) \Rightarrow subgroup_member(x') cnf(closure_of_inverse, axiom)
(subgroup_member(x) and subgroup_member(y) and $x \cdot y = z$) \Rightarrow subgroup_member(z) cnf(closure_of_multiply, axiom)

GRP004-2.ax Lattice ordered group (equality) axioms

greatest_lower_bound(x, y) = greatest_lower_bound(y, x) cnf(symmetry_of_glb, axiom)
least_upper_bound(x, y) = least_upper_bound(y, x) cnf(symmetry_of_lub, axiom)
greatest_lower_bound($x, \text{greatest_lower_bound}(y, z)$) = greatest_lower_bound(greatest_lower_bound(x, y), z) cnf(associativity_of_glb, axiom)
least_upper_bound($x, \text{least_upper_bound}(y, z)$) = least_upper_bound(least_upper_bound(x, y), z) cnf(associativity_of_lub, axiom)
least_upper_bound(x, x) = x cnf(idempotence_of_lub, axiom)
greatest_lower_bound(x, x) = x cnf(idempotence_of_glb, axiom)

$\text{least_upper_bound}(x, \text{greatest_lower_bound}(x, y)) = x \quad \text{cnf(lub_absorbtion, axiom)}$
 $\text{greatest_lower_bound}(x, \text{least_upper_bound}(x, y)) = x \quad \text{cnf(glb_absorbtion, axiom)}$
 $x \cdot \text{least_upper_bound}(y, z) = \text{least_upper_bound}(x \cdot y, x \cdot z) \quad \text{cnf(monotony_lub}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $x \cdot \text{greatest_lower_bound}(y, z) = \text{greatest_lower_bound}(x \cdot y, x \cdot z) \quad \text{cnf(monotony_glb}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $\text{least_upper_bound}(y, z) \cdot x = \text{least_upper_bound}(y \cdot x, z \cdot x) \quad \text{cnf(monotony_lub}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $\text{greatest_lower_bound}(y, z) \cdot x = \text{greatest_lower_bound}(y \cdot x, z \cdot x) \quad \text{cnf(monotony_glb}_2\text{, axiom)}$

GRP005-0.ax Group theory axioms

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf(left_identity, axiom)}$
 $x' \cdot x = \text{identity} \quad \text{cnf(left_inverse, axiom)}$
 $x \cdot y = x \cdot y \quad \text{cnf(total_function}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = z \text{ and } x \cdot y = w) \Rightarrow z = w \quad \text{cnf(total_function}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x = y \text{ and } w \cdot z = x) \Rightarrow w \cdot z = y \quad \text{cnf(product_substitution}_3\text{, axiom)}$

GRP006-0.ax Group theory (Named groups) axioms

$\text{group_member}(\text{identity_for}(xg), xg) \quad \text{cnf(identity_in_group, axiom)}$
 $xg \cdot \text{identity_for}(xg) = x \quad \text{cnf(left_identity, axiom)}$
 $xg \cdot x = \text{identity_for}(xg) \quad \text{cnf(right_identity, axiom)}$
 $\text{group_member}(x, xg) \Rightarrow \text{group_member}(xg', xg) \quad \text{cnf(inverse_in_group, axiom)}$
 $xg \cdot xg' = x \quad \text{cnf(left_inverse, axiom)}$
 $xg \cdot x = xg' \quad \text{cnf(right_inverse, axiom)}$
 $(\text{group_member}(x, xg) \text{ and } \text{group_member}(y, xg)) \Rightarrow xg \cdot x = y \quad \text{cnf(total_function1}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(\text{group_member}(x, xg) \text{ and } \text{group_member}(y, xg)) \Rightarrow \text{group_member}(m(xg, x, y), xg) \quad \text{cnf(total_function1}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(xg \cdot x = y \text{ and } xg \cdot x = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(total_function}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(xg \cdot x = y \text{ and } xg \cdot y = z \text{ and } xg \cdot xy = z) \Rightarrow xg \cdot x = yz \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(xg \cdot x = y \text{ and } xg \cdot y = z \text{ and } xg \cdot x = yz) \Rightarrow xg \cdot xy = z \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_2\text{, axiom)}$

GRP007+0.ax Group theory (Named Semigroups) axioms

$\forall g, x, y: ((\text{group_member}(x, g) \text{ and } \text{group_member}(y, g)) \Rightarrow \text{group_member}(m(g, x, y), g)) \quad \text{fof(total_function, axiom)}$
 $\forall g, x, y, z: ((\text{group_member}(x, g) \text{ and } \text{group_member}(y, g) \text{ and } \text{group_member}(z, g)) \Rightarrow m(g, m(g, x, y), z) = m(g, x, m(g, y, z)))$

GRP008-0.ax Semigroups axioms

$(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z) \quad \text{cnf(associativity_of_multiply, axiom)}$

GRP008-1.ax Cancellative semigroups axioms

$a \cdot b = c \cdot b \Rightarrow a = c \quad \text{cnf(right_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $a \cdot b = a \cdot c \Rightarrow b = c \quad \text{cnf(left_cancellation, axiom)}$

GRP problems

GRP001+6.p $X \wedge 2 = \text{identity} \Rightarrow \text{commutativity}$

If the square of every element is the identity, the system is commutative.

$\forall e: ((\forall x, y: \exists z: x \cdot y = z \text{ and } \forall x, y, z, u, v, w: ((x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w) \text{ and } \forall x, y, z, u, v, w: ((x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w) \text{ and } \forall x: x \cdot e = x \text{ and } \forall x: e \cdot x = x \text{ and } \forall x: x \cdot x' = e \text{ and } \forall x: x' \cdot x = e) \Rightarrow (\forall x: x \cdot x = e \Rightarrow \forall u, v, w: (u \cdot v = w \Rightarrow v \cdot u = w))) \quad \text{fof(commutativity, conjecture)}$

GRP001-1.p $X \wedge 2 = \text{identity} \Rightarrow \text{commutativity}$

If the square of every element is the identity, the system is commutative.

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
x · x = identity      cnf(square_element, hypothesis)
a · b = c            cnf(a_times_b_is_c, negated_conjecture)
¬ b · a = c          cnf(prove_b_times_a_is_c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP001-2.p $X \wedge 2 = \text{identity} \Rightarrow \text{commutativity}$

If the square of every element is the identity, the system is commutative.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
x · identity = x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x · x' = identity     cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
x · x = identity      cnf(squareness, hypothesis)
a · b = c            cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)
b · a ≠ c            cnf(prove_b_times_a_is_c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP001-3.p $X \wedge 2 = \text{identity} \Rightarrow \text{commutativity}$

If the square of every element is the identity, the system is commutative.

```
include('Axioms/SET003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/ALG001-0.ax')
group(f71, f72) cnf(a_group, hypothesis)
identity(f71, f72, f73) cnf(f73_is_the_identity, hypothesis)
x ∈ f71 ⇒ apply_to_two_arguments(f72, x, x) = f73 cnf(x_squared_is_identity, hypothesis)
¬ commutes(f71, f72) cnf(prove_the_group_is_commutative, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP001-4.p $X \wedge 2 = \text{identity} \Rightarrow \text{commutativity}$

If the square of every element is the identity, the system is commutative.

```
(x · y) · z = x · (y · z) cnf(associativity, axiom)
identity · x = x cnf(left_identity, axiom)
x · x = identity cnf(squareness, hypothesis)
a · b = c cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)
b · a ≠ c cnf(prove_b_times_a_is_c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP001-5.p $X \wedge 2 = \text{identity} \Rightarrow \text{commutativity}$

If the square of every element is the identity, the system is commutative.

```
identity · x = x cnf(left_identity, axiom)
x · identity = x cnf(right_identity, axiom)
(x · y = u and y · z = v and u · z = w) ⇒ x · v = w cnf(associativity1, axiom)
(x · y = u and y · z = v and x · v = w) ⇒ u · z = w cnf(associativity2, axiom)
x · x = identity cnf(square_element, hypothesis)
a · b = c cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)
¬ b · a = c cnf(prove_b_times_a_is_c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP001^5.p TPS problem GRP-COMM2

Group is Abelian iff every element has order 2.

```
cP: $i → $i → $i thf(cP, type)
e: $i thf(e, type)
(∀xx: $i: (cP@e@xx) = xx and ∀xy: $i: (cP@xy@e) = xy and ∀xz: $i: (cP@xz@xz) = e and ∀xx: $i, xy: $i, xz: $i: (cP@(cP@xx(cP@xx@(cP@xy@xz)))) ⇒ ∀xa: $i, xb: $i: (cP@xa@xb) = (cP@xb@xa) thf(cGRP_COMM2, conjecture)
```

GRP002-1.p Commutator equals identity in groups of order 3

In a group, if (for all x) the cube of x is the identity (i.e. a group of order 3), then the equation [[x,y],y] = identity holds, where [x,y] is the product of x, y, the inverse of x and the inverse of y (i.e. the commutator of x and y).

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
x · x = y ⇒ x · y = identity cnf(x_cubed_is_identity1, hypothesis)
x · x = y ⇒ y · x = identity cnf(x_cubed_is_identity2, hypothesis)
a · b = c cnf(a_times_b_is_c, negated_conjecture)
c · a' = d cnf(c_times_inverse_a_is_d, negated_conjecture)
d · b' = h cnf(d_times_inverse_b_is_h, negated_conjecture)
h · b = j cnf(h_times_b_is_j, negated_conjecture)
j · h' = k cnf(j_times_inverse_h_is_k, negated_conjecture)
¬ k · b' = identity cnf(prove_k_times_inverse_b_is_e, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP002-2.p Commutator equals identity in groups of order 3

In a group, if (for all x) the cube of x is the identity (i.e. a group of order 3), then the equation [[x,y],y] = identity holds, where [x,y] is the product of x, y, the inverse of x and the inverse of y (i.e. the commutator of x and y).

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
x · identity = x cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x · x' = identity cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
x · (x · x) = identity cnf(x_cubed_is_identity, hypothesis)
a · b = c cnf(a_times_b_is_c, negated_conjecture)
c · a' = d cnf(c_times_inverse_a_is_d, negated_conjecture)
d · b' = h cnf(d_times_inverse_b_is_h, negated_conjecture)
h · b = j cnf(h_times_b_is_j, negated_conjecture)
j · h' = k cnf(j_times_inverse_h_is_k, negated_conjecture)
k · b' ≠ identity cnf(prove_k_times_inverse_b_is_e, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP002-3.p Commutator equals identity in groups of order 3

In a group, if (for all x) the cube of x is the identity (i.e. a group of order 3), then the equation $[[x,y],y] = \text{identity}$ holds, where $[x,y]$ is the product of x, y, the inverse of x and the inverse of y (i.e. the commutator of x and y).

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

commutator(x, y) = $x \cdot (y \cdot (x' \cdot y'))$ cnf(commutator, axiom)

$x \cdot (x \cdot x) = \text{identity}$ cnf(x_cubed_is_identity, hypothesis)

commutator(commutator(a, b), b) $\neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_commutator, negated_conjecture)

GRP002-4.p Commutator equals identity in groups of order 3

In a group, if (for all x) the cube of x is the identity (i.e. a group of order 3), then the equation $[[x,y],y] = \text{identity}$ holds, where $[x,y]$ is the product of x, y, the inverse of x and the inverse of y (i.e. the commutator of x and y).

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

$x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)

$x \cdot x' = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)

commutator(x, y) = $x \cdot (y \cdot (x' \cdot y'))$ cnf(commutator, axiom)

$x \cdot (x \cdot x) = \text{identity}$ cnf(x_cubed_is_identity, hypothesis)

commutator(commutator(a, b), b) $\neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_commutator, negated_conjecture)

GRP003-1.p The left identity is also a right identity

$x' \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity₁, axiom)

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity₂, axiom)

$\neg a \cdot \text{identity} = a$ cnf(prove_there_is_a_right_identity, negated_conjecture)

GRP003-2.p The left identity is also a right identity

include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')

$\neg a \cdot \text{identity} = a$ cnf(prove_right_identity, negated_conjecture)

GRP004-1.p Left inverse and identity => Right inverse exists

In a group with left inverses and left identity every element has a right inverse.

$x' \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity₁, axiom)

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity₂, axiom)

$\neg a \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_there_is_a_right_inverse, negated_conjecture)

GRP004-2.p Left inverse and identity => Right inverse exists

In a group with left inverses and left identity every element has a right inverse.

include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')

$\neg a \cdot a' = \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_right_inverse, negated_conjecture)

GRP005-1.p Identity is in this subset of a group

If S is a non-empty subset of a group such that if X, Y belong to S, the XY^{-1} belongs to S, then the identity e belongs to S.

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)

$x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)

$x \cdot x' = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)

$x' \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)

$\text{an_element}(a)$ cnf(element_of_set, axiom)

$(\text{an_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{an_element}(y) \text{ and } x \cdot y' = z) \Rightarrow \text{an_element}(z)$ cnf(condition, axiom)

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity₁, axiom)

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity₂, axiom)

$\neg \text{an_element}(\text{identity})$ cnf(prove_identity_is_an_element, negated_conjecture)

GRP006-1.p Inverse is in this group

If S is a non-empty subset of a group such that if X, Y belong to S, the XY^{-1} belongs to S, then S contains X^{-1} whenever it contains X.

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)

$x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)

$x \cdot x' = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)

$x' \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)

$(\text{an_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{an_element}(y) \text{ and } x \cdot y' = z) \Rightarrow \text{an_element}(z)$ cnf(condition, axiom)

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity₁, axiom)

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $\text{an_element(the_element)} \quad \text{cnf(element_of_set, hypothesis)}$
 $\neg \text{an_element(the_element')} \quad \text{cnf(prove_b_inverse_is_in_set, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP007-1.p The identity element is unique

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
c · a = a      cnf(another_left_identity, hypothesis)
a · c = a      cnf(another_right_identity, hypothesis)
identity ≠ c    cnf(prove_identity_equals_c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP008-1.p Unknown meaning

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
(q(a) and a · b = c) ⇒ b · a = c      cnf(unknown_meaning}_2\text{, axiom)
j(a) · a = h(a) or a · j(a) = h(a) or q(a)      cnf(unknown_meaning}_3\text{, axiom)
(j(a) · a = h(a) and a · j(a) = h(a)) ⇒ q(a)      cnf(unknown_meaning}_4\text{, axiom)
¬ q(identity)      cnf(prove_identity_is_q, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP009-1.p The left inverse of an element is unique

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
a · b = identity      cnf(a_is_an_inverse_of_b, hypothesis)
c · b = identity      cnf(c_is_an_inverse_of_b, hypothesis)
a ≠ c      cnf(prove_a_equals_c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP010-1.p Inverse is a symmetric relationship

If a is an inverse of b then b is an inverse of a.

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
a · b = identity      cnf(a_multiply_b_is_identity, hypothesis)
¬ b · a = identity    cnf(prove_b_multiply_a_is_identity, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP010-4.p Inverse is a symmetric relationship

If a is an inverse of b then b is an inverse of a.

```
(x · y) · z = x · (y · z)      cnf(associativity, axiom)
identity · x = x      cnf(left_identity, axiom)
x' · x = identity      cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
c · b = identity      cnf(c_times_b_is_e, hypothesis)
b · c ≠ identity      cnf(prove_b_times_c_is_e, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP011-4.p Left cancellation

```
(x · y) · z = x · (y · z)      cnf(associativity, axiom)
identity · x = x      cnf(left_identity, axiom)
x' · x = identity      cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
b · c = d · c      cnf(product_equality, hypothesis)
b ≠ d      cnf(prove_left_cancellation, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP012+5.p Inverse of products = Product of inverses

The inverse of products equals the product of the inverse, in opposite order

$\forall e: (\forall x, y: \exists z: x \cdot y = z \text{ and } \forall x, y, z, u, v, w: ((x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w) \text{ and } \forall x, y, z, u, v, w: ((x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w) \text{ and } \forall x: x \cdot e = x \text{ and } \forall x: e \cdot x = x \text{ and } \forall x: x \cdot x' = e \text{ and } \forall x: x' \cdot x = e) \Rightarrow \forall u, v, w, x: ((u' \cdot v' = w \text{ and } v \cdot u = x) \Rightarrow w' \cdot x' = e)) \quad \text{fof(prove_distribution, conjecture)}$

GRP012-1.p Inverse of products = Product of inverses

The inverse of products equals the product of the inverse, in opposite order.

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
a · b = c      cnf(a_multiply_b_is_c, hypothesis)
b' · a' = d    cnf(inverse_b_multiply_inverse_a_is_d, hypothesis)
¬ c · d = identity      cnf(prove_c_multiply_d_is_identity, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP012-2.p Inverse of products = Product of inverses

The inverse of products equals the product of the inverse, in opposite order.

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
a · b = c      cnf(a_multiply_b_is_c, hypothesis)
b' · a' = d    cnf(inverse_b_multiply_inverse_a_is_d, hypothesis)
c' ≠ d      cnf(prove_c_inverse_equals_d, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP012-3.p Inverse of products = Product of inverses

The inverse of products equals the product of the inverse, in opposite order

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

$(a \cdot b)' \neq b' \cdot a'$ cnf(prove_inverse_of_product_is_product_of_inverses, negated_conjecture)

GRP012-4.p Inverse of products = Product of inverses

The inverse of products equals the product of the inverse, in opposite order

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

$x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)

$x \cdot x' = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)

$(a \cdot b)' \neq b' \cdot a'$ cnf(prove_inverse_of_product_is_product_of_inverses, negated_conjecture)

GRP013-1.p Commutator equals identity in these conditions

If $X \cdot X = \text{identity}$ and if $X \wedge -1 \cdot Y \wedge -1 = Z$ then $X \cdot Z = Y$, then $(X \cdot Y) \cdot (X \wedge -1 \cdot Y \wedge -1) = \text{identity}$.

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

$a \cdot a = \text{identity}$ cnf(squareness, hypothesis)

$a \cdot b = c$ cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)

$a' \cdot b' = d$ cnf(inverse_a_times_inverse_b_is_d, hypothesis)

$a' \cdot b' = c \Rightarrow a \cdot c = b$ cnf(inverses_have_property, hypothesis)

$\neg c \cdot d = \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_c_times_d_is_identity, negated_conjecture)

GRP014-1.p Product is associative in this group theory

The group theory specified by the axiom given implies the associativity of multiply.

$x \cdot (((y \cdot (x' \cdot w))' \cdot z) \cdot (y \cdot z)')' = w$ cnf(group_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(prove_associativity, negated_conjecture)

GRP015-1.p $x, << x \ x, X > \ x, X >$ is a group

include('Axioms/SET003-0.ax')

include('Axioms/ALG001-0.ax')

$\text{little_set}(a)$ cnf(a_little_set, hypothesis)

$\neg \text{group}(\text{singleton_set}(a), \text{singleton_set}(\text{ordered_pair}(\text{ordered_pair}(a, a), a)))$ cnf(prove_the_group, negated_conjecture)

GRP016-1.p There is a homomorphism from a group to itself

include('Axioms/SET003-0.ax')

include('Axioms/ALG001-0.ax')

$\text{group}(f_{69}, f_{70})$ cnf(a_group, negated_conjecture)

$\neg \text{homomorphism}(y, f_{69}, f_{70}, f_{69}, f_{70})$ cnf(prove_there_is_a_homomorphism, negated_conjecture)

GRP017-1.p The inverse of each element is unique

i.e., if $ab = ba = \text{identity}$ and $ac = ca = \text{identity}$ then $b = c$

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

$a \cdot b = \text{identity}$ cnf(a_times_b_is_identity, hypothesis)

$b \cdot a = \text{identity}$ cnf(b_times_a_is_identity, hypothesis)

$a \cdot c = \text{identity}$ cnf(a_times_c_is_identity, hypothesis)

$c \cdot a = \text{identity}$ cnf(c_times_a_is_identity, hypothesis)

$b \neq c$ cnf(prove_b_equals_c, negated_conjecture)

GRP018-1.p X times identity is X

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

$a \cdot \text{identity} \neq a$ cnf(prove_X_times_id_is_X, negated_conjecture)

GRP019-1.p Identity times X is X

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

$\text{identity} \cdot a \neq a$ cnf(prove_id_times_X_is_X, negated_conjecture)

GRP020-1.p Inverse of X times X is the identity

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

$a' \cdot a \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_inverse_X_times_X_is_id, negated_conjecture)

GRP021-1.p X times inverse of X is the identity

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

$a \cdot a' \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_X_times_inverse_X_is_id, negated_conjecture)

GRP022-1.p Inverse is an involution

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

$(a')' \neq a$ cnf(prove_inverse_of_inverse_is_original, negated_conjecture)

GRP022-2.p Inverse is an involution

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
x · identity = x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x · x' = identity    cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
(a')' ≠ a      cnf(prove_inverse_of_inverse_is_original, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP023-1.p The inverse of the identity is the identity

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
identity' ≠ identity    cnf(prove_inverse_of_id_is_id, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP023-2.p The inverse of the identity is the identity

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
x · identity = x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x · x' = identity    cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
identity' ≠ identity    cnf(prove_inverse_of_id_is_id, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP024-4.p Associativity of commutator

The commutator operation is associative if and only if the commutator of any two elements lies in the center of the group, i.e. $[[X,Y],Z]=[X,[Y,Z]]$ iff $[U,V]*W=W*[U,V]$.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
x · identity = x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x · x' = identity    cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
commutator(x, y) = x · (y · (x' · y'))  cnf(commutator, axiom)
commutator(commutator(a, b), c) = commutator(a, commutator(b, c)) or commutator(e, f) · g = g · commutator(e, f)
commutator(commutator(a, b), c) = commutator(a, commutator(b, c)) ⇒ commutator(e, f) · g ≠ g · commutator(e, f)  cnf(as)
cnf(r)

```

GRP024-5.p Levi commutator problem.

In group theory, if the commutator $[x,y]$ is associative, then $x*[y,z] = [y,z]*x$.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
commutator(x, y) = x' · (y' · (x · y))  cnf(name, axiom)
commutator(commutator(x, y), z) = commutator(x, commutator(y, z))  cnf(associativity_of_commutator, hypothesis)
a · commutator(b, c) ≠ commutator(b, c) · a  cnf(prove_center, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP025-1.p All groups of order 2 are isomorphic

If G1 has exactly two elements and G2 has exactly two elements, then there exists an isomorphism [a one-to-one and onto homomorphism] between them.

```

include('Axioms/GRP006-0.ax')
group_member(a, g1)      cnf(a_member_of_group_1, hypothesis)
group_member(b, g1)      cnf(b_member_of_group_1, hypothesis)
group_member(c, g2)      cnf(c_member_of_group_2, hypothesis)
group_member(d, g2)      cnf(d_member_of_group_2, hypothesis)
group_member(x, g1) ⇒ (x = a or x = b)  cnf(a_and_b_only_members_of_group_1, hypothesis)
group_member(x, g2) ⇒ (x = c or x = d)  cnf(c_and_d_only_members_of_group_2, hypothesis)
g1 · a=a      cnf(a_times_a_is_a, hypothesis)
g1 · a=b      cnf(a_times_b_is_b, hypothesis)
g1 · b=a      cnf(b_times_a_is_b, hypothesis)
g1 · b=b      cnf(b_times_b_is_a, hypothesis)
g2 · c=c      cnf(c_times_c_is_c, hypothesis)
g2 · c=d      cnf(c_times_d_is_d, hypothesis)
g2 · d=c      cnf(d_times_c_is_d, hypothesis)
g2 · d=d      cnf(d_times_d_is_c, hypothesis)
an_isomorphism(a) = c      cnf(a_maps_to_c, hypothesis)
an_isomorphism(b) = d      cnf(b_maps_to_d, hypothesis)
group_member(d1, g1)      cnf(d1_member_of_group_1, hypothesis)
group_member(d2, g1)      cnf(d2_member_of_group_1, hypothesis)
group_member(d3, g1)      cnf(d3_member_of_group_1, hypothesis)
g1 · d1=d2      cnf(d1_times_d2_is_d3, hypothesis)
¬ g2 · an_isomorphism(d1)=an_isomorphism(d2)  cnf(prove_product_holds_in_group_2, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP025-2.p All groups of order 2 are isomorphic

If G1 has exactly two elements and G2 has exactly two elements, then there exists an isomorphism [a one-to-one and onto homomorphism] between them.

```

include('Axioms/GRP006-0.ax')
g1 ≠ g2      cnf(two-groups, hypothesis)

```

```

group_member(a, g1)      cnf(a_member_of_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(b, g1)      cnf(b_member_of_group1, hypothesis)
a ≠ b                   cnf(a_not_b, hypothesis)
group_member(c, g2)      cnf(c_member_of_group2, hypothesis)
group_member(d, g2)      cnf(d_member_of_group2, hypothesis)
c ≠ d                   cnf(c_not_d, hypothesis)
a ≠ c                   cnf(a_not_c, hypothesis)
a ≠ d                   cnf(a_not_d, hypothesis)
b ≠ c                   cnf(b_not_c, hypothesis)
b ≠ d                   cnf(b_not_d, hypothesis)
group_member(x, g1) ⇒ (x = a or x = b)   cnf(a_and_b_only_members_of_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(x, g2) ⇒ (x = c or x = d)   cnf(c_and_d_only_members_of_group2, hypothesis)
identity_for(g1) = a   cnf(a_identity_of_group1, hypothesis)
identity_for(g2) = c   cnf(c_identity_of_group2, hypothesis)
g1 · a=x               cnf(a_left_identity, hypothesis)
g1 · x=a               cnf(a_right_identity, hypothesis)
g2 · c=x               cnf(c_left_identity, hypothesis)
g2 · x=c               cnf(c_right_identity, hypothesis)
isomorphism1(a) = c    cnf(a_maps1_to_c, hypothesis)
isomorphism1(b) = d    cnf(b_maps1_to_d, hypothesis)
isomorphism2(a) = d    cnf(a_maps2_to_d, hypothesis)
isomorphism2(b) = c    cnf(b_maps2_to_c, hypothesis)
group_member(d1, g1)   cnf(d1_member_of_group1, negated_conjecture)
group_member(d2, g1)   cnf(d2_member_of_group1, negated_conjecture)
group_member(d3, g1)   cnf(d3_member_of_group1, negated_conjecture)
g1 · d1=d2            cnf(d1_times_d2_is_d3, negated_conjecture)
g2 · isomorphism1(d1)=isomorphism1(d2) ⇒ ¬g2 · isomorphism2(d1)=isomorphism2(d2)   cnf(prove_one_product_holds_in_g

```

GRP025-4.p All groups of order 2 are isomorphic

If G1 has exactly two elements and G2 has exactly two elements, then there exists an isomorphism [a one-to-one and onto homomorphism] between them.

```

include('Axioms/GRP006-0.ax')
(xg · x=z and xg · x=w) ⇒ w = z   cnf(left_cancellation, axiom)
(xg · z=y and xg · w=y) ⇒ w = z   cnf(right_cancellation, axiom)
g1 ≠ g2   cnf(two_groups, hypothesis)
group_member(a, g1)      cnf(a_member_of_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(b, g1)      cnf(b_member_of_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(c, g2)      cnf(c_member_of_group2, hypothesis)
group_member(d, g2)      cnf(d_member_of_group2, hypothesis)
a ≠ b                   cnf(a_not_b, hypothesis)
c ≠ d                   cnf(c_not_d, hypothesis)
a ≠ c                   cnf(a_not_c, hypothesis)
a ≠ d                   cnf(a_not_d, hypothesis)
b ≠ c                   cnf(b_not_c, hypothesis)
b ≠ d                   cnf(b_not_d, hypothesis)
group_member(x, g1) ⇒ (x = a or x = b)   cnf(a_and_b_only_members_of_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(x, g2) ⇒ (x = c or x = d)   cnf(c_and_d_only_members_of_group2, hypothesis)
identity_for(g1) = a   cnf(a_identity_of_group1, hypothesis)
identity_for(g2) = c   cnf(c_identity_of_group2, hypothesis)
g1 · a=x               cnf(a_left_identity, hypothesis)
g1 · x=a               cnf(a_right_identity, hypothesis)
g2 · c=x               cnf(c_left_identity, hypothesis)
g2 · x=c               cnf(c_right_identity, hypothesis)
isomorphism1(a) = c    cnf(a_maps1_to_c, hypothesis)
isomorphism1(b) = d    cnf(b_maps1_to_d, hypothesis)
isomorphism2(a) = d    cnf(a_maps2_to_d, hypothesis)
isomorphism2(b) = c    cnf(b_maps2_to_c, hypothesis)
group_member(d1, g1)   cnf(d1_member_of_group1, negated_conjecture)
group_member(d2, g1)   cnf(d2_member_of_group1, negated_conjecture)
group_member(d3, g1)   cnf(d3_member_of_group1, negated_conjecture)

```

$g_1 \cdot d_1 = d_2 \quad \text{cnf(d1_times_d2_is_d3, negated_conjecture)}$
 $g_2 \cdot \text{isomorphism}_1(d_1) = \text{isomorphism}_1(d_2) \Rightarrow \neg g_2 \cdot \text{isomorphism}_2(d_1) = \text{isomorphism}_2(d_2) \quad \text{cnf(prove_one_product_holds_in_gr)}$

GRP026-1.p All groups of order 3 are isomorphic

If G1 and G2 each have exactly three elements, then there exists an isomorphism [a one-to-one and onto homomorphism] between them.

```

include('Axioms/GRP006-0.ax')
group_member(a, g1)      cnf(a_in_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(b, g1)      cnf(b_in_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(c, g1)      cnf(c_in_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(f, g2)      cnf(f_in_group2, hypothesis)
group_member(g, g2)      cnf(g_in_group2, hypothesis)
group_member(h, g2)      cnf(h_in_group2, hypothesis)
group_member(x, g1)  => (x = a or x = b or x = c)      cnf(all_of_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(x, g2)  => (x = f or x = g or x = h)      cnf(all_of_group2, hypothesis)

g1 · a=a      cnf(a_times_a_is_a, hypothesis)
g1 · a=b      cnf(a_times_b_is_b, hypothesis)
g1 · b=a      cnf(b_times_a_is_b, hypothesis)
g1 · a=c      cnf(a_times_c_is_c, hypothesis)
g1 · c=a      cnf(c_times_a_is_c, hypothesis)
g1 · b=b      cnf(b_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)
g1 · b=c      cnf(b_times_c_is_a, hypothesis)
g1 · c=b      cnf(c_times_b_is_a, hypothesis)
g1 · c=c      cnf(c_times_c_is_b, hypothesis)
g2 · f=f      cnf(f_times_f_is_f, hypothesis)
g2 · f=g      cnf(f_times_g_is_g, hypothesis)
g2 · g=f      cnf(g_times_f_is_g, hypothesis)
g2 · f=h      cnf(f_times_h_is_h, hypothesis)
g2 · h=f      cnf(h_times_f_is_h, hypothesis)
g2 · g=g      cnf(g_times_g_is_h, hypothesis)
g2 · g=h      cnf(g_times_h_is_f, hypothesis)
g2 · h=g      cnf(h_times_g_is_f, hypothesis)
g2 · h=h      cnf(h_times_h_is_g, hypothesis)

an_isomorphism(a) = f      cnf(a_maps_to_f, hypothesis)
an_isomorphism(b) = g      cnf(b_maps_to_g, hypothesis)
an_isomorphism(c) = h      cnf(c_maps_to_h, hypothesis)
group_member(d1, g1)      cnf(d1_in_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(d2, g1)      cnf(d2_in_group1, hypothesis)
group_member(d3, g1)      cnf(d3_in_group1, hypothesis)
g1 · d1=d2      cnf(d1_times_d2_is_d3, hypothesis)
¬ g2 · an_isomorphism(d1)=an_isomorphism(d2)      cnf(prove_product_holds_in_group2, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP027-1.p All groups of order 5 are cyclic

There exists an element in G that generates all other elements by taking powers of that element.

```

include('Axioms/GRP006-0.ax')
group_member(a, g)      cnf(a_in_group, hypothesis)
group_member(b, g)      cnf(b_in_group, hypothesis)
group_member(c, g)      cnf(c_in_group, hypothesis)
group_member(d, g)      cnf(d_in_group, hypothesis)
group_member(i, g)      cnf(i_in_group, hypothesis)
identity_for(g) = i      cnf(i_is_identity, hypothesis)

group_member(x, g)  => (x = a or x = b or x = c or x = d or x = i)      cnf(all_of_group, hypothesis)
m(g, x, m(g, x, m(g, x, m(g, x, x)))) = i      cnf(multiplication_to_identity, hypothesis)
not_power_of(g, x) ≠ x      cnf(all_multiply_to_identity, hypothesis)
¬ g · x=x      cnf(x2_is_not_power, negated_conjecture)
¬ g · x=m(g, x, x)      cnf(x3_is_not_power, negated_conjecture)
¬ g · x=m(g, x, m(g, x, x))      cnf(x4_is_not_power, negated_conjecture)
¬ g · x=m(g, x, m(g, x, m(g, x, x)))      cnf(x5_is_not_power, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP028-1.p In semigroups, left and right solutions => right id exists

If there are left and right solutions, then there is a right identity element.

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity, axiom)}$
 left_solution($x, y \cdot x = y$) cnf(left_soln, hypothesis)
 $x \cdot \text{right_solution}(x, y) = y \quad \text{cnf(right_soln, hypothesis)}$
 $\neg \text{not_identity}(x) \cdot x = \text{not_identity}(x) \quad \text{cnf(prove_there_is_a_right_identity, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP028-2.p In semigroups, left and right solutions \Rightarrow right id exists

If there are left and right solutions, then there is a right identity element.

include('Axioms/GRP002-0.ax')
 $\text{left_solution}(x, y) \cdot x = y \quad \text{cnf(left_soln, hypothesis)}$
 $x \cdot \text{right_solution}(x, y) = y \quad \text{cnf(right_soln, hypothesis)}$
 $\neg \text{not_identity}(x) \cdot x = \text{not_identity}(x) \quad \text{cnf(prove_there_is_a_right_identity, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP028-3.p In semigroups, left and right solutions \Rightarrow right id exists

If there are left and right solutions, then there is a right identity element.

$x \cdot y = x \cdot y \quad \text{cnf(total_function}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $\text{left_solution}(x, y) \cdot x = y \quad \text{cnf(left_soln, hypothesis)}$
 $x \cdot \text{right_solution}(x, y) = y \quad \text{cnf(right_soln, hypothesis)}$
 $\neg \text{not_identity}(x) \cdot x = \text{not_identity}(x) \quad \text{cnf(prove_there_is_a_right_identity, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP028-4.p In semigroups, left and right solutions \Rightarrow right id exists

If there are left and right solutions, then there is a right identity element.

$(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $\text{left_solution}(x, y) \cdot x = y \quad \text{cnf(left_soln, hypothesis)}$
 $x \cdot \text{right_solution}(x, y) = y \quad \text{cnf(right_soln, hypothesis)}$
 $\neg \text{not_identity}(x) \cdot x = \text{not_identity}(x) \quad \text{cnf(prove_there_is_a_right_identity, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP029-1.p In semigroups, left id and inverse \Rightarrow right id exists

If there are a left identity and left inverse, then there is a right identity element.

include('Axioms/GRP002-0.ax')
 $\text{identity} \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf(left_identity, axiom)}$
 $a' \cdot a = \text{identity} \quad \text{cnf(left_inverse, axiom)}$
 $\neg \text{not_right_identity}(a) \cdot a = \text{not_right_identity}(a) \quad \text{cnf(prove_there_is_a_right_identity, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP029-2.p In semigroups, left id and inverse \Rightarrow right id exists

If there are a left identity and left inverse, then there is a right identity element.

$x = x \quad \text{cnf(reflexivity, axiom)}$
 $x = y \Rightarrow y = x \quad \text{cnf(symmetry, axiom)}$
 $(x = y \text{ and } y = z) \Rightarrow x = z \quad \text{cnf(transitivity, axiom)}$
 $x = y \Rightarrow x \cdot w = y \cdot w \quad \text{cnf(multiply_substitution}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $x = y \Rightarrow w \cdot x = w \cdot y \quad \text{cnf(multiply_substitution}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x = y \text{ and } x \cdot w = z) \Rightarrow y \cdot w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_substitution}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x = y \text{ and } w \cdot x = z) \Rightarrow w \cdot y = z \quad \text{cnf(product_substitution}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x = y \text{ and } w \cdot z = x) \Rightarrow w \cdot z = y \quad \text{cnf(product_substitution}_3\text{, axiom)}$
 $x = y \Rightarrow x' = y' \quad \text{cnf(inverse_substitution, axiom)}$
 $x \cdot y = x \cdot y \quad \text{cnf(total_function}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = z \text{ and } x \cdot y = w) \Rightarrow z = w \quad \text{cnf(total_function}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_1\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w \quad \text{cnf(associativity}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $\text{identity} \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf(left_identity, axiom)}$
 $a' \cdot a = \text{identity} \quad \text{cnf(left_inverse, axiom)}$
 $\neg \text{not_right_identity}(a) \cdot a = \text{not_right_identity}(a) \quad \text{cnf(prove_there_is_a_right_identity, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP030-1.p In semigroups, left id and inverse \Rightarrow left id=right id

If there are a left identity and left inverse, then the left identity is also a right identity.

include('Axioms/GRP002-0.ax')
 $\text{identity} \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf(left_identity, hypothesis)}$
 $a' \cdot a = \text{identity} \quad \text{cnf(left_inverse, hypothesis)}$
 $\neg a \cdot \text{identity} = a \quad \text{cnf(prove_identity_is_a_right_identity, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP031-1.p In semigroups, left inverse and id \Rightarrow right inverse exists

If there are left inverses and left identity, then every element has a right inverse.

```
include('Axioms/GRP002-0.ax')
identity · a=a      cnf(left_identity, hypothesis)
a' · a=identity    cnf(left_inverse, hypothesis)
¬a · a=identity    cnf(prove_a_has_an_inverse, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP031-2.p In semigroups, left inverse and id => right inverse exists

If there are right inverses and right identity, then every element has a left inverse.

```
x · y=x · y      cnf(total_function1, axiom)
(x · y=z and x · y=w) ⇒ z=w      cnf(total_function2, axiom)
(x · y=u and y · z=v and u · z=w) ⇒ x · v=w      cnf(associativity1, axiom)
(x · y=u and y · z=v and x · v=w) ⇒ u · z=w      cnf(associativity2, axiom)
a · a'=identity    cnf(right_inverse, hypothesis)
a · identity=a      cnf(right_identity, hypothesis)
¬a · a=identity    cnf(prove_a_has_a_left_inverse, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP032-3.p In subgroups, there is an identity

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(a)      cnf(a_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
¬subgroup_member(identity)  cnf(prove_identity_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP033-3.p In subgroups, the identity is the group identity

```
x=x      cnf(reflexivity, axiom)
x=y ⇒ y=x      cnf(symmetry, axiom)
(x=y and y=z) ⇒ x=z      cnf(transitivity, axiom)
x=y ⇒ x'=y'      cnf(inverse_substitution, axiom)
x=y ⇒ x · w=y · w      cnf(multiply_substitution1, axiom)
x=y ⇒ w · x=w · y      cnf(multiply_substitution2, axiom)
(x=y and x · w=z) ⇒ y · w=z      cnf(product_substitution1, axiom)
(x=y and w · x=z) ⇒ w · y=z      cnf(product_substitution2, axiom)
(x=y and w · z=x) ⇒ w · z=y      cnf(product_substitution3, axiom)
(a=b and subgroup_member(a)) ⇒ subgroup_member(b)      cnf(subgroup_member_substitution, axiom)
identity · x=x      cnf(left_identity, axiom)
x · identity=x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x' · x=identity    cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
x · x'=identity    cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
x · y=x · y      cnf(total_function1, axiom)
(x · y=z and x · y=w) ⇒ z=w      cnf(total_function2, axiom)
(x · y=u and y · z=v and u · z=w) ⇒ x · v=w      cnf(associativity1, axiom)
(x · y=u and y · z=v and x · v=w) ⇒ u · z=w      cnf(associativity2, axiom)
(subgroup_member(a) and subgroup_member(b) and a · b'=c) ⇒ subgroup_member(c)      cnf(closure_of_product_and_inverse)
subgroup_member(a)      cnf(a_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ subgroup_member(j(a))      cnf(subgr2_clause1, hypothesis)
(j(a) · a=j(a) and a · j(a)=j(a)) ⇒ ¬subgroup_member(a)      cnf(prove_subgr2, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP033-4.p In subgroups, the identity is the group identity

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(a)      cnf(a_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ subgroup_member(j(a))      cnf(subgr2_clause1, hypothesis)
(j(a) · a=j(a) and a · j(a)=j(a)) ⇒ ¬subgroup_member(a)      cnf(prove_subgr2, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP034-3.p In subgroups, inverse is closed

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(a)      cnf(a_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
¬subgroup_member(a')    cnf(prove_a_inverse_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP034-4.p In subgroups, inverse is closed

```
x · y=x · y      cnf(closure, axiom)
identity · x=x      cnf(left_identity, axiom)
x · identity=x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
```

$x \cdot x' = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity₂, axiom)
 $(\text{subgroup_member}(a) \text{ and } \text{subgroup_member}(b) \text{ and } b \cdot a' = c) \Rightarrow \text{subgroup_member}(c)$ cnf(closure_of_subgroup, axiom)
 $\text{subgroup_member}(a)$ cnf(a_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
 $\neg \text{subgroup_member}(a')$ cnf(prove_inverse_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)

GRP035-3.p In subgroups, product is closed

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(a) cnf(a_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(b) cnf(b_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
a · b = c cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)
¬subgroup_member(c) cnf(prove_c_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)
  
```

GRP036-3.p In subgroups, the identity element is unique

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ another_identity · a = a cnf(another_left_identity, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ a · another_identity = a cnf(another_right_identity, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ a · another_inverse(a) = another_identity cnf(another_right_inverse, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ another_inverse(a) · a = another_identity cnf(another_left_inverse, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ subgroup_member(another_inverse(a)) cnf(another_inverse_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(another_identity) cnf(another_identity_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
identity ≠ another_identity cnf(prove_identity_equals_another_identity, negated_conjecture)
  
```

GRP037-3.p In subgroups, the inverse of an element is unique

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ another_identity · a = a cnf(another_left_identity, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ a · another_identity = a cnf(another_right_identity, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ a · another_inverse(a) = another_identity cnf(another_right_inverse, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ another_inverse(a) · a = another_identity cnf(another_left_inverse, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ subgroup_member(another_inverse(a)) cnf(another_inverse_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
(a · b = c and a · d = c) ⇒ d = b cnf(product_right_cancellation, hypothesis)
(a · b = c and d · b = c) ⇒ d = a cnf(product_left_cancellation, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(a) cnf(a_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(another_identity) cnf(another_identity_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
a' ≠ another_inverse(a) cnf(prove_two_inverses_are_equal, negated_conjecture)
  
```

GRP038-3.p In subgroups, if a and b are members, then a.b⁻¹ is a member

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ subgroup_member(a') cnf(closure_of_inverse, axiom)
subgroup_member(identity) cnf(identity_is_in_subgroup, axiom)
subgroup_member(a) cnf(a_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(b) cnf(b_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
a · b' = c cnf(a_times_inverse_b_is_c, hypothesis)
¬subgroup_member(c) cnf(prove_c_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)
  
```

GRP039-1.p Subgroups of index 2 are normal

If O is a subgroup of G and there are exactly 2 cosets in G/O, then O is normal [that is, for all x in G and y in O, $x^*y^*\text{inverse}(x)$ is back in O].

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-1.ax')
subgroup_member(element_in_O2(a, b)) or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a) cnf(an_element_in_O2, axiom)
a · element_in_O2(a, b) = b or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a) cnf(property_of_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(b) cnf(b_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)
b · a' = c cnf(b_times_a_inverse_is_c, negated_conjecture)
a · c = d cnf(a_times_c_is_d, negated_conjecture)
¬subgroup_member(d) cnf(prove_d_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)
  
```

GRP039-2.p Subgroups of index 2 are normal

If O is a subgroup of G and there are exactly 2 cosets in G/O, then O is normal [that is, for all x in G and y in O, $x^*y^*\text{inverse}(x)$ is back in O].

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-1.ax')
x · identity = x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x · x' = identity    cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
subgroup_member(x) or subgroup_member(y) or subgroup_member(element_in_O2(x, y))      cnf(an_element_in_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(x) or subgroup_member(y) or x · element_in_O2(x, y) = y      cnf(property_of_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(b)      cnf(b_in_O2, negated_conjecture)
b · a' = c      cnf(b_times_a_inverse_is_c, negated_conjecture)
a · c = d      cnf(a_times_c_is_d, negated_conjecture)
¬subgroup_member(d)      cnf(prove_d_in_O2, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP039-3.p Subgroups of index 2 are normal

If O is a subgroup of G and there are exactly 2 cosets in G/O, then O is normal [that is, for all x in G and y in O, $x^*y^*\text{inverse}(x)$ is back in O].

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
(a · b=c and a · d=c) => d = b      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(a · b=c and d · b=c) => d = a      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
(a')' = a      cnf(inverse_is_self_cancelling, axiom)
subgroup_member(identity)      cnf(identity_is_in_subgroup, axiom)
subgroup_member(a) => subgroup_member(a')      cnf(subgroup_member_inverse_are_in_subgroup, axiom)
subgroup_member(element_in_O2(a, b)) or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a)      cnf(an_element_in_O2, axiom)
a · element_in_O2(a, b)=b or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a)      cnf(property_of_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(b)      cnf(b_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)
b · a'=c      cnf(b_times_a_inverse_is_c, negated_conjecture)
a · c=d      cnf(a_times_c_is_d, negated_conjecture)
¬subgroup_member(d)      cnf(prove_d_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP039-4.p Subgroups of index 2 are normal

If O is a subgroup of G and there are exactly 2 cosets in G/O, then O is normal [that is, for all x in G and y in O, $x^*y^*\text{inverse}(x)$ is back in O].

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-1.ax')
subgroup_member(identity)      cnf(identity_is_in_subgroup, axiom)
subgroup_member(element_in_O2(a, b)) or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a)      cnf(an_element_in_O2, axiom)
a · element_in_O2(a, b)=b or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a)      cnf(property_of_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(b)      cnf(b_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)
b · a'=c      cnf(b_times_a_inverse_is_c, negated_conjecture)
a · c=d      cnf(a_times_c_is_d, negated_conjecture)
¬subgroup_member(d)      cnf(prove_d_is_in_subgroup, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP039-5.p Subgroups of index 2 are normal

If O is a subgroup of G and there are exactly 2 cosets in G/O, then O is normal [that is, for all x in G and y in O, $x^*y^*\text{inverse}(x)$ is back in O].

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-1.ax')
x · identity = x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x · x' = identity    cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
subgroup_member(identity)      cnf(identity_in_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(x) or subgroup_member(y) or subgroup_member(element_in_O2(x, y))      cnf(an_element_in_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(x) or subgroup_member(y) or x · element_in_O2(x, y) = y      cnf(property_of_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(b)      cnf(b_in_O2, negated_conjecture)
b · a' = c      cnf(b_times_a_inverse_is_c, negated_conjecture)
a · c = d      cnf(a_times_c_is_d, negated_conjecture)
¬subgroup_member(d)      cnf(prove_d_in_O2, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP039-7.p Subgroups of index 2 are normal

If O is a subgroup of G and there are exactly 2 cosets in G/O, then O is normal [that is, for all x in G and y in O, $x^*y^*\text{inverse}(x)$ is back in O].

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-1.ax')
x · identity = x      cnf(right_identity, axiom)
x · x' = identity    cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
(x')' = x            cnf(inverse_inverse, axiom)
identity' = identity  cnf(inverse_of_identity, axiom)
subgroup_member(identity)  cnf(identity_in_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(x) or subgroup_member(y) or subgroup_member(element_in_O2(x, y))  cnf(an_element_in_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(x) or subgroup_member(y) or x · element_in_O2(x, y) = y  cnf(property_of_O2, axiom)
subgroup_member(b)  cnf(b_in_O2, negated_conjecture)
b · a' = c  cnf(b_times_a_inverse_is_c, negated_conjecture)
a · c = d  cnf(a_times_c_is_d, negated_conjecture)
¬subgroup_member(d)  cnf(prove_d_in_O2, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP040-3.p In subgroups of order 2, inverse is an involution

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(element_in_O2(a, b)) or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a)  cnf(an_element_in_O2, axiom)
a · element_in_O2(a, b)=b or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a)  cnf(property_of_O2, axiom)
¬subgroup_member(a)  cnf(a_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(b)  cnf(b_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
¬subgroup_member(d)  cnf(d_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
b · a'=c  cnf(b_times_a_inverse_is_c, hypothesis)
a · c=d  cnf(a_times_c_is_d, hypothesis)
(a')' = a  cnf(prove_inverse_is_self_cancelling, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP040-4.p In subgroups of order 2, inverse is an involution

```

include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')
subgroup_member(identity)  cnf(identity_is_in_subgroup, axiom)
subgroup_member(a) ⇒ subgroup_member(a')  cnf(closure_of_inverse, axiom)
(a · b=c and a · d=c) ⇒ d = b  cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(a · b=c and d · b=c) ⇒ d = a  cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
subgroup_member(element_in_O2(a, b)) or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a)  cnf(an_element_in_O2, axiom)
a · element_in_O2(a, b)=b or subgroup_member(b) or subgroup_member(a)  cnf(property_of_O2, axiom)
¬subgroup_member(a)  cnf(a_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
subgroup_member(b)  cnf(b_is_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
¬subgroup_member(d)  cnf(d_in_subgroup, hypothesis)
b · a'=c  cnf(b_times_a_inverse_is_c, hypothesis)
a · c=d  cnf(a_times_c_is_d, hypothesis)
(a')' = a  cnf(prove_inverse_is_self_cancelling, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP041-2.p Reflexivity is dependent

```

include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')
¬a=a  cnf(prove_reflexivity, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP042-2.p Symmetry is dependent

```

include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')
a=b  cnf(a_equals_b, hypothesis)
¬b=a  cnf(prove_symmetry, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP043-2.p Transitivity is dependent

```

include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')
a=b  cnf(a_equals_b, hypothesis)
b=c  cnf(b_equals_c, hypothesis)
¬a=c  cnf(prove_transitivity, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP044-2.p Product subsitution 1 is dependent

```

include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')
a=b  cnf(a_equals_b, hypothesis)
a · c=result  cnf(product_with_a, hypothesis)
¬b · c=result  cnf(prove_product_with_b, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP045-2.p Product subsitution 2 is dependent

```
include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')
a=b      cnf(a.equals_b, hypothesis)
c · a=result      cnf(product_with_a, hypothesis)
¬c · b=result      cnf(prove_product_with_b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP046-2.p Multiply substitution 1 is dependent

```
include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')
a=b      cnf(a.equals_b, hypothesis)
¬a · c=b · c      cnf(prove_multiply_substitution_1, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP047-2.p Multiply substitution 2 is dependent

```
include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')
a=b      cnf(a.equals_b, hypothesis)
¬c · a=c · b      cnf(prove_multiply_substitution_2, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP048-2.p Inverse substitution is dependent

```
include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')
a=b      cnf(a.equals_b, hypothesis)
¬a'=b'      cnf(prove_inverse_substitution, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP049-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$z \cdot (((z \cdot y)' \cdot x)' \cdot (y \cdot (y' \cdot y))')' = x \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP050-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$z \cdot (((z \cdot y)' \cdot x)' \cdot (y' \cdot (y' \cdot y)))' = x \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP051-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$((z \cdot (x \cdot y)')' \cdot (z \cdot y')) \cdot (y' \cdot y)' = x \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP052-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$z \cdot (((y' \cdot y) \cdot ((z \cdot y)' \cdot x)') \cdot y)' = x \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP053-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$(y \cdot (((z \cdot y)' \cdot (z \cdot x)') \cdot (y' \cdot y))')' = x \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP054-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$((z \cdot (x' \cdot (y \cdot (y' \cdot y)')') \cdot (z \cdot y))')' = x \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP055-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$((z \cdot (x' \cdot (y' \cdot (y' \cdot y)')') \cdot (z \cdot y))')' = x \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP056-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$((z \cdot (x' \cdot y)')' \cdot (z \cdot y'))' \cdot (y' \cdot y)' = x \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP057-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$$x \cdot (((y' \cdot (x' \cdot z))' \cdot u) \cdot (y \cdot u)')' = z \quad \text{cnf(single_axiom, axiom)}$$

$$(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP058-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

$x' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, x)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(x, x)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = \text{identity} \text{ and } \text{identity} \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP069-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in division and identity

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of division and identity

$\text{divide}(x, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(x, x), y), z), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, x), z))) = y$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{divide}(x, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, y))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $x' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, x)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(x, x)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = \text{identity} \text{ and } \text{identity} \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP070-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in division and inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of division and inverse.

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(x, x), \text{divide}(y, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(z, \text{divide}(u, y)), u'))) = z$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{divide}(x, y')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP071-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in division and inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of division and inverse.

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(x, \text{divide}(y, \text{divide}(z, u))), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(u, z), x)) = y$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{divide}(x, y')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP072-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in division and inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of division and inverse.

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(x, y)), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(z, u), x), \text{divide}(u, z)) = y$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{divide}(x, y')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP073-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in division and inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of division and inverse.

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(x, y)), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(z, u)), \text{divide}(y, x)) = u$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{divide}(x, y')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP074-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in division and inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of division and inverse.

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(x, x), y), \text{divide}(z, \text{divide}(y, u)), u) = z$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{divide}(x, y')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP075-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and identity

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and identity.

$\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(x, \text{double_divide}(y, \text{identity}))), \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(z, \text{double_divide}(u, \text{double_divide}(v, w))), w)) = z$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(y, x), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $x' = \text{double_divide}(x, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(x, x')$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = \text{identity} \text{ and } \text{identity} \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP076-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and identity

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and identity.

$\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(x, \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(x, y), z), \text{double_divide}(y, \text{identity}))), \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(w, \text{double_divide}(v, u)), u)) = z$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(y, x), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $x' = \text{double_divide}(x, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(x, x')$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = \text{identity} \text{ and } \text{identity} \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP077-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and identity

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and identity.

$\text{double_divide}(x, \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(x, y), z), \text{double_divide}(y, \text{identity}))), \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(w, \text{double_divide}(v, u)), u)) = z$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(y, x), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

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 $x' = \text{double\_divide}(x, \text{identity}) \quad \text{cnf(inverse, axiom)}$ 
 $\text{identity} = \text{double\_divide}(x, x') \quad \text{cnf(identity, axiom)}$ 
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = \text{identity} \text{ and } \text{identity} \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)}$ 

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GRP078-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and identity

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and identity.

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double_divide(double_divide(identity, x), double_divide(identity, double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(x, y), identity), do
z      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
x · y = double_divide(double_divide(y, x), identity)      cnf(multiply, axiom)
x' = double_divide(x, identity)      cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = double_divide(x, x')      cnf(identity, axiom)
(a'_1 · a_1 = identity and identity · a_2 = a_2) ⇒ (a_3 · b_3) · c_3 ≠ a_3 · (b_3 · c_3)      cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

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GRP079-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and identity

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and identity.

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double_divide(double_divide(identity, x), double_divide(double_divide(y, z), double_divide(identity, identity))), d
y      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
x · y = double_divide(double_divide(y, x), identity)      cnf(multiply, axiom)
x' = double_divide(x, identity)      cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = double_divide(x, x')      cnf(identity, axiom)
(a'_1 · a_1 = identity and identity · a_2 = a_2) ⇒ (a_3 · b_3) · c_3 ≠ a_3 · (b_3 · c_3)      cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

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GRP080-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and identity.

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and identity.

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double_divide(double_divide(identity, double_divide(x, double_divide(y, identity))), double_divide(double_divide(y, double_divide(z, cnf(single_axiom, axiom))
x · y = double_divide(double_divide(y, x), identity)      cnf(multiply, axiom)
x' = double_divide(x, identity)      cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = double_divide(x, x')      cnf(identity, axiom)
(a'_1 · a_1 = identity and identity · a_2 = a_2) ⇒ (a_3 · b_3) · c_3 ≠ a_3 · (b_3 · c_3)      cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

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GRP081-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

`double_divide(double_divide(x, double_divide(double_divide(y, z), double_divide(y, double_divide(u', z'))')), x)' = u` cnf(similar_axioms)
 $x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP082-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

$\text{double_divide}(x', \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(x, \text{double_divide}(y, z)'), \text{double_divide}(u, \text{double_divide}(y, u))))' = z$ cnf(sing)
 $x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP083-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in double division and inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(x, \text{double_divide}(y, z)'), \text{double_divide}(y', \text{double_divide}(u, \text{double_divide}(x, u)')) = z$ cnf(sing)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2) \Rightarrow (a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP084-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$((x \cdot y)' \cdot (y \cdot x))' \cdot ((z \cdot u') \cdot (z \cdot ((v \cdot w') \cdot u')))' \cdot w = v$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

GRP085-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory in product and inverse

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of product and inverse.
 $((x \cdot y) \cdot z) \cdot (x \cdot z)' = y$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_1 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2 \cdot (b_2 \cdot c_2)) \Rightarrow a_1 \cdot b_1 \neq b_1 \cdot a_1$ cnf(prove these axioms negated conjecture)

GRP086-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse symbols.

GII-080-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of product and inverse.
 $x \cdot ((y \cdot z) \cdot (x \cdot z))' = y$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1 \text{ and } (b'_1 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2 \cdot (b_2 \cdot c_2)) \Rightarrow a_1 \cdot b_1 \neq b_1 \cdot a_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms_negated_conjecture)

CRP087.1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse.

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

double_divide(x , double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(x, y), z'), y') = z cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot b_4 \neq b_4 \cdot a_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP105-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(x, y), double_divide(x, z')), y) = z cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot b_4 \neq b_4 \cdot a_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP106-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

double_divide(double_divide(x, y), double_divide($x, \text{double_divide}(z, y)'$))' = z cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot b_4 \neq b_4 \cdot a_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP107-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

double_divide(double_divide(x, y), double_divide($x, \text{double_divide}(z', y)'$))' = z cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot b_4 \neq b_4 \cdot a_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP108-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

double_divide(double_divide(x, y), double_divide($y, \text{double_divide}(x, z)'$))', z)' = y cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot b_4 \neq b_4 \cdot a_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP109-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

double_divide(double_divide(x, y), double_divide($y', \text{double_divide}(x, z)'$)), z) = y cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot b_4 \neq b_4 \cdot a_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP110-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(x, y), z), double_divide(x, z))' = y cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot b_4 \neq b_4 \cdot a_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP111-1.p Single axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv

This is a single axiom for Abelian group theory, in terms of double division and inverse.

double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(x, y), z), double_divide(x, z)) = y cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$x \cdot y = \text{double_divide}(y, x)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot b_4 \neq b_4 \cdot a_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP112-1.p Single axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for groups in which the square of every element is the identity, in terms of product and inverse.

(($x \cdot y$) $\cdot z$) $\cdot (x \cdot z) = y$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

($a'_1 \cdot a_1 = b'_1 \cdot b_1$ and $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 = a_2$ and $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 = a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$) $\Rightarrow a_4 \cdot a_4 \neq b_4 \cdot b_4$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP113-1.p Lemma for proving all groups of order 4 are cyclic

Prove that any group of order 4 must satisfy one of the following relations, where the elements of the group are a , b , c , and the identity. 1) the square of every element is the identity. 2) the square of a is b , the cube of a is c , and the fourth power of a is the identity. 3) the square of b is c , the cube of b is a , and the fourth power of b is the identity. 4) the square of c is a , the cube of c is b , and the fourth

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

$x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)

$x \cdot x' = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)

$x = a$ or $x = b$ or $x = c$ or $x = \text{identity}$ cnf(all_of_group1, hypothesis)

$a \neq b$ cnf(a.not_b, hypothesis)

$a \neq c$ cnf(a.not_c, hypothesis)

$a \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(a.not_identity, hypothesis)

$b \neq c$ cnf(b.not_c, hypothesis)

$b \neq \text{identity}$	$\text{cnf}(\text{b_not_identity}, \text{hypothesis})$	
$c \neq \text{identity}$	$\text{cnf}(\text{c_not_identity}, \text{hypothesis})$	
$(a \cdot a = \text{identity} \text{ and } b \cdot b = \text{identity}) \Rightarrow c \cdot c \neq \text{identity}$		$\text{cnf}(\text{square_identity}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
$(a \cdot a = b \text{ and } a \cdot (a \cdot a) = c) \Rightarrow a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot a)) \neq \text{identity}$		$\text{cnf}(\text{condition_a}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
$(b \cdot b = c \text{ and } b \cdot (b \cdot b) = a) \Rightarrow b \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot b)) \neq \text{identity}$		$\text{cnf}(\text{condition_b}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
$(c \cdot c = a \text{ and } c \cdot (c \cdot c) = b) \Rightarrow c \cdot (c \cdot (c \cdot c)) \neq \text{identity}$		$\text{cnf}(\text{condition_c}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP114-1.p Product of positive and negative parts of X equals X

Prove that for each element X in a group, X is equal to the product of its positive part (the union with the identity) and its negative part (the intersection with the identity).

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
identity' = identity      cnf(inverse_of_identity, axiom)
(x')' = x      cnf(inverse_involution, axiom)
(x · y)' = y' · x'      cnf(inverse_product_lemma, axiom)
intersection(x, x) = x      cnf(intersection_idempotent, axiom)
union(x, x) = x      cnf(union_idempotent, axiom)
intersection(x, y) = intersection(y, x)      cnf(intersection_commutative, axiom)
union(x, y) = union(y, x)      cnf(union_commutative, axiom)
intersection(x, intersection(y, z)) = intersection(intersection(x, y), z)      cnf(intersection_associative, axiom)
union(x, union(y, z)) = union(union(x, y), z)      cnf(union_associative, axiom)
union(intersection(x, y), y) = y      cnf(union_intersection_absorption, axiom)
intersection(union(x, y), y) = y      cnf(intersection_union_absorption, axiom)
x · union(y, z) = union(x · y, x · z)      cnf(multiply_union1, axiom)
x · intersection(y, z) = intersection(x · y, x · z)      cnf(multiply_intersection1, axiom)
union(y, z) · x = union(y · x, z · x)      cnf(multiply_union2, axiom)
intersection(y, z) · x = intersection(y · x, z · x)      cnf(multiply_intersection2, axiom)
positive_part(x) = union(x, identity)      cnf(positive_part, axiom)
negative_part(x) = intersection(x, identity)      cnf(negative_part, axiom)
positive_part(a) · negative_part(a) ≠ a      cnf(prove_product, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP115-1.p Derive order 3 from a single axiom for groups order 3

```

x · ((x · ((x · y) · z)) · (identity · (z · z))) = y      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
a · (a · a) ≠ identity      cnf(prove_order3, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP116-1.p Derive left identity from a single axiom for groups order 3

```

x · ((x · ((x · y) · z)) · (identity · (z · z))) = y      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
identity · a ≠ a      cnf(prove_order3, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP117-1.p Derive right identity from a single axiom for groups order 3

```

x · ((x · ((x · y) · z)) · (identity · (z · z))) = y      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
a · identity ≠ a      cnf(prove_order3, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP118-1.p Derive associativity from a single axiom for groups order 3

```

x · ((x · ((x · y) · z)) · (identity · (z · z))) = y      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
(a · b) · c ≠ a · (b · c)      cnf(prove_order3, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP119-1.p Derive order 4 from a single axiom for groups order 4

```

y · ((y · ((y · y) · (x · z))) · (z · (z · z))) = x      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
identity · identity = identity      cnf(single_axiom2, axiom)
a · (a · (a · a)) ≠ identity      cnf(prove_order4, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP120-1.p Derive left identity from a single axiom for groups order 4

```

y · ((y · ((y · y) · (x · z))) · (z · (z · z))) = x      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
identity · identity = identity      cnf(single_axiom2, axiom)
identity · a ≠ a      cnf(prove_order3, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP121-1.p Derive right identity from a single axiom for groups order 4

```

y · ((y · ((y · y) · (x · z))) · (z · (z · z))) = x      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
identity · identity = identity      cnf(single_axiom2, axiom)
a · identity ≠ a      cnf(prove_order3, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP122-1.p Derive associativity from a single axiom for groups order 4

```

y · ((y · ((y · y) · (x · z))) · (z · (z · z))) = x      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
identity · identity = identity      cnf(single_axiom2, axiom)
(a · b) · c ≠ a · (b · c)      cnf(prove_order3, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP123-1.003.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

```

group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)      cnf(element3, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e1_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e2_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e2_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e3_is_not_e2, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3)      cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
(x·y=w and x·y=z) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
(x·w=y and x·z=y) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(w·y=x and z·y=x) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
x·x=x      cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
(x1·y1=z1 and x2·y2=z1 and z2·y1=x1 and z2·y2=x2) ⇒ x1=x2      cnf(qg11, negated_conjecture)
(x1·y1=z1 and x2·y2=z1 and z2·y1=x1 and z2·y2=x2) ⇒ y1=y2      cnf(qg12, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP123-1.005.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 5 elements.

```

group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)      cnf(element3, axiom)
group_element(e4)      cnf(element4, axiom)
group_element(e5)      cnf(element5, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e1_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e1=e4      cnf(e1_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e1=e5      cnf(e1_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e2_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e2_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e2=e4      cnf(e2_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e2=e5      cnf(e2_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e3_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4      cnf(e3_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e3=e5      cnf(e3_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e4=e1      cnf(e4_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e4=e2      cnf(e4_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e4=e3      cnf(e4_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e4=e5      cnf(e4_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e5=e1      cnf(e5_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e5=e2      cnf(e5_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e5=e3      cnf(e5_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e5=e4      cnf(e5_is_not_e4, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3 or x·y=e4 or x·y=e5)      cnf(product_total_func...
(x·y=w and x·y=z) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
(x·w=y and x·z=y) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(w·y=x and z·y=x) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
x·x=x      cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
(x1·y1=z1 and x2·y2=z1 and z2·y1=x1 and z2·y2=x2) ⇒ x1=x2      cnf(qg11, negated_conjecture)
(x1·y1=z1 and x2·y2=z1 and z2·y1=x1 and z2·y2=x2) ⇒ y1=y2      cnf(qg12, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP123-2.003.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

```
next(e1, e2)      cnf(e1_then_e2, axiom)
```

next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x = x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$ cnf(qg11, negated_conjecture)
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ cnf(qg12, negated_conjecture)

GRP123-3.003.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

next(e_0, e_1) cnf(e_0_then_e1, axiom)
 next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_1, e_0) cnf(e_1_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_0) cnf(e_2_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_0) cnf(e_3_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(x, z)) \Rightarrow y = z$ cnf(cycle1, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(x) \Rightarrow (\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_1) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_2))$ cnf(cycle2, axiom)
 $\text{cycle}(e_3, e_0)$ cnf(cycle3, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(z, z_1)) \Rightarrow y = z_1$ cnf(cycle4, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, z_1) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z_2) \text{ and } \text{next}(y, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, x)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(z_1, z_2)$ cnf(cycle5, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = y) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x)$ cnf(cycle6, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = z \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow z = x_1$ cnf(cycle7, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element1, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element2, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x = x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$ cnf(qg11, negated_conjecture)
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ cnf(qg12, negated_conjecture)

GRP123-4.003.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($e_1 \cdot x=y$ or $e_2 \cdot x=y$ or $e_3 \cdot x=y$)	cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot e_1=y$ or $x \cdot e_2=y$ or $x \cdot e_3=y$)	cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
group_element(e_1) cnf(element ₁ , axiom)	
group_element(e_2) cnf(element ₂ , axiom)	
group_element(e_3) cnf(element ₃ , axiom)	
$\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e ₁ _is_not_e ₂ , axiom)	
$\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e ₁ _is_not_e ₃ , axiom)	
$\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e ₂ _is_not_e ₁ , axiom)	
$\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e ₂ _is_not_e ₃ , axiom)	
$\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e ₃ _is_not_e ₁ , axiom)	
$\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e ₃ _is_not_e ₂ , axiom)	
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y=e_1$ or $x \cdot y=e_2$ or $x \cdot y=e_3$)	cnf(product_total_function ₁ , axiom)
($x \cdot y=w$ and $x \cdot y=z$) \Rightarrow $w=z$	cnf(product_total_function ₂ , axiom)
($x \cdot w=y$ and $x \cdot z=y$) \Rightarrow $w=z$	cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
($w \cdot y=x$ and $z \cdot y=x$) \Rightarrow $w=z$	cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
$x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)	
($x_1 \cdot y_1=z_1$ and $x_2 \cdot y_2=z_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_1=x_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_2=x_2$) \Rightarrow $x_1=x_2$	cnf(qg1 ₁ , negated_conjecture)
($x_1 \cdot y_1=z_1$ and $x_2 \cdot y_2=z_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_1=x_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_2=x_2$) \Rightarrow $y_1=y_2$	cnf(qg1 ₂ , negated_conjecture)

GRP123-4.004.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($e_1 \cdot x=y$ or $e_2 \cdot x=y$ or $e_3 \cdot x=y$ or $e_4 \cdot x=y$)	cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot e_1=y$ or $x \cdot e_2=y$ or $x \cdot e_3=y$ or $x \cdot e_4=y$)	cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
group_element(e_1) cnf(element ₁ , axiom)	
group_element(e_2) cnf(element ₂ , axiom)	
group_element(e_3) cnf(element ₃ , axiom)	
group_element(e_4) cnf(element ₄ , axiom)	
$\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e ₁ _is_not_e ₂ , axiom)	
$\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e ₁ _is_not_e ₃ , axiom)	
$\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e ₁ _is_not_e ₄ , axiom)	
$\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e ₂ _is_not_e ₁ , axiom)	
$\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e ₂ _is_not_e ₃ , axiom)	
$\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e ₂ _is_not_e ₄ , axiom)	
$\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e ₃ _is_not_e ₁ , axiom)	
$\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e ₃ _is_not_e ₂ , axiom)	
$\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e ₃ _is_not_e ₄ , axiom)	
$\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e ₄ _is_not_e ₁ , axiom)	
$\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e ₄ _is_not_e ₂ , axiom)	
$\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e ₄ _is_not_e ₃ , axiom)	
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y=e_1$ or $x \cdot y=e_2$ or $x \cdot y=e_3$ or $x \cdot y=e_4$)	cnf(product_total_function ₁ , axiom)
($x \cdot y=w$ and $x \cdot y=z$) \Rightarrow $w=z$	cnf(product_total_function ₂ , axiom)
($x \cdot w=y$ and $x \cdot z=y$) \Rightarrow $w=z$	cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
($w \cdot y=x$ and $z \cdot y=x$) \Rightarrow $w=z$	cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
$x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)	
($x_1 \cdot y_1=z_1$ and $x_2 \cdot y_2=z_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_1=x_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_2=x_2$) \Rightarrow $x_1=x_2$	cnf(qg1 ₁ , negated_conjecture)
($x_1 \cdot y_1=z_1$ and $x_2 \cdot y_2=z_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_1=x_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_2=x_2$) \Rightarrow $y_1=y_2$	cnf(qg1 ₂ , negated_conjecture)

GRP123-6.003.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element ₁ , axiom)	
group_element(e_2) cnf(element ₂ , axiom)	
group_element(e_3) cnf(element ₃ , axiom)	
$\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e ₁ _is_not_e ₂ , axiom)	
$\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e ₁ _is_not_e ₃ , axiom)	
$\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e ₂ _is_not_e ₁ , axiom)	
$\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e ₂ _is_not_e ₃ , axiom)	

$\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3)) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_1(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3)) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_2(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, z_1) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z_1, y, z_2)) \Rightarrow \text{product}_2(z_2, x, y) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg1a}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP123-6.005.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 5 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_5) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_4) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_5))$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_1(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_4) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_5))$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_2(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, z_1) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z_1, y, z_2)) \Rightarrow \text{product}_2(z_2, x, y) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg1a}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP123-7.003.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{then}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{then}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{greater}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$

greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3.greater_e_1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3.greater_e_2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element_1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element_2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1.is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1.is_not_e_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2.is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2.is_not_e_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3.is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3.is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3))$ cnf(product1)
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_total_function2, axiom)
 $(\text{product}_1(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(\text{product}_1(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $\text{product}_1(x, x, x)$ cnf(product1_idempotence, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3))$ cnf(product2)
 $(\text{product}_2(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_total_function2, axiom)
 $(\text{product}_2(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(\text{product}_2(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $\text{product}_2(x, x, x)$ cnf(product2_idempotence, axiom)
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, z_1) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z_1, y, z_2)) \Rightarrow \text{product}_2(z_2, x, y)$ cnf(qg1a, negated_conjecture)

GRP123-8.003.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

next(e_0, e_1) cnf(e_0.then_e1, axiom)
 next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e_1.then_e2, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2.then_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_1, e_0) cnf(e_1.greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_0) cnf(e_2.greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_0) cnf(e_3.greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2.greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3.greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3.greater_e2, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(x, z)) \Rightarrow y=z$ cnf(cycle1, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(x) \Rightarrow (\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_1) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_2))$ cnf(cycle2, axiom)
 $\text{cycle}(e_3, e_0)$ cnf(cycle3, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(z, z_1)) \Rightarrow y=z_1$ cnf(cycle4, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, z_1) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z_2) \text{ and } \text{next}(y, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, x)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(z_1, z_2)$ cnf(cycle5, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = y) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x)$ cnf(cycle6, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = z \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow z=x_1$ cnf(cycle7, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element_1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element_2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1.is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1.is_not_e_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2.is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2.is_not_e_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3.is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3.is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3))$ cnf(product1)
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_total_function2, axiom)
 $(\text{product}_1(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(\text{product}_1(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $\text{product}_1(x, x, x)$ cnf(product1_idempotence, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3))$ cnf(product2)
 $(\text{product}_2(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_total_function2, axiom)
 $(\text{product}_2(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_right_cancellation, axiom)

(product₂(w, y, x) and product₂(z, y, x)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_left_cancellation, axiom)
 product₂(x, x, x) cnf(product2_idempotence, axiom)
 (product₁(x, y, z_1) and product₁(z_1, y, z_2)) \Rightarrow product₂(z_2, x, y) cnf(qg1a, negated_conjecture)

GRP123-9.003.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x = y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3 = y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3))$ cnf(product1, axiom)
 (product₁(x, y, w) and product₁(x, y, z)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_total_function₂, axiom)
 (product₁(x, w, y) and product₁(x, z, y)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_right_cancellation, axiom)
 (product₁(w, y, x) and product₁(z, y, x)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_left_cancellation, axiom)
 product₁(x, x, x) cnf(product1_idempotence, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3))$ cnf(product2, axiom)
 (product₂(x, y, w) and product₂(x, y, z)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_total_function₂, axiom)
 (product₂(x, w, y) and product₂(x, z, y)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_right_cancellation, axiom)
 (product₂(w, y, x) and product₂(z, y, x)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_left_cancellation, axiom)
 product₂(x, x, x) cnf(product2_idempotence, axiom)
 (product₁(x, y, z_1) and product₁(z_1, y, z_2)) \Rightarrow product₂(z_2, x, y) cnf(qg1a, negated_conjecture)

GRP123-9.004.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*b=a$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x = y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4 = y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_4))$ cnf(product1, axiom)
 (product₁(x, y, w) and product₁(x, y, z)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_total_function₂, axiom)
 (product₁(x, w, y) and product₁(x, z, y)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_right_cancellation, axiom)
 (product₁(w, y, x) and product₁(z, y, x)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product1_left_cancellation, axiom)
 product₁(x, x, x) cnf(product1_idempotence, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_4))$ cnf(product2, axiom)
 (product₂(x, y, w) and product₂(x, y, z)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_total_function₂, axiom)
 (product₂(x, w, y) and product₂(x, z, y)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_right_cancellation, axiom)
 (product₂(w, y, x) and product₂(z, y, x)) $\Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product2_left_cancellation, axiom)

$\text{product}_2(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, z_1) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z_1, y, z_2)) \Rightarrow \text{product}_2(z_2, x, y) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg1a}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP124-1.004.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)

$\neg e_1=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2}_1, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2}_2, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP124-1.005.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 5 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
group_element(e_5) cnf(element₅, axiom)

$\neg e_1=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5)$ cnf(product_total_func...
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$

$(x \cdot w=y \text{ and } x \cdot z=y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y=x \text{ and } z \cdot y=x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1=z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2=z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1=y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2=y_2) \Rightarrow x_1=x_2$ cnf(qg2₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1=z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2=z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1=y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2=y_2) \Rightarrow y_1=y_2$ cnf(qg2₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP124-2.004.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2)$ cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3)$ cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_3, e_4)$ cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1)$ cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1)$ cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_1)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2)$ cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_2)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_3)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1=y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element₁, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element₂, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_4)$ cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y=e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=w \text{ and } x \cdot y=z) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w=y \text{ and } x \cdot z=y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y=x \text{ and } z \cdot y=x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1=z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2=z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1=y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2=y_2) \Rightarrow x_1=x_2$ cnf(qg2₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1=z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2=z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1=y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2=y_2) \Rightarrow y_1=y_2$ cnf(qg2₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP124-4.004.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x=y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4=y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element₁, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element₂, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_4)$ cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)

$\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2}_1, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2}_2, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP124-4.005.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 5 elements.

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_5 \cdot x = y) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{row_surjectivity}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_5 = y) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{column_surjectivity}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_5) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2}_1, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2}_2, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP124-6.004.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$

$\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_4))$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_1(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_4))$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_2(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, z_1) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z_1, x, z_2)) \Rightarrow \text{product}_2(z_2, y, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2a}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP124-6.005.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 5 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_5) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_4) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_5))$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_1(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_4) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_5))$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_2(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, z_1) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z_1, x, z_2)) \Rightarrow \text{product}_2(z_2, y, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2a}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP124-7.004.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

```

next(e1, e2)      cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
next(e2, e3)      cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
next(e3, e4)      cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
greater(e2, e1)    cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e3, e1)    cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e4, e1)    cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e3, e2)    cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
greater(e4, e2)    cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
greater(e4, e3)    cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
(x · e1=y and next(x, x1)) ⇒ ¬greater(y, x1)      cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
group_element(e1)    cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)    cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)    cnf(element3, axiom)
group_element(e4)    cnf(element4, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e1=e4      cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e2=e4      cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4      cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e4=e1      cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e4=e2      cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e4=e3      cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (product1(x, y, e1) or product1(x, y, e2) or product1(x, y, e3) or product1(x, y, e4))
(product1(x, y, w) and product1(x, y, z)) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product1_total_function2, axiom)
(product1(x, w, y) and product1(x, z, y)) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product1_right_cancellation, axiom)
(product1(w, y, x) and product1(z, y, x)) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product1_left_cancellation, axiom)
product1(x, x, x)      cnf(product1_idempotence, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (product2(x, y, e1) or product2(x, y, e2) or product2(x, y, e3) or product2(x, y, e4))
(product2(x, y, w) and product2(x, y, z)) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product2_total_function2, axiom)
(product2(x, w, y) and product2(x, z, y)) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product2_right_cancellation, axiom)
(product2(w, y, x) and product2(z, y, x)) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product2_left_cancellation, axiom)
product2(x, x, x)      cnf(product2_idempotence, axiom)
(product1(x, y, z1) and product1(z1, x, z2)) ⇒ product2(z2, y, x)      cnf(qg2a, negated_conjecture)

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GRP124-9.004.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality

If $ab=xy$ and $a^*b = x^*y$ then $a=x$ and $b=y$, where $c^*a=b$ iff $ab=c$. Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

```

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (e1·x=y or e2·x=y or e3·x=y or e4·x=y)      cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·e1=y or x·e2=y or x·e3=y or x·e4=y)      cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)      cnf(element3, axiom)
group_element(e4)      cnf(element4, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e1=e4      cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e2=e4      cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4      cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e4=e1      cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)

```

$\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_1(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_1(x, y, e_4))$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_1(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product1_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (\text{product}_2(x, y, e_1) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_2) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_3) \text{ or } \text{product}_2(x, y, e_4))$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, y, w) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, y, z)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(x, w, y) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(x, z, y)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_2(w, y, x) \text{ and } \text{product}_2(z, y, x)) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{product}_2(x, x, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product2_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{product}_1(x, y, z_1) \text{ and } \text{product}_1(z_1, x, z_2)) \Rightarrow \text{product}_2(z_2, y, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg2a}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP125-1.003.p (a.b).(b.a) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP125-1.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w=z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP125-2.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{then}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{then}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$

next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x = x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = x$ cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

GRP125-2.005.p (a.b).(b.a) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 5 elements.

next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 next(e_4, e_5) cnf(e_4_then_e5, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_1) cnf(e_5_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_2) cnf(e_5_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_3) cnf(e_5_greater_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_4) cnf(e_5_greater_e4, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 group_element(e_5) cnf(element5, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)

$\neg e_2 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_5}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_func}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP125-3.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{next}(e_0, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_0_{\text{then}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_1, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{then}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{then}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_3, e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{then}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_1, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{greater}}_{e_0}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{greater}}_{e_0}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{greater}}_{e_0}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_{e_0}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{greater}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{greater}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{greater}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(x, z)) \Rightarrow y = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(x) \Rightarrow (\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_1) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_2) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_3)) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{cycle}(e_4, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(z, z_1)) \Rightarrow y = z_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, z_1) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z_2) \text{ and } \text{next}(y, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, x)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(z_1, z_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_5, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = y) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_6, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = z \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow z = x_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_7, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$

$(x \cdot y=w \text{ and } x \cdot y=z) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w=y \text{ and } x \cdot z=y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y=x \text{ and } z \cdot y=x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2=x$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP125-4.003.p (a.b).(b.a) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x=y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3=y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2=x \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot y=z_1$ cnf(qg₃₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2=x \text{ and } x \cdot y=z_1) \Rightarrow y \cdot x=z_2$ cnf(qg₃₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element₁, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element₂, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y=e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_3)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=w \text{ and } x \cdot y=z) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w=y \text{ and } x \cdot z=y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y=x \text{ and } z \cdot y=x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2=x$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP125-4.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x=y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4=y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2=x \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot y=z_1$ cnf(qg₃₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2=x \text{ and } x \cdot y=z_1) \Rightarrow y \cdot x=z_2$ cnf(qg₃₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element₁, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element₂, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_4)$ cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y=e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=w \text{ and } x \cdot y=z) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w=y \text{ and } x \cdot z=y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y=x \text{ and } z \cdot y=x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2=x$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP126-1.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element₁, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element₂, axiom)

group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x = x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y$ cnf(qg₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP126-1.005.p (a.b).(b.a) = b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 group_element(e_5) cnf(element₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_5$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_5$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_5$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_5$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_5=e_1$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_5=e_2$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_5=e_3$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_5=e_4$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5)$ cnf(product_total_func...
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x = x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y$ cnf(qg₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP126-2.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e₁_then_e₂, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e₂_then_e₃, axiom)
 next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e₃_then_e₄, axiom)

greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x = x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y$ cnf(qg4, negated_conjecture)

GRP126-2.005.p (a.b).(b.a) = b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 5 elements.

next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 next(e_4, e_5) cnf(e_4_then_e5, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_1) cnf(e_5_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_2) cnf(e_5_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_3) cnf(e_5_greater_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_4) cnf(e_5_greater_e4, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 group_element(e_5) cnf(element5, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_5$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e5, axiom)

$\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_func}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_4, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP126-3.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{next}(e_0, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_0_{\text{then}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_1, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{then}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{then}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_3, e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{then}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_1, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{greater}}_e_0, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{greater}}_e_0, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{greater}}_e_0, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_e_0, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{greater}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{greater}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{greater}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(x, z)) \Rightarrow y = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(x) \Rightarrow (\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_1) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_2) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_3)) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{cycle}(e_4, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(z, z_1)) \Rightarrow y = z_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, z_1) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z_2) \text{ and } \text{next}(y, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, x)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(z_1, z_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_5, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = y) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_6, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = z \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow z = x_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_7, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$

$(x \cdot w=y \text{ and } x \cdot z=y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y=x \text{ and } z \cdot y=x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2=y$ cnf(qg₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP126-4.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x=y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4=y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2=y \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot y=z_1$ cnf(qg₄₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2=y \text{ and } x \cdot y=z_1) \Rightarrow y \cdot x=z_2$ cnf(qg₄₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element₁, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element₂, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_4)$ cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y=e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=w \text{ and } x \cdot y=z) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w=y \text{ and } x \cdot z=y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y=x \text{ and } z \cdot y=x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2=y$ cnf(qg₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP126-4.005.p (a.b).(b.a) = b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_5 \cdot x=y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_5=y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2=y \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot y=z_1$ cnf(qg₄₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(z_1 \cdot z_2=y \text{ and } x \cdot y=z_1) \Rightarrow y \cdot x=z_2$ cnf(qg₄₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element₁, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element₂, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_4)$ cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_5)$ cnf(element₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_5$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_5$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_5$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₃, axiom)

$\neg e_4 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_5 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_5_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_func})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_4, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP127-1.004.p ((b.a).b).b) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_idempotence}, \text{axiom})$
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP127-1.005.p ((b.a).b).b) = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_5) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_5 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_5, \text{axiom})$

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¬e5=e1      cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e5=e2      cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e5=e3      cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e5=e4      cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3 or x·y=e4 or x·y=e5)      cnf(product_total_func
(x · y=w and x · y=z) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
(x · w=y and x · z=y) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(w · y=x and z · y=x) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
x · x=x      cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
(y · x=z1 and z1 · y=z2) ⇒ z2 · y=x      cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

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GRP127-2.005.p ((b.a).b).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

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next(e1, e2)      cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
next(e2, e3)      cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
next(e3, e4)      cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
next(e4, e5)      cnf(e_4_then_e5, axiom)
greater(e2, e1)    cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e3, e1)    cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e4, e1)    cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e5, e1)    cnf(e_5_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e3, e2)    cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
greater(e4, e2)    cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
greater(e5, e2)    cnf(e_5_greater_e2, axiom)
greater(e4, e3)    cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
greater(e5, e3)    cnf(e_5_greater_e3, axiom)
greater(e5, e4)    cnf(e_5_greater_e4, axiom)
(x · e1=y and next(x, x1)) ⇒ ¬greater(y, x1)      cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
group_element(e1)    cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)    cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)    cnf(element3, axiom)
group_element(e4)    cnf(element4, axiom)
group_element(e5)    cnf(element5, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e1=e4      cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e1=e5      cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e2=e4      cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e2=e5      cnf(e_2_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4      cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e3=e5      cnf(e_3_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e4=e1      cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e4=e2      cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e4=e3      cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e4=e5      cnf(e_4_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e5=e1      cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e5=e2      cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e5=e3      cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e5=e4      cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3 or x·y=e4 or x·y=e5)      cnf(product_total_func
(x · y=w and x · y=z) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
(x · w=y and x · z=y) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(w · y=x and z · y=x) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
x · x=x      cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
(y · x=z1 and z1 · y=z2) ⇒ z2 · y=x      cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

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GRP127-3.004.p ((b.a).b).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

next(e_0, e_1) cnf(e_0_then_e1, axiom)
 next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 greater(e_1, e_0) cnf(e_1_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_0) cnf(e_2_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_0) cnf(e_3_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_0) cnf(e_4_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 (cycle(x, y) and cycle(x, z)) $\Rightarrow y=z$ cnf(cycle1, axiom)
 group_element(x) \Rightarrow (cycle(x, e_0) or cycle(x, e_1) or cycle(x, e_2) or cycle(x, e_3)) cnf(cycle2, axiom)
 cycle(e_4, e_0) cnf(cycle3, axiom)
 (cycle(x, y) and cycle(w, z) and next(x, w) and greater(y, e_0) and next(z, z_1)) $\Rightarrow y=z_1$ cnf(cycle4, axiom)
 (cycle(x, z_1) and cycle(y, e_0) and cycle(w, z_2) and next(y, w) and greater(y, x)) $\Rightarrow \neg$ greater(z_1, z_2) cnf(cycle5, axiom)
 (cycle(x, e_0) and $x \cdot e_1=y$) $\Rightarrow \neg$ greater(y, x) cnf(cycle6, axiom)
 (cycle(x, y) and $x \cdot e_1=z$ and greater(y, e_0) and next(x, x_1)) $\Rightarrow z=x_1$ cnf(cycle7, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot y=e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y=e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y=w \text{ and } x \cdot y=z) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w=y \text{ and } x \cdot z=y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y=x \text{ and } z \cdot y=x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $x \cdot x=x$ cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x=z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y=z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y=x$ cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

GRP127-4.004.p ((b.a).b).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x=y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x=y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3=y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4=y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(z_2 \cdot y=x \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y=z_2) \Rightarrow y \cdot x=z_1$ cnf(qg31, negated_conjecture)
 $(z_2 \cdot y=x \text{ and } y \cdot x=z_1) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot y=z_2$ cnf(qg32, negated_conjecture)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)

$\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)}$
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x \quad \text{cnf(qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP127-4.005.p ((b.a).b).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_5 \cdot x = y) \quad \text{cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)}$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_5 = y) \quad \text{cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)}$
 $(z_2 \cdot y = x \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow y \cdot x = z_1 \quad \text{cnf(qg}_3_1, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $(z_2 \cdot y = x \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_1) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot y = z_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg}_3_2, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf(element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf(element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf(element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf(element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_5) \quad \text{cnf(element}_5, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_1=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_1=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_1=e_5 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_5 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e5, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_5 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e5, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_5 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e5, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_5=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_5=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_5=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_5=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5) \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $x \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf(product_idempotence, axiom)}$
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x \quad \text{cnf(qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP128-1.003.p (a.b).b = a.(a.b)

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf(element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf(element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf(element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_1=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)}$

$\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot z_1 = z_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP128-1.004.p (a.b).b = a.(a.b)

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot z_1 = z_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP128-2.004.p (a.b).b = a.(a.b)

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{then}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{then}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_3, e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{then}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{greater}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{greater}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{greater}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{greater}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{no_redundancy}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_3}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_2}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3=e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_{\text{is_not}}_{e_4}, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4=e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_{\text{is_not}}_{e_1}, \text{axiom})$

$\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot z_1 = z_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP128-3.004.p (a.b).b = a.(a.b)

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{next}(e_0, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_0_\text{then_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_1, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{then_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{then_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{next}(e_3, e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{then_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_1, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{greater_}e_0, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{greater_}e_0, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{greater_}e_0, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{greater_}e_0, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{greater_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{greater_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{greater_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{greater_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{greater_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{greater_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(x, z)) \Rightarrow y = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(x) \Rightarrow (\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_1) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_2) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_3)) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{cycle}(e_4, e_0) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(z, z_1)) \Rightarrow y = z_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, z_1) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z_2) \text{ and } \text{next}(y, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, x)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(z_1, z_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_5, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = y) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_6, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = z \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow z = x_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_7, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_1_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_2 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_2_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_3 = e_4 \quad \text{cnf}(e_3_\text{is_not_}e_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_1 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_2 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_4 = e_3 \quad \text{cnf}(e_4_\text{is_not_}e_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_right_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf}(\text{product_left_cancellation}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot z_1 = z_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP128-4.003.p (a.b).b = a.(a.b)

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x = y) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{row_surjectivity}, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3 = y) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{column_surjectivity}, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot z_1 = z_2 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot y = z_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3_1, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $(x \cdot z_1 = z_2 \text{ and } x \cdot y = z_1) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot y = z_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{qg}_3_2, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{element}_1, \text{axiom})$

group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot z_1 = z_2$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP128-4.004.p (a.b).b = a.(a.b)

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (e_1 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_2 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_3 \cdot x = y \text{ or } e_4 \cdot x = y)$ cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_2 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_3 = y \text{ or } x \cdot e_4 = y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(x \cdot z_1 = z_2 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot y = z_1$ cnf(qg₃₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(x \cdot z_1 = z_2 \text{ and } x \cdot y = z_1) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ cnf(qg₃₂, negated_conjecture)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow x \cdot z_1 = z_2$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP129-1.003.p a.(b.a) = (b.a).b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z_1 = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP129-1.005.p a.(b.a) = (b.a).b

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

```

group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)      cnf(element3, axiom)
group_element(e4)      cnf(element4, axiom)
group_element(e5)      cnf(element5, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e1.is.not.e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e1.is.not.e3, axiom)
¬e1=e4      cnf(e1.is.not.e4, axiom)
¬e1=e5      cnf(e1.is.not.e5, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e2.is.not.e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e2.is.not.e3, axiom)
¬e2=e4      cnf(e2.is.not.e4, axiom)
¬e2=e5      cnf(e2.is.not.e5, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e3.is.not.e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e3.is.not.e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4      cnf(e3.is.not.e4, axiom)
¬e3=e5      cnf(e3.is.not.e5, axiom)
¬e4=e1      cnf(e4.is.not.e1, axiom)
¬e4=e2      cnf(e4.is.not.e2, axiom)
¬e4=e3      cnf(e4.is.not.e3, axiom)
¬e4=e5      cnf(e4.is.not.e5, axiom)
¬e5=e1      cnf(e5.is.not.e1, axiom)
¬e5=e2      cnf(e5.is.not.e2, axiom)
¬e5=e3      cnf(e5.is.not.e3, axiom)
¬e5=e4      cnf(e5.is.not.e4, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3 or x·y=e4 or x·y=e5)      cnf(product_total_func)
(x·y=w and x·y=z) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
(x·w=y and x·z=y) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(w·y=x and z·y=x) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
(y·x=z1 and x·z1=z2) ⇒ z1·y=z2      cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

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GRP129-2.004.p a.(b.a) = (b.a).a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

```

next(e1, e2)      cnf(e1.then.e2, axiom)
next(e2, e3)      cnf(e2.then.e3, axiom)
next(e3, e4)      cnf(e3.then.e4, axiom)
greater(e2, e1)      cnf(e2.greater.e1, axiom)
greater(e3, e1)      cnf(e3.greater.e1, axiom)
greater(e4, e1)      cnf(e4.greater.e1, axiom)
greater(e3, e2)      cnf(e3.greater.e2, axiom)
greater(e4, e2)      cnf(e4.greater.e2, axiom)
greater(e4, e3)      cnf(e4.greater.e3, axiom)
(x·e1=y and next(x, x1)) ⇒ ¬greater(y, x1)      cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)      cnf(element3, axiom)
group_element(e4)      cnf(element4, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e1.is.not.e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e1.is.not.e3, axiom)
¬e1=e4      cnf(e1.is.not.e4, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e2.is.not.e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e2.is.not.e3, axiom)
¬e2=e4      cnf(e2.is.not.e4, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e3.is.not.e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e3.is.not.e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4      cnf(e3.is.not.e4, axiom)
¬e4=e1      cnf(e4.is.not.e1, axiom)
¬e4=e2      cnf(e4.is.not.e2, axiom)
¬e4=e3      cnf(e4.is.not.e3, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3 or x·y=e4)      cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)

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$(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z_1 = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP129-2.005.p a.(b.a) = (b.a).a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 next(e_4, e_5) cnf(e_4_then_e5, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_1) cnf(e_5_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_2) cnf(e_5_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_3) cnf(e_5_greater_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_4) cnf(e_5_greater_e4, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 group_element(e_5) cnf(element₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_5$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_5$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_5$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_1$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_2$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_3$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_4$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5)$ cnf(product_total_func...
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z_1 = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP129-3.004.p a.(b.a) = (b.a).a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

next(e_0, e_1) cnf(e_0_then_e1, axiom)
 next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 greater(e_1, e_0) cnf(e_1_greater_e0, axiom)

greater(e_2, e_0) cnf(e_2_greater_e_0, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_0) cnf(e_3_greater_e_0, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_0) cnf(e_4_greater_e_0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e_1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e_1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e_1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e_2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e_2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e_3, axiom)
 (cycle(x, y) and cycle(x, z)) \Rightarrow $y=z$ cnf(cycle₁, axiom)
 group_element(x) \Rightarrow (cycle(x, e_0) or cycle(x, e_1) or cycle(x, e_2) or cycle(x, e_3)) cnf(cycle₂, axiom)
 cycle(e_4, e_0) cnf(cycle₃, axiom)
 (cycle(x, y) and cycle(w, z) and next(x, w) and greater(y, e_0) and next(z, z_1)) \Rightarrow $y=z_1$ cnf(cycle₄, axiom)
 (cycle(x, z_1) and cycle(y, e_0) and cycle(w, z_2) and next(y, w) and greater(y, x)) \Rightarrow \neg greater(z_1, z_2) cnf(cycle₅, axiom)
 (cycle(x, e_0) and $x \cdot e_1 = y$) \Rightarrow \neg greater(y, x) cnf(cycle₆, axiom)
 (cycle(x, y) and $x \cdot e_1 = z$ and greater(y, e_0) and next(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow $z=x_1$ cnf(cycle₇, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e_4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e_4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e_4, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e_3, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$ or $x \cdot y = e_3$ or $x \cdot y = e_4$) cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w=z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z_1 = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP129-4.004.p a.(b.a) = (b.a).a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($e_1 \cdot x = y$ or $e_2 \cdot x = y$ or $e_3 \cdot x = y$ or $e_4 \cdot x = y$) cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 (group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot e_1 = y$ or $x \cdot e_2 = y$ or $x \cdot e_3 = y$ or $x \cdot e_4 = y$) cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(z_1 \cdot y = z_2 \text{ and } x \cdot z_1 = z_2) \Rightarrow y \cdot x = z_1$ cnf(qg₃₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(z_1 \cdot y = z_2 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_1) \Rightarrow x \cdot z_1 = z_2$ cnf(qg₃₂, negated_conjecture)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e_4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e_3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e_4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e_4, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e_1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e_2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e_3, axiom)

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$ or $x \cdot y = e_3$ or $x \cdot y = e_4$) cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w$ and $x \cdot y = z)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y$ and $x \cdot z = y)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x$ and $z \cdot y = x)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1$ and $x \cdot z_1 = z_2)$ \Rightarrow $z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP129-4.005.p a.(b.a) = (b.a).a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($e_1 \cdot x = y$ or $e_2 \cdot x = y$ or $e_3 \cdot x = y$ or $e_4 \cdot x = y$ or $e_5 \cdot x = y$) cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(group_element(x)$ and $group_element(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot e_1 = y$ or $x \cdot e_2 = y$ or $x \cdot e_3 = y$ or $x \cdot e_4 = y$ or $x \cdot e_5 = y)$ cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
 $(z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ and $x \cdot z_1 = z_2)$ \Rightarrow $y \cdot x = z_1$ cnf(qg₃₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ and $y \cdot x = z_1)$ \Rightarrow $x \cdot z_1 = z_2$ cnf(qg₃₂, negated_conjecture)

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
group_element(e_5) cnf(element₅, axiom)

$\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_5$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_5$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_5$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_1$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_2$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_3$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_4$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e₄, axiom)

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$ or $x \cdot y = e_3$ or $x \cdot y = e_4$ or $x \cdot y = e_5$) cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w$ and $x \cdot y = z)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y$ and $x \cdot z = y)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x$ and $z \cdot y = x)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1$ and $x \cdot z_1 = z_2)$ \Rightarrow $z_1 \cdot y = z_2$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP130-1.003.p (a.(a.b)).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)

$\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e₂, axiom)

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$ or $x \cdot y = e_3$) cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w$ and $x \cdot y = z)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y$ and $x \cdot z = y)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x$ and $z \cdot y = x)$ \Rightarrow $w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1$ and $x \cdot z_1 = z_2)$ \Rightarrow $z_2 \cdot y = x$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP130-1.005.p (a.(a.b)).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

```

group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)      cnf(element3, axiom)
group_element(e4)      cnf(element4, axiom)
group_element(e5)      cnf(element5, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e1=e4      cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e1=e5      cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e2=e4      cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e2=e5      cnf(e_2_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4      cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e3=e5      cnf(e_3_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e4=e1      cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e4=e2      cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e4=e3      cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e4=e5      cnf(e_4_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e5=e1      cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e5=e2      cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e5=e3      cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e5=e4      cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3 or x·y=e4 or x·y=e5)      cnf(product_total_func
(x · y=w and x · y=z) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
(x · w=y and x · z=y) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(w · y=x and z · y=x) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
(x · y=z1 and x · z1=z2) ⇒ z2 · y=x      cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

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GRP130-2.003.p (a.(a.b)).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

```

next(e1, e2)      cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
next(e2, e3)      cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
greater(e2, e1)    cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e3, e1)    cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
greater(e3, e2)    cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
(x · e1=y and next(x, x1)) ⇒ ¬greater(y, x1)      cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)

group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)      cnf(element3, axiom)
¬e1=e2      cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3      cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e2=e1      cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3      cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3)      cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
(x · y=w and x · y=z) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
(x · w=y and x · z=y) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(w · y=x and z · y=x) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
(x · y=z1 and x · z1=z2) ⇒ z2 · y=x      cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

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GRP130-2.005.p (a.(a.b)).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

```

next(e1, e2)      cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
next(e2, e3)      cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
next(e3, e4)      cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)

```

next(e_4, e_5) cnf(e_4_then_e5, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_1) cnf(e_5_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_2) cnf(e_5_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_3) cnf(e_5_greater_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_5, e_4) cnf(e_5_greater_e4, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 group_element(e_5) cnf(element5, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_5$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_5$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_5$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_1$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_2$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_3$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_4$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5)$ cnf(product_total_func)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z_1 = z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x$ cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

GRP130-3.003.p (a.(a.b)).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 3 elements.

next(e_0, e_1) cnf(e_0_then_e1, axiom)
 next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 greater(e_1, e_0) cnf(e_1_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_0) cnf(e_2_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_0) cnf(e_3_greater_e0, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(x, z)) \Rightarrow y = z$ cnf(cycle1, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(x) \Rightarrow (\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_1) \text{ or } \text{cycle}(x, e_2))$ cnf(cycle2, axiom)
 $\text{cycle}(e_3, e_0) \Rightarrow \text{cnf}(\text{cycle}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $(\text{cycle}(x, y) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z) \text{ and } \text{next}(x, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{next}(z, z_1)) \Rightarrow y = z_1$ cnf(cycle4, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, z_1) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(y, e_0) \text{ and } \text{cycle}(w, z_2) \text{ and } \text{next}(y, w) \text{ and } \text{greater}(y, x)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(z_1, z_2)$ cnf(cycle5, axiom)
 $(\text{cycle}(x, e_0) \text{ and } x \cdot e_1 = y) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x)$ cnf(cycle6, axiom)

(cycle(x, y) and $x \cdot e_1 = z$ and greater(y, e_0) and next(x, x_1)) $\Rightarrow z = x_1$ cnf(cycle₇, axiom)
group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z_1 = z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP130-3.004.p (a.(a.b)).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 4 elements.

next(e_0, e_1) cnf(e₀_then_e₁, axiom)
next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e₁_then_e₂, axiom)
next(e_2, e_3) cnf(e₂_then_e₃, axiom)
next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e₃_then_e₄, axiom)
greater(e_1, e_0) cnf(e₁_greater_e₀, axiom)
greater(e_2, e_0) cnf(e₂_greater_e₀, axiom)
greater(e_3, e_0) cnf(e₃_greater_e₀, axiom)
greater(e_4, e_0) cnf(e₄_greater_e₀, axiom)
greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e₂_greater_e₁, axiom)
greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e₃_greater_e₁, axiom)
greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e₄_greater_e₁, axiom)
greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e₃_greater_e₂, axiom)
greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e₄_greater_e₂, axiom)
greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e₄_greater_e₃, axiom)
(cycle(x, y) and cycle(x, z)) $\Rightarrow y = z$ cnf(cycle₁, axiom)
group_element(x) \Rightarrow (cycle(x, e_0) or cycle(x, e_1) or cycle(x, e_2) or cycle(x, e_3)) cnf(cycle₂, axiom)
cycle(e_4, e_0) cnf(cycle₃, axiom)
(cycle(x, y) and cycle(w, z) and next(x, w) and greater(y, e_0) and next(z, z_1)) $\Rightarrow y = z_1$ cnf(cycle₄, axiom)
(cycle(x, z_1) and cycle(y, e_0) and cycle(w, z_2) and next(y, w) and greater(y, x)) $\Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(z_1, z_2)$ cnf(cycle₅, axiom)
(cycle(x, e_0) and $x \cdot e_1 = y$) $\Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x)$ cnf(cycle₆, axiom)
(cycle(x, y) and $x \cdot e_1 = z$ and greater(y, e_0) and next(x, x_1)) $\Rightarrow z = x_1$ cnf(cycle₇, axiom)
group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₃, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) $\Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z_1 = z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP130-4.003.p (a.(a.b)).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($e_1 \cdot x = y$ or $e_2 \cdot x = y$ or $e_3 \cdot x = y$)	cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot e_1 = y$ or $x \cdot e_2 = y$ or $x \cdot e_3 = y$)	cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
($z_2 \cdot y = x$ and $x \cdot z_1 = z_2$) \Rightarrow $x \cdot y = z_1$	cnf(qg3 ₁ , negated_conjecture)
($z_2 \cdot y = x$ and $x \cdot y = z_1$) \Rightarrow $x \cdot z_1 = z_2$	cnf(qg3 ₂ , negated_conjecture)
group_element(e_1)	cnf(element ₁ , axiom)
group_element(e_2)	cnf(element ₂ , axiom)
group_element(e_3)	cnf(element ₃ , axiom)
$\neg e_1 = e_2$	cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
$\neg e_1 = e_3$	cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
$\neg e_2 = e_1$	cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
$\neg e_2 = e_3$	cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
$\neg e_3 = e_1$	cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
$\neg e_3 = e_2$	cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$ or $x \cdot y = e_3$)	cnf(product_total_function ₁ , axiom)
($x \cdot y = w$ and $x \cdot y = z$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_total_function ₂ , axiom)
($x \cdot w = y$ and $x \cdot z = y$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
($w \cdot y = x$ and $z \cdot y = x$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
($x \cdot y = z_1$ and $x \cdot z_1 = z_2$) \Rightarrow $z_2 \cdot y = x$	cnf(qg ₃ , negated_conjecture)

GRP130-4.004.p (a.(a.b)).b = a

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($e_1 \cdot x = y$ or $e_2 \cdot x = y$ or $e_3 \cdot x = y$ or $e_4 \cdot x = y$)	cnf(row_surjectivity, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot e_1 = y$ or $x \cdot e_2 = y$ or $x \cdot e_3 = y$ or $x \cdot e_4 = y$)	cnf(column_surjectivity, axiom)
($z_2 \cdot y = x$ and $x \cdot z_1 = z_2$) \Rightarrow $x \cdot y = z_1$	cnf(qg3 ₁ , negated_conjecture)
($z_2 \cdot y = x$ and $x \cdot y = z_1$) \Rightarrow $x \cdot z_1 = z_2$	cnf(qg3 ₂ , negated_conjecture)
group_element(e_1)	cnf(element ₁ , axiom)
group_element(e_2)	cnf(element ₂ , axiom)
group_element(e_3)	cnf(element ₃ , axiom)
group_element(e_4)	cnf(element ₄ , axiom)
$\neg e_1 = e_2$	cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
$\neg e_1 = e_3$	cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
$\neg e_1 = e_4$	cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
$\neg e_2 = e_1$	cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
$\neg e_2 = e_3$	cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
$\neg e_2 = e_4$	cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
$\neg e_3 = e_1$	cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
$\neg e_3 = e_2$	cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
$\neg e_3 = e_4$	cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
$\neg e_4 = e_1$	cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
$\neg e_4 = e_2$	cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
$\neg e_4 = e_3$	cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$ or $x \cdot y = e_3$ or $x \cdot y = e_4$)	cnf(product_total_function ₁ , axiom)
($x \cdot y = w$ and $x \cdot y = z$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_total_function ₂ , axiom)
($x \cdot w = y$ and $x \cdot z = y$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
($w \cdot y = x$ and $z \cdot y = x$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
($x \cdot y = z_1$ and $x \cdot z_1 = z_2$) \Rightarrow $z_2 \cdot y = x$	cnf(qg ₃ , negated_conjecture)

GRP131-1.002.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 2 elements.

group_element(e_1)	cnf(element ₁ , axiom)
group_element(e_2)	cnf(element ₂ , axiom)
$\neg e_1 = e_2$	cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
$\neg e_2 = e_1$	cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$)	cnf(product_total_function ₁ , axiom)
($x \cdot y = w$ and $x \cdot y = z$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_total_function ₂ , axiom)
($x \cdot w = y$ and $x \cdot z = y$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
($w \cdot y = x$ and $z \cdot y = x$) \Rightarrow $w = z$	cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
($x \cdot y_1 = z_1$ and $x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1$ and $z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2$) \Rightarrow $x_1 = x_2$	cnf(qg1 ₁ , negated_conjecture)

$(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg1}_2\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP131-1.005.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

```
group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)
group_element(e3)      cnf(element3, axiom)
group_element(e4)      cnf(element4, axiom)
group_element(e5)      cnf(element5, axiom)

¬e1=e2    cnf(e1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e1=e3    cnf(e1_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e1=e4    cnf(e1_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e1=e5    cnf(e1_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e2=e1    cnf(e2_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e2=e3    cnf(e2_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e2=e4    cnf(e2_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e2=e5    cnf(e2_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e3=e1    cnf(e3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2    cnf(e3_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4    cnf(e3_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e3=e5    cnf(e3_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e4=e1    cnf(e4_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e4=e2    cnf(e4_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e4=e3    cnf(e4_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e4=e5    cnf(e4_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e5=e1    cnf(e5_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e5=e2    cnf(e5_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e5=e3    cnf(e5_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e5=e4    cnf(e5_is_not_e4, axiom)
```

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5) \quad \text{cnf(product_total_func}$

$(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2\text{, axiom)}$

$(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$

$(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$

$(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg1}_1\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

$(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg1}_2\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP131-2.002.p (3,2,1) conjugate orthogonality, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 2 elements.

```
next(e1, e2)      cnf(e1_then_e2, axiom)
greater(e2, e1)  cnf(e2_greater_e1, axiom)
(x · e1 = y and next(x, x1)) ⇒ ¬greater(y, x1)  cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)

group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)

¬e1=e2    cnf(e1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e2=e1    cnf(e2_is_not_e1, axiom)
```

$(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2) \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_1\text{, axiom)}$

$(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2\text{, axiom)}$

$(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$

$(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$

$(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg1}_1\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

$(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_1 = x_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot y_2 = x_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg1}_2\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP132-1.002.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 2 elements.

```
group_element(e1)      cnf(element1, axiom)
group_element(e2)      cnf(element2, axiom)

¬e1=e2    cnf(e1_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e2=e1    cnf(e2_is_not_e1, axiom)

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x · y = e1 or x · y = e2)  cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)

(x · y = w and x · y = z) ⇒ w = z  cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)

(x · w = y and x · z = y) ⇒ w = z  cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
```

$(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg2}_1\text{, negated_conjecture)}$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg2}_2\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP132-1.005.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
group_element(e_5) cnf(element₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_5$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_5$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_5$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_1$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_2$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_3$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_4$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₄, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$ or $x \cdot y = e_3$ or $x \cdot y = e_4$ or $x \cdot y = e_5$) cnf(product_total_func)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg2}_1\text{, negated_conjecture)}$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg2}_2\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP132-2.002.p (3,1,2) conjugate orthogonality, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 2 elements.

next(e_1, e_2) cnf(e₁_then_e₂, axiom)
greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e₂_greater_e₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1) \quad \text{cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)}$
group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) \Rightarrow ($x \cdot y = e_1$ or $x \cdot y = e_2$) cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2\text{, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg2}_1\text{, negated_conjecture)}$
 $(x_1 \cdot y_1 = z_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot y_2 = z_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_1 = y_1 \text{ and } z_2 \cdot x_2 = y_2) \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{cnf(qg2}_2\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP133-1.003.p (a.b).(b.a) = a, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)

$\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3) \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = x \quad \text{cnf(qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP133-1.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = a, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf(element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf(element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf(element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_4) \quad \text{cnf(element}_4, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_1=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_1=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_4 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_4=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4) \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = x \quad \text{cnf(qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP133-2.003.p (a.b).(b.a) = a, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2) \quad \text{cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)}$
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3) \quad \text{cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)}$
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1) \quad \text{cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)}$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1) \quad \text{cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)}$
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2) \quad \text{cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1) \quad \text{cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)}$
 $\text{group_element}(e_1) \quad \text{cnf(element}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_2) \quad \text{cnf(element}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{group_element}(e_3) \quad \text{cnf(element}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg e_1=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_1=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_2=e_3 \quad \text{cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_1 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)}$
 $\neg e_3=e_2 \quad \text{cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)}$
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3) \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_total_function}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z \quad \text{cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)}$
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = x \quad \text{cnf(qg}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP133-2.004.p (a.b).(b.a) = a, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 4 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2) \quad \text{cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)}$
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3) \quad \text{cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)}$

next(e_3, e_4) cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 greater(e_2, e_1) cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_1) cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_1) cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 greater(e_3, e_2) cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_2) cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 greater(e_4, e_3) cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = x$ cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

GRP134-1.003.p (a.b).(b.a) = b, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y$ cnf(qg4, negated_conjecture)

GRP134-1.005.p (a.b).(b.a) = b, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element1, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element2, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element3, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element4, axiom)
 group_element(e_5) cnf(element5, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)

$\neg e_2=e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_5$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_5$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_4=e_5$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_5=e_1$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_5=e_2$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_5=e_3$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_5=e_4$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5)$ cnf(product_total_func)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y$ cnf(qg4, negated_conjecture)

GRP134-2.003.p (a.b).(b.a) = b, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 3 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2)$ cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3)$ cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1)$ cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1)$ cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2)$ cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element1, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element2, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1=e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2=e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_1$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_3=e_2$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y$ cnf(qg4, negated_conjecture)

GRP134-2.005.p (a.b).(b.a) = b, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2)$ cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3)$ cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_3, e_4)$ cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_4, e_5)$ cnf(e_4_then_e5, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1)$ cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1)$ cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_1)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_5, e_1)$ cnf(e_5_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2)$ cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_2)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_5, e_2)$ cnf(e_5_greater_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_3)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_5, e_3)$ cnf(e_5_greater_e3, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_5, e_4)$ cnf(e_5_greater_e4, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 group_element(e_5) cnf(element₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_5$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_5$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_5$ cnf(e₄_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_1$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_2$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_3$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_4$ cnf(e₅_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5)$ cnf(product_total_func
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = z_1 \text{ and } y \cdot x = z_2) \Rightarrow z_1 \cdot z_2 = y$ cnf(qg₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP135-1.002.p ((b.a).b).b) = a, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 2 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2)$ cnf(product_total_function₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x$ cnf(qg₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP135-1.005.p ((b.a).b).b) = a, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi- group with 5 elements.

group_element(e_1) cnf(element₁, axiom)
 group_element(e_2) cnf(element₂, axiom)
 group_element(e_3) cnf(element₃, axiom)
 group_element(e_4) cnf(element₄, axiom)
 group_element(e_5) cnf(element₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₂, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e₁_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₃, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₄, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_5$ cnf(e₂_is_not_e₅, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_1$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₁, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_2$ cnf(e₃_is_not_e₂, axiom)

$\neg e_3 = e_4$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_3 = e_5$ cnf(e_3_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_1$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_2$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_3$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_4 = e_5$ cnf(e_4_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_1$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_2$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_3$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_5 = e_4$ cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_3 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_4 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_5)$ cnf(product_total_func)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x$ cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

GRP135-2.002.p ((b.a).b).b = a, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 2 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2)$ cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1)$ cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element1, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $(\text{group_element}(x) \text{ and } \text{group_element}(y)) \Rightarrow (x \cdot y = e_1 \text{ or } x \cdot y = e_2)$ cnf(product_total_function1, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = w \text{ and } x \cdot y = z) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
 $(x \cdot w = y \text{ and } x \cdot z = y) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
 $(w \cdot y = x \text{ and } z \cdot y = x) \Rightarrow w = z$ cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = z_1 \text{ and } z_1 \cdot y = z_2) \Rightarrow z_2 \cdot y = x$ cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

GRP135-2.005.p ((b.a).b).b = a, no idempotence

Generate the multiplication table for the specified quasi-group with 5 elements.

$\text{next}(e_1, e_2)$ cnf(e_1_then_e2, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_2, e_3)$ cnf(e_2_then_e3, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_3, e_4)$ cnf(e_3_then_e4, axiom)
 $\text{next}(e_4, e_5)$ cnf(e_4_then_e5, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_2, e_1)$ cnf(e_2_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_1)$ cnf(e_3_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_1)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_5, e_1)$ cnf(e_5_greater_e1, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_3, e_2)$ cnf(e_3_greater_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_2)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_5, e_2)$ cnf(e_5_greater_e2, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_4, e_3)$ cnf(e_4_greater_e3, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_5, e_3)$ cnf(e_5_greater_e3, axiom)
 $\text{greater}(e_5, e_4)$ cnf(e_5_greater_e4, axiom)
 $(x \cdot e_1 = y \text{ and } \text{next}(x, x_1)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{greater}(y, x_1)$ cnf(no_redundancy, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_1)$ cnf(element1, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_2)$ cnf(element2, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_3)$ cnf(element3, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_4)$ cnf(element4, axiom)
 $\text{group_element}(e_5)$ cnf(element5, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_2$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e2, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_3$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_4$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e4, axiom)
 $\neg e_1 = e_5$ cnf(e_1_is_not_e5, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_1$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e1, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_3$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e3, axiom)
 $\neg e_2 = e_4$ cnf(e_2_is_not_e4, axiom)

```

¬e2=e5      cnf(e_2_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e3=e1      cnf(e_3_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e3=e2      cnf(e_3_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e3=e4      cnf(e_3_is_not_e4, axiom)
¬e3=e5      cnf(e_3_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e4=e1      cnf(e_4_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e4=e2      cnf(e_4_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e4=e3      cnf(e_4_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e4=e5      cnf(e_4_is_not_e5, axiom)
¬e5=e1      cnf(e_5_is_not_e1, axiom)
¬e5=e2      cnf(e_5_is_not_e2, axiom)
¬e5=e3      cnf(e_5_is_not_e3, axiom)
¬e5=e4      cnf(e_5_is_not_e4, axiom)

(group_element(x) and group_element(y)) ⇒ (x·y=e1 or x·y=e2 or x·y=e3 or x·y=e4 or x·y=e5)      cnf(product_total_func
(x·y=w and x·y=z) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_total_function2, axiom)
(x·w=y and x·z=y) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_right_cancellation, axiom)
(w·y=x and z·y=x) ⇒ w=z      cnf(product_left_cancellation, axiom)
(y·x=z1 and z1·y=x) ⇒ z2·y=x      cnf(qg3, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP136-1.p Prove anti-symmetry axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original anti-symmetry axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(ax_antisyma1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a, b) = a      cnf(ax_antisyma2, hypothesis)
a ≠ b      cnf(prove_ax_antisyma, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP137-1.p Prove anti-symmetry axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original anti-symmetry axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = a      cnf(ax_antisymb1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(ax_antisymb2, hypothesis)
a ≠ b      cnf(prove_ax_antisymb, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP138-1.p Prove greatest lower-bound axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original greatest lower-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound(a, c) = a      cnf(ax_glb1a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(b, c) = b      cnf(ax_glb1a2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), c) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_ax_glb1a, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP139-1.p Prove greatest lower-bound axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original axiom of anti-symmetry from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(a, c) = c      cnf(ax_glb1b_11, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(b, c) = c      cnf(ax_glb1b_22, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), c) ≠ c      cnf(prove_ax_glb1b, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP140-1.p Prove greatest lower-bound axiom using a transformation

This problem proves the original greatest lower-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(a, c) = c      cnf(ax_glb1c1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(b, c) = c      cnf(ax_glb1c2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), c) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_ax_glb1c, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP141-1.p Prove greatest lower-bound axiom using a transformation

This problem proves the original greatest lower-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

```

```

least_upper_bound(a, c) = a      cnf(ax_glb1d1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(b, c) = b      cnf(ax_glb1d2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), c) ≠ c      cnf(prove_ax_glb1d, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP142-1.p Prove greatest lower-bound axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original greatest lower-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), a) ≠ a      cnf(prove_ax_glb2a, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP143-1.p Prove greatest lower-bound axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original greatest lower-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), a) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_ax_glb2b, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP144-1.p Prove greatest lower-bound axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original greatest lower-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), b) ≠ b      cnf(prove_ax_glb3a, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP145-1.p Prove greatest lower-bound axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original greatest lower-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), b) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_ax_glb3b, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP146-1.p Prove least upper-bound axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original least upper-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, c) = c      cnf(ax_lub1a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(b, c) = c      cnf(ax_lub1a2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(least_upper_bound(a, b), c) ≠ c      cnf(prove_ax_lub1a, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP147-1.p Prove least upper-bound axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original least upper-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, c) = a      cnf(ax_lub1b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(b, c) = b      cnf(ax_lub1b2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(a, b), c) ≠ least_upper_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_ax_lub1b, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP148-1.p Prove least upper-bound axiom using a transformation

This problem proves the original least upper-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, c) = c      cnf(ax_lub1c1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(b, c) = c      cnf(ax_lub1c2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(a, b), c) ≠ least_upper_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_ax_lub1c, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP149-1.p Prove least upper-bound axiom using a transformation

This problem proves the original least upper-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, c) = a      cnf(ax_lub1d1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(b, c) = b      cnf(ax_lub1d2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(least_upper_bound(a, b), c) ≠ c      cnf(prove_ax_lub1d, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP150-1.p Prove least upper-bound axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original least upper-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, least_upper_bound(a, b)) ≠ least_upper_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_ax_lub2a, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP151-1.p Prove least upper-bound axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original least upper-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
greatest_lower_bound(a, least_upper_bound(a, b)) ≠ a cnf(prove_ax_lub2b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP152-1.p Prove least upper-bound axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original least upper-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
least_upper_bound(b, least_upper_bound(a, b)) ≠ least_upper_bound(a, b) cnf(prove_ax_lub3a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP153-1.p Prove least upper-bound axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original least upper-bound axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
greatest_lower_bound(b, least_upper_bound(a, b)) ≠ b cnf(prove_ax_lub3b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP154-1.p Prove monotonicity axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original monotonicity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
least_upper_bound(a, b) = b cnf(ax_mono1a1, hypothesis)
```

```
least_upper_bound(a · c, b · c) ≠ b · c cnf(prove_ax_mono1a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP155-1.p Prove monotonicity axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original monotonicity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = a cnf(ax_mono1b, hypothesis)
```

```
greatest_lower_bound(a · c, b · c) ≠ a · c cnf(prove_ax_mono1b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP156-1.p Prove monotonicity axiom using a transformation

This problem proves the original monotonicity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
least_upper_bound(a, b) = b cnf(ax_mono1c1, hypothesis)
```

```
least_upper_bound(a · c, b · c) ≠ a · c cnf(prove_ax_mono1c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP157-1.p Prove monotonicity axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original monotonicity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
least_upper_bound(a, b) = b cnf(ax_mono2a1, hypothesis)
```

```
least_upper_bound(c · a, c · b) ≠ c · b cnf(prove_ax_mono2a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP158-1.p Prove monotonicity axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original monotonicity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = a cnf(ax_mono2b1, hypothesis)
```

```
greatest_lower_bound(c · a, c · b) ≠ c · a cnf(prove_ax_mono2b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP159-1.p Prove monotonicity axiom using a transformation

This problem proves the original monotonicity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = a cnf(ax_mono2c1, hypothesis)
```

```
least_upper_bound(c · a, c · b) ≠ c · b cnf(prove_ax_mono2c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP160-1.p Prove reflexivity axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original reflexivity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```
least_upper_bound(a, a) ≠ a cnf(prove_ax_refl, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP161-1.p Prove reflexivity axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original reflexivity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, a) ≠ a      cnf(prove_ax_refl, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP162-1.p Prove transitivity axiom using the LUB transformation

This problem proves the original transitivity axiom from the equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(ax_transa1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(b, c) = c      cnf(ax_transa2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a, c) ≠ c      cnf(prove_ax_transa, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP163-1.p Prove transitivity axiom using the GLB transformation

This problem proves the original transitivity axiom from equational axiomatization.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = a      cnf(ax_transb1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(b, c) = b      cnf(ax_transb2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, c) ≠ a      cnf(prove_ax_transb, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP164-1.p The lattice of each LOG is distributive

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, greatest_lower_bound(b, c)) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(a, b), least_upper_bound(a, c))
```

GRP164-2.p The lattice of each LOG is distributive

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, least_upper_bound(b, c)) ≠ least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b), greatest_lower_bound(a, c))
```

GRP165-1.p An application of monotonicity

Essentially a simple application of monotonicity, more difficult when proved from the equations replacing monotonicity.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, identity) = a      cnf(lat1a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a, a · a) ≠ a · a      cnf(prove_lat1a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP165-2.p An application of monotonicity

Essentially a simple application of monotonicity, more difficult when proved from the equations replacing monotonicity.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, identity) = identity      cnf(lat1b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, a · a) ≠ a      cnf(prove_lat1b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP166-1.p Multiplication with a positive element increases a value

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, identity) = a      cnf(lat2a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(b, identity) = b      cnf(lat2a2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a, a · b) ≠ a · b      cnf(prove_lat2a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP166-2.p Multiplication with a positive element increases a value

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, identity) = identity      cnf(lat2b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(b, identity) = identity      cnf(lat2b2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, a · b) ≠ a      cnf(prove_lat2b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP166-3.p Multiplication with a positive element increases a value

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

```

least_upper_bound(a, identity) = a      cnf(lat3a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(b, identity) = b      cnf(lat3a2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a, b · a) ≠ b · a    cnf(prove_lat3a, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP166-4.p Multiplication with a positive element increases a value

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, identity) = identity   cnf(lat3b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(b, identity) = identity   cnf(lat3b2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b · a) ≠ a            cnf(prove_lat3b, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP167-1.p Product of positive and negative parts

Each element in a lattice ordered group can be stated as a product of it's positive and it's negative part.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
positive_part(x) = least_upper_bound(x, identity)  cnf(lat41, axiom)
negative_part(x) = greatest_lower_bound(x, identity) cnf(lat42, axiom)
least_upper_bound(x, greatest_lower_bound(y, z)) = greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(x, y), least_upper_bound(x, z))
greatest_lower_bound(x, least_upper_bound(y, z)) = least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(x, y), greatest_lower_bound(x, z))
a ≠ positive_part(a) · negative_part(a)           cnf(prove_lat4, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP167-2.p Product of positive and negative parts

Each element in a lattice ordered group can be stated as a product of it's positive and it's negative part.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity      cnf(lat41, axiom)
(x')' = x                cnf(lat42, axiom)
(x · y)' = y' · x'       cnf(lat43, axiom)
positive_part(x) = least_upper_bound(x, identity)  cnf(lat44, axiom)
negative_part(x) = greatest_lower_bound(x, identity) cnf(lat45, axiom)
least_upper_bound(x, greatest_lower_bound(y, z)) = greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(x, y), least_upper_bound(x, z))
greatest_lower_bound(x, least_upper_bound(y, z)) = least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(x, y), greatest_lower_bound(x, z))
a ≠ positive_part(a) · negative_part(a)           cnf(prove_lat4, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP167-3.p Product of positive and negative parts

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
a ≠ least_upper_bound(a, identity) · greatest_lower_bound(a, identity)  cnf(prove_p19, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP167-4.p Product of positive and negative parts

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity      cnf(p191, axiom)
(x')' = x                cnf(p192, axiom)
(x · y)' = y' · x'       cnf(p193, axiom)
a ≠ least_upper_bound(a, identity) · greatest_lower_bound(a, identity)  cnf(prove_p19, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP167-5.p Product of positive and negative parts

Each element in a lattice ordered group can be stated as a product of it's positive and it's negative part.

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b)' = greatest_lower_bound(a', b')  cnf(p10, axiom)
positive_part(x) = least_upper_bound(x, identity)        cnf(lat41, axiom)
negative_part(x) = greatest_lower_bound(x, identity)     cnf(lat42, axiom)
least_upper_bound(x, greatest_lower_bound(y, z)) = greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(x, y), least_upper_bound(x, z))
greatest_lower_bound(x, least_upper_bound(y, z)) = least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(x, y), greatest_lower_bound(x, z))
a ≠ positive_part(a) · negative_part(a)           cnf(prove_lat4, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP168-1.p Inner group automorphisms are order preserving

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(p01a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(c' · (a · c), c' · (b · c)) ≠ c' · (b · c)  cnf(prove_p01a, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP168-2.p Inner group automorphisms are order preserving

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = a      cnf(p01b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(c' · (a · c), c' · (b · c)) ≠ c' · (a · c)      cnf(prove_p01b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP169-1.p Inverses reverse inequalities

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a', b') = b'      cnf(p02a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a, b) ≠ a      cnf(prove_p02a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP169-2.p Inverses reverse inequalities

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a', b') = a'      cnf(p02b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) ≠ b      cnf(prove_p02b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP170-1.p General form of monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(p03a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(c, d) = d      cnf(p03a2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a · c, b · d) ≠ b · d      cnf(prove_p03a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP170-2.p General form of monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = a      cnf(p03b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(c, d) = c      cnf(p03b2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a · c, b · d) ≠ a · c      cnf(prove_p03b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP170-3.p General form of monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(p03c1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(c, d) = d      cnf(p03c2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a · c, b · d) ≠ a · c      cnf(prove_p03c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP170-4.p General form of monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(p03d1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(c, d) = c      cnf(p03d2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a · c, b · d) ≠ b · d      cnf(prove_p03d, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP171-1.p Positive elements form a semigroup

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(identity, a) = a      cnf(p04a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(identity, b) = b      cnf(p04a2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(identity, a · b) ≠ a · b      cnf(prove_p04a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP171-2.p Positive elements form a semigroup

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(identity, a) = a      cnf(p04c1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(identity, b) = b      cnf(p04c2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, a · b) ≠ identity      cnf(prove_p04c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP172-1.p Negative elements form a semigroup

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(identity, a) = identity      cnf(p04b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, b) = identity      cnf(p04b2, hypothesis)
```

greatest_lower_bound(identity, $a \cdot b$) \neq identity cnf(prove_p04b, negated_conjecture)

GRP172-2.p Negative elements form a semigroup

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(identity, a) = identity cnf(p04d₁, hypothesis)

greatest_lower_bound(identity, b) = identity cnf(p04d₂, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(identity, $a \cdot b$) \neq $a \cdot b$ cnf(prove_p04d, negated_conjecture)

GRP173-1.p Each subgroup of negative elements is trivial

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound(identity, a) = identity cnf(p05a₁, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(identity, a') = identity cnf(p05a₂, hypothesis)

identity $\neq a$ cnf(prove_p05a, negated_conjecture)

GRP174-1.p Each subgroup of positive elements is trivial

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(identity, a) = a cnf(p05b₁, hypothesis)

greatest_lower_bound(identity, a') = a' cnf(p05b₂, hypothesis)

identity $\neq a$ cnf(prove_p05b, negated_conjecture)

GRP175-1.p Positivity is preserved under inner automorphisms

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound(identity, b) = b cnf(p06a₁, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(identity, $a' \cdot (b \cdot a)$) \neq $a' \cdot (b \cdot a)$ cnf(prove_p06a, negated_conjecture)

GRP175-2.p Positivity is preserved under inner automorphisms

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(identity, b) = identity cnf(p06b₁, hypothesis)

greatest_lower_bound(identity, $a' \cdot (b \cdot a)$) \neq identity cnf(prove_p06b, negated_conjecture)

GRP175-3.p Positivity is preserved under inner automorphisms

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound(identity, b) = b cnf(p06c₁, hypothesis)

greatest_lower_bound(identity, $a' \cdot (b \cdot a)$) \neq identity cnf(prove_p06c, negated_conjecture)

GRP175-4.p Positivity is preserved under inner automorphisms

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(identity, b) = identity cnf(p06d₁, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(identity, $a' \cdot (b \cdot a)$) \neq $a' \cdot (b \cdot a)$ cnf(prove_p06d, negated_conjecture)

GRP176-1.p General form of distributivity

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

$c \cdot (\text{least_upper_bound}(a, b) \cdot d) \neq \text{least_upper_bound}(c \cdot (a \cdot d), c \cdot (b \cdot d))$ cnf(prove_p07, negated_conjecture)

GRP176-2.p General form of distributivity

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

$(x \cdot y)' = y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p07₁, hypothesis)

$c \cdot (\text{least_upper_bound}(a, b) \cdot d) \neq \text{least_upper_bound}(c \cdot (a \cdot d), c \cdot (b \cdot d))$ cnf(prove_p07, negated_conjecture)

GRP177-1.p A consequence of monotonicity

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound(identity, a) = a cnf(p08a₁, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(identity, b) = b cnf(p08a₂, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(identity, c) = c cnf(p08a₃, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound($a, b \cdot c$), greatest_lower_bound(a, b) · greatest_lower_bound(a, c)) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, c) cnf(prove_p08a, negated_conjecture)

GRP177-2.p A consequence of monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(identity, a) = identity      cnf(p08b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, b) = identity      cnf(p08b2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, c) = identity      cnf(p08b3, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c), greatest_lower_bound(a, b) · greatest_lower_bound(a, c)) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, c)      cnf(prove_p08b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP178-1.p A consequence of monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(identity, a) = a      cnf(p09a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(identity, b) = b      cnf(p09a2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(identity, c) = c      cnf(p09a3, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = identity      cnf(p09a4, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, c)      cnf(prove_p09a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP178-2.p A consequence of monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(identity, a) = identity      cnf(p09b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, b) = identity      cnf(p09b2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, c) = identity      cnf(p09b3, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = identity      cnf(p09b4, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, c)      cnf(prove_p09b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP179-1.p For converting between GLB and LUB

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b)' ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a', b')      cnf(prove_p10, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP179-2.p For converting between GLB and LUB

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a', identity)' ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, identity)'      cnf(prove_p18, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP179-3.p For converting between GLB and LUB

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity      cnf(p181, hypothesis)
(x')' = x      cnf(p182, hypothesis)
(x · y)' = y' · x'      cnf(p183, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a', identity)' ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, identity)'      cnf(prove_p18, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP180-1.p Consequence of converting between GLB and LUB

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
a · (greatest_lower_bound(a, b)' · b) ≠ least_upper_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_p11, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP180-2.p Consequence of converting between GLB and LUB

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity      cnf(p111, hypothesis)
(x')' = x      cnf(p112, hypothesis)
(x · y)' = y' · x'      cnf(p113, hypothesis)
a · (greatest_lower_bound(a, b)' · b) ≠ least_upper_bound(a, b)      cnf(prove_p11, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP181-1.p Distributivity of a lattice

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, c) = greatest_lower_bound(b, c)      cnf(p121, hypothesis)
```

least_upper_bound(a, c) = least_upper_bound(b, c) cnf(p12₂, hypothesis)
 $a \neq b$ cnf(prove_p12, negated_conjecture)

GRP181-2.p Distributivity of a lattice

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity cnf(p121, hypothesis)
(x')' = x cnf(p122, hypothesis)
(x · y)' = y' · x' cnf(p123, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound( $a, c$ ) = greatest_lower_bound( $b, c$ ) cnf(p124, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound( $a, c$ ) = least_upper_bound( $b, c$ ) cnf(p125, hypothesis)
a ≠ b cnf(prove_p12, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP181-3.p Distributivity of a lattice

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound( $a, c$ ) = greatest_lower_bound( $b, c$ ) cnf(p12x1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound( $a, c$ ) = least_upper_bound( $b, c$ ) cnf(p12x2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound( $x, y$ )' = least_upper_bound( $x', y'$ ) cnf(p12x3, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound( $x, y$ )' = greatest_lower_bound( $x', y'$ ) cnf(p12x4, hypothesis)
a ≠ b cnf(prove_p12x, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP181-4.p Distributivity of a lattice

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity cnf(p12x1, hypothesis)
(x')' = x cnf(p12x2, hypothesis)
(x · y)' = y' · x' cnf(p12x3, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound( $a, c$ ) = greatest_lower_bound( $b, c$ ) cnf(p12x4, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound( $a, c$ ) = least_upper_bound( $b, c$ ) cnf(p12x5, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound( $x, y$ )' = least_upper_bound( $x', y'$ ) cnf(p12x6, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound( $x, y$ )' = greatest_lower_bound( $x', y'$ ) cnf(p12x7, hypothesis)
a ≠ b cnf(prove_p12x, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP182-1.p Positive part of the negative part is identity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(identity, greatest_lower_bound( $a, \text{identity}$ )) ≠ identity cnf(prove_p17a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP182-2.p Positive part of the negative part is identity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity cnf(p17a1, hypothesis)
(x')' = x cnf(p17a2, hypothesis)
(x · y)' = y' · x' cnf(p17a3, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(identity, greatest_lower_bound( $a, \text{identity}$ )) ≠ identity cnf(prove_p17a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP182-3.p Positive part of the negative part is identity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(identity, least_upper_bound( $a, \text{identity}$ )) ≠ identity cnf(prove_p17b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP182-4.p Positive part of the negative part is identity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity cnf(p17b1, hypothesis)
(x')' = x cnf(p17b2, hypothesis)
(x · y)' = y' · x' cnf(p17b3, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, least_upper_bound( $a, \text{identity}$ )) ≠ identity cnf(prove_p17b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP183-1.p Orthogonal elements form a subgroup with orthogonal parts

For each X Y: X orth Y is a subgroup. Moreover, pp(a) is orthogonal to np(a).

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
```

greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(a , identity), greatest_lower_bound(a , identity)') ≠ identity cnf(prove_p20, negated_cnf)

GRP183-2.p Orthogonal elements form a subgroup with orthogonal parts
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 $\text{identity}' = \text{identity}$ cnf(p20₁, hypothesis)
 $(x')' = x$ cnf(p20₂, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot y)' = y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p20₃, hypothesis)
 greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(a , identity), greatest_lower_bound(a , identity)') ≠ identity cnf(prove_p20, negated_cnf)

GRP183-3.p Orthogonal elements form a subgroup with orthogonal parts
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(a , identity), least_upper_bound(a' , identity)) ≠ identity cnf(prove_20x, negated_cnf)

GRP183-4.p Orthogonal elements form a subgroup with orthogonal parts
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 $\text{identity}' = \text{identity}$ cnf(p20x₁, hypothesis)
 $(x')' = x$ cnf(p20x₂, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot y)' = y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p20x₃, hypothesis)
 greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(a , identity), least_upper_bound(a' , identity)) ≠ identity cnf(prove_20x, negated_cnf)

GRP184-1.p Orthogonal elements commute and form a subgroup
 For each X Y: X orth Y is a subgroup. X orthogonal to Y implies that X and Y commute. Moreover, pp(a) orthogonal to np(a).
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 $\text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity}) \cdot \text{greatest_lower_bound}(a, \text{identity})' \neq \text{greatest_lower_bound}(a, \text{identity})' \cdot \text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity})$

GRP184-2.p Orthogonal elements commute and form a subgroup
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 $\text{identity}' = \text{identity}$ cnf(p21₁, hypothesis)
 $(x')' = x$ cnf(p21₂, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot y)' = y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p21₃, hypothesis)
 $\text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity}) \cdot \text{greatest_lower_bound}(a, \text{identity})' \neq \text{greatest_lower_bound}(a, \text{identity})' \cdot \text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity})$

GRP184-3.p Orthogonal elements commute and form a subgroup
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 $\text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity}) \cdot \text{greatest_lower_bound}(a, \text{identity})' \neq \text{greatest_lower_bound}(a, \text{identity})' \cdot \text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity})$

GRP184-4.p Orthogonal elements commute and form a subgroup
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 $\text{identity}' = \text{identity}$ cnf(p21x₁, hypothesis)
 $(x')' = x$ cnf(p21x₂, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot y)' = y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p21x₃, hypothesis)
 $\text{greatest_lower_bound}(x, y)' = \text{least_upper_bound}(x', y')$ cnf(p21x₄, hypothesis)
 $\text{least_upper_bound}(x, y)' = \text{greatest_lower_bound}(x', y')$ cnf(p21x₅, hypothesis)
 $\text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity}) \cdot \text{greatest_lower_bound}(a, \text{identity})' \neq \text{greatest_lower_bound}(a, \text{identity})' \cdot \text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity})$

GRP185-1.p Application of monotonicity and distributivity
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 $\text{least_upper_bound}(\text{least_upper_bound}(a \cdot b, \text{identity}), \text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity}) \cdot \text{least_upper_bound}(b, \text{identity})) \neq$
 $\text{least_upper_bound}(a, \text{identity}) \cdot \text{least_upper_bound}(b, \text{identity})$ cnf(prove_p22a, negated_conjecture)

GRP185-2.p Application of monotonicity and distributivity
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
 $\text{identity}' = \text{identity}$ cnf(p22a₁, hypothesis)
 $(x')' = x$ cnf(p22a₂, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot y)' = y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p22a₃, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity), least_upper_bound(a , identity) · least_upper_bound(b , identity)) ≠ least_upper_bound(a , identity) · least_upper_bound(b , identity) cnf(prove_p22a, negated_conjecture)

GRP185-3.p Application of monotonicity and distributivity

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity), least_upper_bound(a , identity) · least_upper_bound(b , identity)) ≠ least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity) cnf(prove_p22b, negated_conjecture)

GRP185-4.p Application of monotonicity and distributivity

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

identity' = identity cnf(p22b₁, hypothesis)

(x')' = x cnf(p22b₂, hypothesis)

($x \cdot y$)' = $y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p22b₃, hypothesis)

greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity), least_upper_bound(a , identity) · least_upper_bound(b , identity)) ≠ least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity) cnf(prove_p22b, negated_conjecture)

GRP186-1.p Application of distributivity and group theory

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity) ≠ $a \cdot$ greatest_lower_bound(a, b') cnf(prove_p23, negated_conjecture)

GRP186-2.p Application of distributivity and group theory

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

identity' = identity cnf(p23₁, hypothesis)

(x')' = x cnf(p23₂, hypothesis)

($x \cdot y$)' = $y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p23₃, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity) ≠ $a \cdot$ greatest_lower_bound(a, b') cnf(prove_p23, negated_conjecture)

GRP186-3.p Application of distributivity and group theory

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity) ≠ $a \cdot$ least_upper_bound(a', b) cnf(prove_p23x, negated_conjecture)

GRP186-4.p Application of distributivity and group theory

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

identity' = identity cnf(p23x₁, hypothesis)

(x')' = x cnf(p23x₂, hypothesis)

($x \cdot y$)' = $y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p23x₃, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound($a \cdot b$, identity) ≠ $a \cdot$ least_upper_bound(a', b) cnf(prove_p23x, negated_conjecture)

GRP187-1.p Orthogonal elements commute

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

greatest_lower_bound(least_upper_bound(a, a'), least_upper_bound(b, b')) = identity cnf(p33₁, hypothesis)

$a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_p33, negated_conjecture)

GRP188-1.p Consequence of lattice theory

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

least_upper_bound(b , least_upper_bound(a, b)) ≠ least_upper_bound(a, b) cnf(prove_p38a, negated_conjecture)

GRP188-2.p Consequence of lattice theory

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

identity' = identity cnf(p38a₁, hypothesis)

(x')' = x cnf(p38a₂, hypothesis)

($x \cdot y$)' = $y' \cdot x'$ cnf(p38a₃, hypothesis)

least_upper_bound(b , least_upper_bound(a, b)) ≠ least_upper_bound(a, b) cnf(prove_p38a, negated_conjecture)

GRP189-1.p Consequence of lattice theory

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(b, least_upper_bound(a, b)) ≠ b      cnf(prove_p38b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP189-2.p Consequence of lattice theory

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
identity' = identity      cnf(p38b1, hypothesis)
(x')' = x      cnf(p38b2, hypothesis)
(x · y)' = y' · x'      cnf(p38b3, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(b, least_upper_bound(a, b)) ≠ b      cnf(prove_p38b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP190-1.p Something useful for estimations

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b) = a      cnf(p39a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a', b') ≠ b'      cnf(prove_p39a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP190-2.p Something useful for estimations

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(a, b) = a      cnf(p39c1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a', b') ≠ a'      cnf(prove_p39c, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP191-1.p Something useful for estimations

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(p39b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a', b') ≠ a'      cnf(prove_p39b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP191-2.p Something useful for estimations

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = b      cnf(p39d1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(a', b') ≠ b'      cnf(prove_p39d, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP192-1.p Even elements implies trivial group

The assumption $\text{all}(X, 1 = < X)$ even implies that the group is trivial, i.e., $\text{all}(X, X = 1)$.

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(identity, x) = x      cnf(p40a1, hypothesis)
a · b ≠ b · a      cnf(prove_p40a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP193-1.p A combination of distributivity and monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
least_upper_bound(identity, a) = a      cnf(p8_9a1, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(identity, b) = b      cnf(p8_9a2, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(identity, c) = c      cnf(p8_9a3, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = identity      cnf(p8_9a4, hypothesis)
least_upper_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c), greatest_lower_bound(a, b) · greatest_lower_bound(a, c)) = greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c)      cnf(p8_9a5, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, c)      cnf(prove_p8_9a, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP193-2.p A combination of distributivity and monotonicity

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')
greatest_lower_bound(identity, a) = identity      cnf(p8_9b1, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, b) = identity      cnf(p8_9b2, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(identity, c) = identity      cnf(p8_9b3, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b) = identity      cnf(p8_9b4, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c), greatest_lower_bound(a, b) · greatest_lower_bound(a, c)) = greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c)      cnf(p8_9b5, hypothesis)
greatest_lower_bound(a, b · c) ≠ greatest_lower_bound(a, c)      cnf(prove_p8_9b, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP194+1.p In semigroups, a surjective homomorphism maps the zero

If $(F, *)$ and $(H, +)$ are two semigroups, phi is a surjective homomorphism from F to H, and id is a left zero for F, then phi(id) is a left zero for H.

include('Axioms/GRP007+0.ax')

```

 $\forall x: (\text{group\_member}(x, f) \Rightarrow \text{group\_member}(\phi(x), h)) \quad \text{fof(homomorphism}_1, \text{axiom})$ 
 $\forall x, y: ((\text{group\_member}(x, f) \text{ and } \text{group\_member}(y, f)) \Rightarrow m(h, \phi(x), \phi(y)) = \phi(m(f, x, y))) \quad \text{fof(homomorphism}_2, \text{axiom})$ 
 $\forall x: (\text{group\_member}(x, h) \Rightarrow \exists y: (\text{group\_member}(y, f) \text{ and } \phi(y) = x)) \quad \text{fof(surjective, axiom})$ 
 $\forall g, x: (\text{left\_zero}(g, x) \iff (\text{group\_member}(x, g) \text{ and } \forall y: (\text{group\_member}(y, g) \Rightarrow m(g, x, y) = x))) \quad \text{fof(left\_zero, axiom})$ 
 $\text{left\_zero}(f, \text{f.left\_zero}) \quad \text{fof(left\_zero\_for\_f, hypothesis})$ 
 $\text{left\_zero}(h, \phi(\text{f.left\_zero})) \quad \text{fof(prove_left_zero_h, conjecture})$ 

```

GRP195-1.p In semigroups, $xyy=yyx \rightarrow (uv)^4 = u^4v^4$.

In semigroups, $xyy=yyx \rightarrow uvuvuvuv=uuuuvvvv$.

include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

```

 $x \cdot (y \cdot y) = y \cdot (y \cdot x) \quad \text{cnf(condition, hypothesis})$ 
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot b)))))) \neq a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot b)))))) \quad \text{cnf(prove_this, negated\_conjecture})$ 

```

GRP196-1.p In semigroups, $xxxx=yyyx \rightarrow (uy)^9 = u^9v^9$.

include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

```

 $x \cdot (y \cdot (y \cdot y)) = y \cdot (y \cdot (y \cdot x)) \quad \text{cnf(condition, hypothesis})$ 
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot b))))))))))) \neq a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot b)))))))))))) \quad \text{cnf(prove_this, negated\_conjecture})$ 

```

GRP197-1.p In cancellative semigroups, $xxxx=yxxxy \rightarrow bbbaaa = abaab$.

include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP008-1.ax')

```

 $x \cdot (x \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot y))) = y \cdot (x \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot x))) \quad \text{cnf(condition, hypothesis})$ 
 $b \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot a))) \neq a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot b))) \quad \text{cnf(prove_this, negated\_conjecture})$ 

```

GRP198-1.p In cancellative semigroups, $xyyyxy=yyyyx \rightarrow bbbbba=aabbba$.

include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP008-1.ax')

```

 $x \cdot (y \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot y))) = y \cdot (y \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot x))) \quad \text{cnf(condition, hypothesis})$ 
 $b \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot a)))) \neq a \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot b)))) \quad \text{cnf(prove_this, negated\_conjecture})$ 

```

GRP199-1.p Nilpotent CS satisfy the quotient condition.

Nilpotent cancellative semigroups satisfy the quotient condition.

include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP008-1.ax')

```

 $x \cdot (y \cdot (z \cdot (y \cdot x))) = y \cdot (x \cdot (z \cdot (x \cdot y))) \quad \text{cnf(nilpotency, hypothesis})$ 
 $b \cdot b_0 = a \cdot a_0 \quad \text{cnf(prove_quotient}_1, \text{negated\_conjecture})$ 
 $d \cdot b_0 = c \cdot a_0 \quad \text{cnf(prove_quotient}_2, \text{negated\_conjecture})$ 
 $b \cdot d_0 = a \cdot c_0 \quad \text{cnf(prove_quotient}_3, \text{negated\_conjecture})$ 
 $d \cdot d_0 \neq c \cdot c_0 \quad \text{cnf(prove_quotient}_4, \text{negated\_conjecture})$ 

```

GRP200-1.p In Loops, Moufang-1 => Moufang-2.

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf(left_identity, axiom})$

$x \cdot \text{identity} = x \quad \text{cnf(right_identity, axiom})$

$x \cdot \text{left_division}(x, y) = y \quad \text{cnf(multiply_left_division, axiom})$

$\text{left_division}(x, x \cdot y) = y \quad \text{cnf(left_division_multiply, axiom})$

$\text{right_division}(x, y) \cdot y = x \quad \text{cnf(multiply_right_division, axiom})$

$\text{right_division}(x \cdot y, y) = x \quad \text{cnf(right_division_multiply, axiom})$

$x \cdot \text{right_inverse}(x) = \text{identity} \quad \text{cnf(right_inverse, axiom})$

$\text{left_inverse}(x) \cdot x = \text{identity} \quad \text{cnf(left_inverse, axiom})$

$(x \cdot (y \cdot z)) \cdot x = (x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x) \quad \text{cnf(moufang}_1, \text{axiom})$

$((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b \neq a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) \quad \text{cnf(prove_moufang}_2, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP201-1.p In Loops, Moufang-2 => Moufang-3.

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x \quad \text{cnf(left_identity, axiom})$

$x \cdot \text{identity} = x \quad \text{cnf(right_identity, axiom})$

$x \cdot \text{left_division}(x, y) = y \quad \text{cnf(multiply_left_division, axiom})$

$\text{left_division}(x, x \cdot y) = y \quad \text{cnf(left_division_multiply, axiom})$

$\text{right_division}(x, y) \cdot y = x \quad \text{cnf(multiply_right_division, axiom})$

$\text{right_division}(x \cdot y, y) = x \quad \text{cnf(right_division_multiply, axiom})$

$x \cdot \text{right_inverse}(x) = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
 $\text{left_inverse}(x) \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $((x \cdot y) \cdot z) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot (z \cdot y))$ cnf(moufang₂, axiom)
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c))$ cnf(prove_moufang₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP202-1.p In Loops, Moufang-3 => Moufang-1.

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{left_division}(x, y) = y$ cnf(multiply_left_division, axiom)
 $\text{left_division}(x, x \cdot y) = y$ cnf(left_division_multiply, axiom)
 $\text{right_division}(x, y) \cdot y = x$ cnf(multiply_right_division, axiom)
 $\text{right_division}(x \cdot y, y) = x$ cnf(right_division_multiply, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{right_inverse}(x) = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
 $\text{left_inverse}(x) \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $((x \cdot y) \cdot x) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot z))$ cnf(moufang₃, axiom)
 $(a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a)$ cnf(prove_moufang₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP203-1.p Left identity, left inverse, Moufang-3 => Moufang-2

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $\text{left_inverse}(x) \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $((x \cdot y) \cdot x) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot z))$ cnf(moufang₃, axiom)
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b \neq a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b))$ cnf(prove_moufang₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP204-1.p A non-basis for Moufang loops.

Left identity, left inverse, Moufang-1 do not imply Moufang-2; that is, is not a basis for Moufang loops.

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $\text{left_inverse}(x) \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot (y \cdot z)) \cdot x = (x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x)$ cnf(moufang₁, axiom)
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b \neq a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b))$ cnf(prove_moufang₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP205-1.p In Loops, Moufang-3 => Moufang-4.

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{left_division}(x, y) = y$ cnf(multiply_left_division, axiom)
 $\text{left_division}(x, x \cdot y) = y$ cnf(left_division_multiply, axiom)
 $\text{right_division}(x, y) \cdot y = x$ cnf(multiply_right_division, axiom)
 $\text{right_division}(x \cdot y, y) = x$ cnf(right_division_multiply, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{right_inverse}(x) = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
 $\text{left_inverse}(x) \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $((x \cdot y) \cdot x) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot z))$ cnf(moufang₃, axiom)
 $x \cdot ((y \cdot z) \cdot x) \neq (x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x)$ cnf(prove_moufang₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP206-1.p In Loops, Moufang-4 => Moufang-1.

$\text{identity} \cdot x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{identity} = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{left_division}(x, y) = y$ cnf(multiply_left_division, axiom)
 $\text{left_division}(x, x \cdot y) = y$ cnf(left_division_multiply, axiom)
 $\text{right_division}(x, y) \cdot y = x$ cnf(multiply_right_division, axiom)
 $\text{right_division}(x \cdot y, y) = x$ cnf(right_division_multiply, axiom)
 $x \cdot \text{right_inverse}(x) = \text{identity}$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
 $\text{left_inverse}(x) \cdot x = \text{identity}$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot ((y \cdot z) \cdot x) = (x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x)$ cnf(moufang₄, axiom)
 $(a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a)$ cnf(prove_moufang₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP207-1.p Single non-axiom for group theory, in product & inverse

This is a single axiom for group theory, in terms of product and inverse.

$u \cdot (y \cdot (((z \cdot z') \cdot (u \cdot y')) \cdot u))' = u$ cnf(single_non_axiom, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y \cdot (((z \cdot z') \cdot (u \cdot y')) \cdot x))' \neq u$ cnf(try_prove_this_axiom, negated_conjecture)

GRP211-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 00349

`include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')`
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₂, negated_conjecture)

```

sk_c1 · sk_c2 = sk_c8 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c2 = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c2 = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c2 or sk_c4' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c2 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c2 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c2 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c2 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c4' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c8 or sk_c4' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c8 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c8 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c4' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this23, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this24, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this25, negated_conjecture)
(x4 · x5 = sk_c8 and x4' = x5 and x5 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 and x6' = sk_c8 and x6 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 and x1' = sk_c8 and x1 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 and sk_c8 · x2 = sk_c7 and x3 · sk_c8 = x2) ⇒ x3' ≠ sk_c8      cnf(prove_this26, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP213-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 00385

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c8' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c4' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c8' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c4' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c3 = sk_c8 or sk_c8' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c3 = sk_c8 or sk_c4' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c3 = sk_c8 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c3 = sk_c8 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c3 = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c3 = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c3 or sk_c8' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c3 or sk_c4' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c3 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c3 or sk_c8 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c3 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this23, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c3 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this24, negated_conjecture)
(x4 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 and x4' = sk_c8 and x5 · x6 = sk_c8 and x5' = x6 and sk_c8' = sk_c7 and x1' = sk_c8 and x1 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 and sk_c8 · x2 = sk_c7 and x3 · sk_c8 = x2) ⇒ x3' ≠ sk_c8      cnf(prove_this25, negated_conjecture)

```

GRP214-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 00387

```

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)

```

$\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove.this₈, negated.conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove.this₉, negated.conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove.this₁₀, negated.conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove.this₁₁, negated.conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove.this₁₂, negated.conjecture)
 $(x_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_7 \cdot x_4 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = x_1 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_5 \cdot x_1 = \text{sk_c}_6) \Rightarrow$
 $x'_5 \neq x_1$ cnf(prove.this₁₃, negated.conjecture)

GRP215-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 00396

```
include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
```

$sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₂, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₃, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₈, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₉, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₀, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₁, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₂, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₃, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₇, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₈, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $(x_3 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = sk_c_7 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7 \text{ and } x'_4 = sk_c_6 \text{ and } x'_1 = sk_c_6)$
 $x_2 = sk_c_6 \text{ and } x_5 \cdot sk_c_7 = x_2) \Rightarrow x'_5 \neq sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP216-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 00407

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
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$\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₁, negated_conjecture)

$\text{sk_c}_1' = \text{sk_c}_9 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{13}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_1' = \text{sk_c}_9 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_5' = \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{14}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_9 = \text{sk_c}_8 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{15}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_3' = \text{sk_c}_9 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{16}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{17}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4' = \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{18}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_8 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{19}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{20}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_5' = \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{21}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_9 = \text{sk_c}_8 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{22}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_3' = \text{sk_c}_9 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{23}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{24}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4' = \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{25}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_8 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{26}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{27}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_5' = \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{28}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $(x_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_9 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x'_3 = \text{sk_c}_9 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_4 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_9 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_9 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_7 \cdot x_5 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = x_5) \Rightarrow x'_6 \neq \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{29}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP267-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 01105

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c4 = sk_c6 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c4 = sk_c6 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this14, negated.conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c4 = sk_c6 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this15, negated.conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c4 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this16, negated.conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c4 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this17, negated.conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c4 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this18, negated.conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this19, negated.conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this20, negated.conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c7 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this21, negated.conjecture)
(x2 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 and x2' = sk_c8 and x3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 and x3' = sk_c6 and sk_c7 · x4 = sk_c6 and x5 · sk_c7 = x4 and x5' = sk_c7 and x1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 and x1' = sk_c8) ⇒ sk_c6' ≠ sk_c7      cnf(prove_this22, negated.conjecture)

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GRP268-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 01106

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c5' = sk_c8      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c6' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c4 = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c8 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)

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$\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_4 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_5 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_4 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_4$ or $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_4$ or $\text{sk_c}'_5 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₁₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_4$ or $\text{sk_c}'_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_5 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₁, negated_conjecture)
 $(x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_3 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_6 \cdot x_4 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = x_4 \text{ and } x'_5 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_8) \Rightarrow \text{sk_c}'_6 \neq \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP270-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 01179

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
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$sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₁, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₂, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₃, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₈, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₉, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₀, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₁, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₂, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₃, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₇, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₈, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₂₁, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₂, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₃, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₄, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₅, negated_conjecture)
 $(x_3 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = sk_c_7 \text{ and } sk_c_7 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_6 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5 \text{ and } sk_c_5 \text{ and } x'_1 = sk_c_7 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7 \text{ and } x'_2 = sk_c_6) \Rightarrow x_2 \cdot sk_c_5 \neq sk_c_6$ c

GRP272-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 01392

include('Axioms/GRP004-0.

$\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₇, negated_conjecture)

$\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{18}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{19}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{20}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{21}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_4 = \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{22}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_4 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{23}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{24}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $(x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot x_4 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = x_4) \Rightarrow x_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 \neq \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{25}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP278-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 02518

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c2' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3' = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c6 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c6 or sk_c2' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c6 or sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c6 or sk_c3' = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4' = sk_c5 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4' = sk_c5 or sk_c2' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4' = sk_c5 or sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4' = sk_c5 or sk_c3' = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4' = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c4 = sk_c5 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c4 = sk_c5 or sk_c2' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c4 = sk_c5 or sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c4 = sk_c5 or sk_c3' = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c4 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
(x_2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and x'_2 = sk_c6 and sk_c4' = sk_c5 and sk_c6 · sk_c4 = sk_c5 and sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c4 and x'_1 = sk_c6 and x_1 · sk_c5 = sk_c6 and x'_3 = sk_c5) ⇒ x_3 · sk_c4 ≠ sk_c5      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
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GRP284-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 02999

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this6, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this7, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this8, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this9, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this10, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this11, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this12, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this13, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c4' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this14, negated.conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this15, negated.conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this16, negated.conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this17, negated.conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this18, negated.conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c4' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this19, negated.conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this20, negated.conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c7 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this21, negated.conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c7 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this22, negated.conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this23, negated.conjecture)
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$$\begin{aligned} \text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4' = \text{sk_c}_6 & \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{24}, \text{negated_conjecture}) \\ \text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ or } \text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6 & \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{25}, \text{negated_conjecture}) \\ (\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x'_4 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_6) & \Rightarrow x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 \neq \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{26}, \text{negated_conjecture}) \end{aligned}$$

GRP287-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 03165

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove.this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove.this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove.this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove.this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove.this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove.this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove.this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove.this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this23, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this24, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove.this25, negated_conjecture)
(sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and x3 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 and x'_3 = sk_c7 and x4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and x'_4 = sk_c6 and sk_c6 · sk_c7 =
sk_c5 and x1 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 and x'_1 = sk_c6 and x'_2 = sk_c6) ⇒ x2 · sk_c5 ≠ sk_c6      cnf(prove.this26, negated_conjecture)

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GRP288-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 03168

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c4' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4' = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c3' = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this23, negated_conjecture)

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$\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{prove_this}_{24}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4' = \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{prove_this}_{25}, \text{negated_conjecture})$
 $(\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7) \Rightarrow x'_2 \neq \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{prove_this}_{26}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP289-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 03169

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk.c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this23, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this24, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this25, negated_conjecture)
(sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and x3 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 and x'_3 = sk_c7 and x4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and x'_4 = sk_c6 and sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 and x'_1 = sk_c7 and x1 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 and x'_2 = sk_c6) ⇒ x2 · sk_c5 ≠ sk_c6      cnf(prove_this26, negated_conjecture)

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GRP291-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 03387

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this23, negated_conjecture)

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$\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove_this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove_this₁₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove_this₁₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove_this₂₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₄, negated_conjecture)
 $(\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot x_4 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = x_4) \Rightarrow x_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 \neq \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₅, negated_conjecture)

GRP300-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 03748

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c4 or sk_c5 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c4 or sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c4 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c4 or sk_c'_6 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c4 or sk_c3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c4 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c5 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_6 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c5 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_6 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c5 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_6 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this23, negated_conjecture)
sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this24, negated_conjecture)
(sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c4 and x2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and x'_2 = sk_c6 and sk_c4 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and sk_c5 · sk_c4 = sk_c6 and x1 ·
sk_c6 = sk_c5 and x'_1 = sk_c6 and sk_c'_6 = sk_c4 and x3 · sk_c4 = sk_c5) ⇒ x'_3 ≠ sk_c4      cnf(prove_this25, negated_conjecture)

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GRP302-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 04549

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
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sk_c8 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 cnf(prove_this₁, negated_conjectur

$\text{sk_c}_1' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_8' = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂, negated_conjecture)

$\text{sk_c}_1' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_3' = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_5' = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove.this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_4' = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove.this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove_this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_8' = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_3' = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove.this₁₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_5' = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove_this₁₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_4' = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₁₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove.this₁₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_8' = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3' = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove.this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_5' = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove_this₁₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4' = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₁₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove.this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_8' = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_3' = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₂₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₂₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_5' = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove.this₂₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_4' = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove.this₂₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_2' = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_4$ cnf(prove_this₂₅, negated_conjecture)
 $(\text{sk_c}_8 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_4 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_8' = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x'_2 = x_5 \text{ and } x'_5 = \text{sk_c}_8) \Rightarrow x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 \neq x_5$ cnf(prove_this₂₆, negated_conjecture)

GRP303-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 04703

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_2 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
(sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 and x3 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 and x'_3 = sk_c7 and x4 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 and x'_4 =
sk_c6 and x'_1 = sk_c7 and x1 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 and x'_2 = sk_c6) ⇒ x2 · sk_c5 ≠ sk_c6      cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)

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GRP304-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 05204

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
sk_c7 · sk_c6 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c7 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)

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$\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_2$ or $\text{sk_c}_8 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_2$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_2$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₂₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₂₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_8 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₂₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_8$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₂₆, negated_conjecture)
 $(\text{sk_c}_8 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}'_8 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_8 \cdot x_3 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = x_3 \text{ and } x'_4 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_8 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_8 \cdot x_2 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_8 = x_2) \Rightarrow x'_5 \neq \text{sk_c}_8$ cnf(prove_this₂₇, negated)

GRP314-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 18186

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c7 · sk_c8 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c4' = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c8 = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c4' = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4' = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c5' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c7 or sk_c4' = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c4' = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c5' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c8 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c7 or sk_c4' = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c7 = sk_c8  cnf(prove_this23, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c7 or sk_c5' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this24, negated_conjecture)
sk_c3' = sk_c7 or sk_c5 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this25, negated_conjecture)  

 $(\text{sk\_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk\_c}_8 = \text{sk\_c}_6 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot \text{sk\_c}_8 = \text{sk\_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_3 = \text{sk\_c}_8 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot \text{sk\_c}_7 = \text{sk\_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_4 = \text{sk\_c}_7 \text{ and } x_5 \cdot \text{sk\_c}_7 = \text{sk\_c}_8 \text{ and } x'_5 = \text{sk\_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk\_c}_8 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk\_c}_7 = \text{sk\_c}_8 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk\_c}_7) \Rightarrow x_2 \cdot \text{sk\_c}_6 \neq \text{sk\_c}_7$  cnf(prove_this26, negated)
  
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GRP315-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 18383

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4' = sk_c6  cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c7 = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6  cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c3' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c4' = sk_c6  cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1' = sk_c7 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6  cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4' = sk_c6  cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6  cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c3' = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c6 = sk_c7  cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c4' = sk_c6  cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c2' = sk_c6 or sk_c4 · sk_c5 = sk_c6  cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
  
```


$$(\text{sk_c}_5 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_4 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_4 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_6) \Rightarrow x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 \neq \text{sk_c}_6 \quad \text{cnf(prove_this}_{21}, \text{negated_conjecture})$$

GRP351-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 22711

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
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$sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_1, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$	$cnf(prove_this_2, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_6$	$cnf(prove_this_3, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_4, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_5, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_6, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$	$cnf(prove_this_7, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_6$	$cnf(prove_this_8, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_9, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{10}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{11}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$	$cnf(prove_this_{12}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_6$	$cnf(prove_this_{13}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{14}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{15}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{16}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$	$cnf(prove_this_{17}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_6$	$cnf(prove_this_{18}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{19}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{20}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{21}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$	$cnf(prove_this_{22}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_6$	$cnf(prove_this_{23}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{24}, negated_conjecture)$
$sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$	$cnf(prove_this_{25}, negated_conjecture)$
$(sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6 \text{ and } x'_3 = sk_c_7 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5 \text{ and } x'_4 = sk_c_6)$	

$\text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_5) \Rightarrow x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 \neq \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₂₆, negated_conjecture)

GRP352-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 22712

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
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$sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₁, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove.this₂, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₃, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_5 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove.this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove.this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₈, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₉, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_1 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove.this₁₀, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove.this₁₁, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₂, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove.this₁₃, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove.this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_1 = sk_c_7$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove.this₁₇, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₈, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c_2 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_5$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove.this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_6 \cdot sk_c_7 = sk_c_5$ cnf(prove.this₂₁, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_3 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₂, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_3 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove.this₂₃, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c_4 \cdot sk_c_6 = sk_c_7$ cnf(prove.this₂₄, negated_conjecture)
 $sk_c'_2 = sk_c_6$ or $sk_c'_4 = sk_c_6$ cnf(prove.this₂₅, negated_conjecture)

$\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_7 \cdot \text{sk_c}_2 = \text{sk_c}_6$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₅, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_2$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₁₆, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_2$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₇, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_2$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₁₈, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_2$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₁₉, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_2$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₀, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5$ cnf(prove_this₂₁, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_3 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₂, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_3 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7$ cnf(prove_this₂₃, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}'_4 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₄, negated_conjecture)
 $\text{sk_c}'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7$ or $\text{sk_c}_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₅, negated_conjecture)
 $(\text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}'_7 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_7 \cdot x_3 = \text{sk_c}_6 \text{ and } x_4 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = x_3 \text{ and } x'_4 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } \text{sk_c}_6 \cdot \text{sk_c}_7 = \text{sk_c}_5 \text{ and } x'_1 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot \text{sk_c}_6 = \text{sk_c}_7 \text{ and } x'_2 = \text{sk_c}_6) \Rightarrow x_2 \cdot \text{sk_c}_5 \neq \text{sk_c}_6$ cnf(prove_this₂₆, negated_conjecture)

GRP363-1.p An identity generated by HR, number 24611

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include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this1, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this2, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this3, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c7 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this4, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this5, negated_conjecture)
sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this6, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this7, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_6 = sk_c5 or sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this8, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this9, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_6 = sk_c5 or sk_c7 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this10, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this11, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this12, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this13, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this14, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this15, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c7 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this16, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this17, negated_conjecture)
sk_c1 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this18, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5      cnf(prove_this19, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c2 · sk_c6 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this20, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_2 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this21, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c7 · sk_c4 = sk_c6      cnf(prove_this22, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c3 · sk_c7 = sk_c4      cnf(prove_this23, negated_conjecture)
sk_c'_1 = sk_c6 or sk_c'_3 = sk_c7      cnf(prove_this24, negated_conjecture)
(sk_c6 · sk_c5 = sk_c7 and sk_c'_6 = sk_c5 and x2 · sk_c6 = sk_c5 and x'_2 = sk_c6 and sk_c6 · sk_c7 = sk_c5 and x1 · sk_c6 = sk_c7 and x'_1 = sk_c6 and sk_c7 · x3 = sk_c6 and x4 · sk_c7 = x3) ⇒ x'_4 ≠ sk_c7      cnf(prove_this25, negated_conjecture)

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GRP392-1.p Monoid axioms

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include('Axioms/GRP001-0.ax')
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GRP393-1.p Semigroup axioms

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include('Axioms/GRP002-0.ax')
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GRP393-2.p Semigroups axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

GRP394+3.p Group theory (equality) axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP004+0.ax')

GRP394-1.p Group theory axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')

GRP394-2.p Group theory axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP005-0.ax')

GRP394-3.p Group theory (equality) axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')

GRP395-1.p Group theory (Named groups) axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP006-0.ax')

GRP396+1.p Group theory (Named Semigroups) axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP007+0.ax')

GRP397-1.p Cancellative semigroups axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP008-1.ax')

GRP398-1.p Subgroup axioms for the GRP003 group theory axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP003-1.ax')

GRP398-2.p Subgroup axioms for the GRP003 group theory axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP003-2.ax')

GRP398-3.p Subgroup (equality) axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-1.ax')

GRP399-1.p Lattice ordered group (equality) axioms
 include('Axioms/GRP004-0.ax')
 include('Axioms/GRP004-2.ax')

GRP400-1.p Prove associativity implies distribution in cancellative semigroup

Assume a cancellative semigroup admits a commutator operation. Then the following three properties are equivalent:
 (1) commutator is associative; (2) commutator distributes over product; (3) the semigroup is nilpotent of class 2.
 This is a generalization of the corresponding theorem for group theory. The problem here is to prove (1) implies (2).

include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP008-1.ax')

$a \cdot b = b \cdot (a \cdot \text{commutator}(a, b))$ cnf(commutator, axiom)

$\text{commutator}(\text{commutator}(a, b), c) = \text{commutator}(a, \text{commutator}(b, c))$ cnf(associativity_of_commutator, axiom)

$\text{commutator}(a \cdot b, c) \neq \text{commutator}(a, c) \cdot \text{commutator}(b, c)$ cnf(prove_commutator_distributes_over_product, negated_conjec

GRP401-1.p Prove distributivity implies nilpotent in cancellative semigroup

Assume a cancellative semigroup admits a commutator operation. Then the following three properties are equivalent:
 (1) commutator is associative; (2) commutator distributes over product; (3) the semigroup is nilpotent of class 2.
 This is a generalization of the corresponding theorem for group theory. The problem here is to prove (1) implies (2).

include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP008-1.ax')

$a \cdot b = b \cdot (a \cdot \text{commutator}(a, b))$ cnf(commutator, axiom)

$\text{commutator}(a \cdot b, c) = \text{commutator}(a, c) \cdot \text{commutator}(b, c)$ cnf(commutator_distributes_over_product, axiom)

$\text{commutator}(a, b) \cdot c \neq c \cdot \text{commutator}(a, b)$ cnf(prove_nilpotency, negated_conjecture)

GRP402-1.p Prove nilpotent implies associativity in cancellative semigroup

Assume a cancellative semigroup admits a commutator operation. Then the following three properties are equivalent:
 (1) commutator is associative; (2) commutator distributes over product; (3) the semigroup is nilpotent of class 2.
 This is a generalization of the corresponding theorem for group theory. The problem here is to prove (1) implies (2).

include('Axioms/GRP008-0.ax')

include('Axioms/GRP008-1.ax')

$a \cdot b = b \cdot (a \cdot \text{commutator}(a, b))$ cnf(commutator, axiom)

$\text{commutator}(a, b) \cdot c = c \cdot \text{commutator}(a, b)$ cnf(nilpotency, axiom)
 $\text{commutator}(\text{commutator}(a, b), c) \neq \text{commutator}(a, \text{commutator}(b, c))$

cnf(prove_commutator_is_associative, negated_conj

GRP403-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1
 $a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c)' \cdot (b \cdot (b' \cdot b))')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP404-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2
 $a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c)' \cdot (b \cdot (b' \cdot b))')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP405-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3
 $a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c)' \cdot (b \cdot (b' \cdot b))')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP406-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1
 $a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c)' \cdot (b' \cdot (b' \cdot b)))' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP407-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2
 $a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c)' \cdot (b' \cdot (b' \cdot b)))' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP408-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3
 $a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c)' \cdot (b' \cdot (b' \cdot b)))' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP409-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1
 $((a \cdot (b \cdot c)')' \cdot (a \cdot c')) \cdot (c' \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP410-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2
 $((a \cdot (b \cdot c)')' \cdot (a \cdot c')) \cdot (c' \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP411-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3
 $((a \cdot (b \cdot c)')' \cdot (a \cdot c')) \cdot (c' \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP412-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1
 $a \cdot (((b' \cdot b) \cdot ((a \cdot b') \cdot c)') \cdot b)' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP413-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2
 $a \cdot (((b' \cdot b) \cdot ((a \cdot b') \cdot c)') \cdot b)' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP414-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3
 $a \cdot (((b' \cdot b) \cdot ((a \cdot b') \cdot c)') \cdot b)' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP415-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1
 $(a \cdot (((b \cdot a)' \cdot (b \cdot c'))' \cdot (a' \cdot a)')')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP416-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2
 $(a \cdot (((b \cdot a)' \cdot (b \cdot c'))' \cdot (a' \cdot a)')')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP417-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3
 $(a \cdot (((b \cdot a)' \cdot (b \cdot c'))' \cdot (a' \cdot a)')')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP418-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1
 $((a \cdot (b' \cdot (c \cdot (c' \cdot c)')')')' \cdot (a \cdot c))' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP419-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2
 $((a \cdot (b' \cdot (c \cdot (c' \cdot c)')')')' \cdot (a \cdot c))' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP420-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$((a \cdot (b' \cdot (c \cdot (c' \cdot c)')'))' \cdot (a \cdot c))' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP421-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1

$((a \cdot (b' \cdot (c' \cdot (c' \cdot c)')'))' \cdot (a \cdot c))' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP422-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2

$((a \cdot (b' \cdot (c' \cdot (c' \cdot c)')'))' \cdot (a \cdot c))' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP423-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$((a \cdot (b' \cdot (c' \cdot (c' \cdot c)')'))' \cdot (a \cdot c))' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP424-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1

$((a \cdot (b' \cdot c)')' \cdot (a \cdot c)')' \cdot (c' \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP425-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2

$((a \cdot (b' \cdot c)')' \cdot (a \cdot c)')' \cdot (c' \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP426-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$((a \cdot (b' \cdot c)')' \cdot (a \cdot c)')' \cdot (c' \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP427-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1

$a \cdot (((b' \cdot (a' \cdot c))' \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot d)')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP428-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2

$a \cdot (((b' \cdot (a' \cdot c))' \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot d)')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP429-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$a \cdot (((b' \cdot (a' \cdot c))' \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot d)')' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP430-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1

$a \cdot (b \cdot (((c \cdot c') \cdot (d \cdot b))' \cdot a))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP431-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2

$a \cdot (b \cdot (((c \cdot c') \cdot (d \cdot b))' \cdot a))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP432-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$a \cdot (b \cdot (((c \cdot c') \cdot (d \cdot b))' \cdot a))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP433-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1

$((((a \cdot b) \cdot c)' \cdot a) \cdot b) \cdot (d \cdot d)' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP434-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2

$((((a \cdot b) \cdot c)' \cdot a) \cdot b) \cdot (d \cdot d)' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP435-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$((((a \cdot b) \cdot c)' \cdot a) \cdot b) \cdot (d \cdot d)' = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP436-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1

$a \cdot (b \cdot ((c \cdot ((d \cdot b)') \cdot a))') = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP437-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2

$a \cdot (b \cdot ((c \cdot ((d \cdot b)') \cdot a))') = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP438-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot ((c' \cdot (d \cdot b')) \cdot a)))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP439-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1

$(a \cdot (b \cdot ((b' \cdot c) \cdot (d \cdot (a \cdot c))')))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP440-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2

$(a \cdot (b \cdot ((b' \cdot c) \cdot (d \cdot (a \cdot c))')))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP441-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$(a \cdot (b \cdot ((b' \cdot c) \cdot (d \cdot (a \cdot c))')))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP442-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 1

$(a \cdot (b \cdot ((c \cdot c') \cdot (d \cdot (a \cdot b))')))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP443-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 2

$(a \cdot (b \cdot ((c \cdot c') \cdot (d \cdot (a \cdot b))')))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP444-1.p Axiom for group theory, in product & inverse, part 3

$(a \cdot (b \cdot ((c \cdot c') \cdot (d \cdot (a \cdot b))')))' = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP445-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 1

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), b), c), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c))) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP446-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 2

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), b), c), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c))) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP447-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 3

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), b), c), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c))) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP448-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 1

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), b), c), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a), c))) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP449-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 2

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), b), c), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a), c))) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP450-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 3

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), b), c), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a), c))) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP451-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 1

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c)))) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$$\begin{aligned} a \cdot b &= \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b)) && \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)} \\ a' &= \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a) && \text{cnf(inverse, axiom)} \\ a'_1 \cdot a_1 &\neq b'_1 \cdot b_1 && \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_1, \text{negated_conjecture}) \end{aligned}$$

GRP452-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 2

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c)))), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP453-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c)))), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP454-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 1

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c)))), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP455-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 2

GICP 100 1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 2
 $\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c)))), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $\text{identity} \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms2, negated_conjecture)

GRP456-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), a), c)))), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP457-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 1

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, a), c)))), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a' \cdot a_1 \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP458-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 2

GTR 100 1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverses, part 2
 $\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, a), c)))), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $\text{identity} \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms2, negated_conjecture)

GRP459-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 3

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divide(divide(divide(a, a), divide(a, divide(b, divide(divide(identity, a), c)))), c) = b      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
a · b = divide(a, divide(identity, b))      cnf(multiply, axiom)
a' = divide(identity, a)      cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a, a)      cnf(identity, axiom)
(a3 · b3) · c3 ≠ a3 · (b3 · c3)      cnf(prove_these_axioms3, negated_conjecture)

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GRP460-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 1

GTR 100-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverses, part 1
divide(a , divide(divide(divide(identity, b), c), divide(divide(divide(a , a), a), c))) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a , a) cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP461-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 2
divide(a , divide(divide(divide(identity, b), c), divide(divide(divide(a , a), a), c))) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , divide(identity, b)) cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' =$ divide(identity, a) cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a , a) cnf(identity, axiom)
identity $\cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP462-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 3
divide(a , divide(divide(divide(identity, b), c), divide(divide(divide(a , a), a), c))) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , divide(identity, b)) cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' =$ divide(identity, a) cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a , a) cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP463-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 1
divide(a , divide(divide(divide(divide(a , a), b), c), divide(divide(identity, a), c))) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , divide(identity, b)) cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' =$ divide(identity, a) cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a , a) cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq$ identity cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP464-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 2
divide(a , divide(divide(divide(divide(a , a), b), c), divide(divide(identity, a), c))) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , divide(identity, b)) cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' =$ divide(identity, a) cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a , a) cnf(identity, axiom)
identity $\cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP465-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and identity, part 3
divide(a , divide(divide(divide(divide(a , a), b), c), divide(divide(identity, a), c))) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , divide(identity, b)) cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' =$ divide(identity, a) cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a , a) cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP466-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 1
divide(divide(a , a), divide(b , divide(divide(c , divide(d , b)), d'))) = c cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , b') cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP467-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 2
divide(divide(a , a), divide(b , divide(divide(c , divide(d , b)), d'))) = c cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , b') cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP468-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 3
divide(divide(a , a), divide(b , divide(divide(c , divide(d , b)), d'))) = c cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , b') cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP469-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 1
divide(divide(a , divide(b , divide(c , d))), divide(divide(d , c), a)) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , b') cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP470-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 2
divide(divide(a , divide(b , divide(c , d))), divide(divide(d , c), a)) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , b') cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP471-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 3
divide(divide(a , divide(b , divide(c , d))), divide(divide(d , c), a)) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , b') cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP472-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 1

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b)'), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, d), a)), \text{divide}(d, c)) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP473-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 2

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b)'), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, d), a)), \text{divide}(d, c)) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP474-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b)'), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, d), a)), \text{divide}(d, c)) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP475-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 1

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c), \text{divide}(d, c)'), \text{divide}(b, a)) = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP476-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 2

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c), \text{divide}(d, c)'), \text{divide}(b, a)) = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP477-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c), \text{divide}(d, c)'), \text{divide}(b, a)) = d$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP478-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 1

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), b), \text{divide}(c, \text{divide}(b, d))), d) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP479-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 2

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), b), \text{divide}(c, \text{divide}(b, d))), d) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP480-1.p Axiom for group theory, in division and inverse, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, a), b), \text{divide}(c, \text{divide}(b, d))), d) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP481-1.p Axiom for group theory, in double division and identity, part 1

$\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(b, \text{identity}))), \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(c, \text{double_divide}(d, \text{double_divide}(e, \text{identity})))), f) = g$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP482-1.p Axiom for group theory, in double division and identity, part 2

$\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(b, \text{identity}))), \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(c, \text{double_divide}(d, \text{double_divide}(e, \text{identity})))), f) = g$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $\text{identity} \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP483-1.p Axiom for group theory, in double division and identity, part 3

$\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(b, \text{identity}))), \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(c, \text{double_divide}(d, \text{double_divide}(e, \text{identity})))), f) = g$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP501-1.p Axiom for group theory, in double division and inverse, part 3
 $\text{double_divide}(a', \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(b, c)'), \text{double_divide}(d, \text{double_divide}(b, d)))') = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP502-1.p Axiom for group theory, in double division and inverse, part 1
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(b, c)'), \text{double_divide}(b', \text{double_divide}(d, \text{double_divide}(a, d)))') = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP503-1.p Axiom for group theory, in double division and inverse, part 2
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(b, c)'), \text{double_divide}(b', \text{double_divide}(d, \text{double_divide}(a, d)))') = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP504-1.p Axiom for group theory, in double division and inverse, part 3
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(b, c)'), \text{double_divide}(b', \text{double_divide}(d, \text{double_divide}(a, d)))') = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP505-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 1
 $((a \cdot b)' \cdot (b \cdot a))' \cdot ((c \cdot d)' \cdot (c \cdot ((e \cdot f') \cdot d'))') \cdot f = e$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP506-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 2
 $((a \cdot b)' \cdot (b \cdot a))' \cdot ((c \cdot d)' \cdot (c \cdot ((e \cdot f') \cdot d'))') \cdot f = e$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP507-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 3
 $((a \cdot b)' \cdot (b \cdot a))' \cdot ((c \cdot d)' \cdot (c \cdot ((e \cdot f') \cdot d'))') \cdot f = e$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP508-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 4
 $((a \cdot b)' \cdot (b \cdot a))' \cdot ((c \cdot d)' \cdot (c \cdot ((e \cdot f') \cdot d'))') \cdot f = e$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP509-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 1
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP510-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 2
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP511-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 3
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP512-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 4
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot c)' = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP513-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 1
 $a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot c)') = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP514-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 2
 $a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot c)') = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP515-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 3
 $a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot c)') = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP516-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 4
 $a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot c)') = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP517-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 1

$a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c) \cdot b) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP518-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 2

$a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c) \cdot b) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP519-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 3

$a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c) \cdot b) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP520-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in product and inverse, part 4

$a \cdot (((a \cdot b)' \cdot c) \cdot b) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP521-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 1

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(c, \text{divide}(a, b)))) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP522-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 2

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(c, \text{divide}(a, b)))) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP523-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 3

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(c, \text{divide}(a, b)))) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP524-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 4

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, \text{divide}(c, \text{divide}(a, b)))) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP525-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 1

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), \text{divide}(c, b))) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP526-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 2

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), \text{divide}(c, b))) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP527-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 3

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), \text{divide}(c, b))) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP528-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 4

$\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), \text{divide}(c, b))) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP529-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 1

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divide(divide(a, divide(b, c)), divide(a, b)) = c      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
a · b = divide(a, divide(divide(c, c), b))      cnf(multiply, axiom)
a' = divide(divide(b, b), a)      cnf(inverse, axiom)
a'_1 · a_1 ≠ b'_1 · b_1      cnf(prove_these_axioms_1, negated_conjecture)

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GRP530-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 2

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, c)), \text{divide}(a, b)) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms2, negated_conjecture)

GRP531-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 3

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divide(divide(a, divide(b, c)), divide(a, b)) = c      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
a · b = divide(a, divide(divide(c, c), b))      cnf(multiply, axiom)
a' = divide(divide(b, b), a)      cnf(inverse, axiom)
(a3 · b3) · c3 ≠ a3 · (b3 · c3)      cnf(prove_these_axioms3, negated_conjecture)

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GRP532-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 4

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(b, c)), \text{divide}(a, b)) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms4, negated.conjecture)

GRP533-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 1

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divide(divide(a, divide(divide(a, b), c)), b) = c      cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
a · b = divide(a, divide(divide(c, c), b))      cnf(multiply, axiom)
a' = divide(divide(b, b), a)      cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a, a)      cnf(identity, axiom)
a'_1 · a_1 ≠ b'_1 · b_1      cnf(prove_these_axioms_1, negated_conjecture)

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GRP534-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 2

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c)), b) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP535-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c)), b) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms_3, negated_conjecture)

GRP536-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 4

$\text{GTR333}_1.p$ Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 1
divide(divide(a, divide(divide(a, b), c)), b) = c cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a, a) cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms., negated_conjecture)

GBP537-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory in division part 1

GTR 357-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 1
divide(divide(a, b), divide(divide(a, c), b)) = c cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b$ = divide(a , divide(divide(c, c), b)) cnf(multiply, axiom)
 a' = divide(divide(b, b), a) cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a, a) cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a' \cdot a \neq b' \cdot b$ cnf(prove these axioms, negated conjecture)

GRP538-1 p Axiom for Abelian group theory in division, part 2

GRF38-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 2
divide(divide(a, b), divide(divide(a, c), b)) = c cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
identity = divide(a, a) cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(b', b) \in \mathcal{S} \wedge b \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{divide}(b, b) = 1$ cnf(pnrmv_these_axioms, negated_conjecture)

GRP539-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, c), b)) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP540-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division, part 4

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, c), b)) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(c, c), b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, b), a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP541-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and identity, part 1

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c), a)), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP542-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and identity, part 2

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c), a)), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP543-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and identity, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c), a)), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP544-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and identity, part 4

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{divide}(a, b), c), a)), c) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP545-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and identity, part 1

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(a, b)), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, c), a)) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP546-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and identity, part 2

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(a, b)), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, c), a)) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP547-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and identity, part 3

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(a, b)), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, c), a)) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, \text{divide}(\text{identity}, b))$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{divide}(\text{identity}, a)$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{divide}(a, a)$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP548-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and identity, part 4

$\text{divide}(\text{divide}(\text{identity}, \text{divide}(a, b)), \text{divide}(\text{divide}(b, c), a)) = c$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP560-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and inverse, part 4
 divide(a , divide(divide(b , c), divide(a , c))') = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP561-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and inverse, part 1
 divide(divide(divide(a , b'), c), divide(a , c)) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP562-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and inverse, part 2
 divide(divide(divide(a , b'), c), divide(a , c)) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP563-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and inverse, part 3
 divide(divide(divide(a , b'), c), divide(a , c)) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP564-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in division and inverse, part 4
 divide(divide(divide(a , b'), c), divide(a , c)) = b cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{divide}(a, b')$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP565-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 1
 double_divide(double_divide(a , double_divide(double_divide(b , double_divide(a, c)), double_divide(identity, c))), double_divide(b) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP566-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 2
 double_divide(double_divide(a , double_divide(double_divide(b , double_divide(a, c)), double_divide(identity, c))), double_divide(b) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $\text{identity} \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP567-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 3
 double_divide(double_divide(a , double_divide(double_divide(b , double_divide(a, c)), double_divide(identity, c))), double_divide(b) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP568-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 4
 double_divide(double_divide(a , double_divide(double_divide(b , double_divide(a, c)), double_divide(identity, c))), double_divide(b) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP569-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 1
 double_divide(double_divide(a , double_divide(double_divide(b , double_divide(a, c)), double_divide(c , identity))), double_divide(b) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)
 $\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP578-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 2

double_divide(double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(b, a), c), double_divide(b, identity))), double_divide(c)) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$\text{identity} \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP579-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 3

double_divide(double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(b, a), c), double_divide(b, identity))), double_divide(c)) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP580-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 4

double_divide(double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(b, a), c), double_divide(b, identity))), double_divide(c)) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP581-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 1

double_divide(double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(identity, b), double_divide(c, double_divide(b, a)))), double_divide(c)) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq \text{identity}$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP582-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 2

double_divide(double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(identity, b), double_divide(c, double_divide(b, a)))), double_divide(c)) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$\text{identity} \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP583-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 3

double_divide(double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(identity, b), double_divide(c, double_divide(b, a)))), double_divide(c)) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP584-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and id, part 4

double_divide(double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(identity, b), double_divide(c, double_divide(b, a)))), double_divide(c)) cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(b, a), \text{identity})$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a' = \text{double_divide}(a, \text{identity})$ cnf(inverse, axiom)

$\text{identity} = \text{double_divide}(a, a')$ cnf(identity, axiom)

$a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP585-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 1

double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(a, b), c')', b')') = c cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)

$a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP586-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 2

double_divide(a, double_divide(double_divide(double_divide(a, b), c')', b')') = c cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP587-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 3
 $\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), c'), b')) = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

`cnf(single_axiom, axiom)`

GRP588-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 4
 $\text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), c'), b')) = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_4\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

`cnf(single_axiom, axiom)`

GRP589-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 1
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, c')), b) = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1 \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_1, \text{negated_conjecture})$

`cnf(single_axiom, axiom)`

GRP590-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 2
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, c')), b) = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2 \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_2\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

GRP591-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 3
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, c')), b) = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms4, negated_conjecture)

GRP593-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 1
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(c, b)'))' = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1 \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_1, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP594-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 2
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(c, b)'))' = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2 \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_2, \text{negated_conjecture})$

`cnf(single_axiom, axiom)`

GRP595-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 3
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(c, b)'))' = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

GRP596-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 4
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(c, b)'))' = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_4\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

`cnf(single_axiom, axiom)`

GRP597-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 1
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(c', b)')) = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1 \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_1, \text{negated_conjecture})$

`cnf(single_axiom, axiom)`

GRP598-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 2
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(c', b)')) = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2 \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_2\text{, negated_conjecture)}$

cnf(single_axiom, axiom)

GRP599-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 3
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b), \text{double_divide}(a, \text{double_divide}(c', b)')) = c$
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)' \quad \text{cnf(multiply, axiom)}$
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3) \quad \text{cnf(prove_these_axioms}_3, \text{negated_conjecture})$

$a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a'_1 \cdot a_1 \neq b'_1 \cdot b_1$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₁, negated_conjecture)

GRP614-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 2
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b')', c)', \text{double_divide}(a, c)) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(b'_2 \cdot b_2) \cdot a_2 \neq a_2$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₂, negated_conjecture)

GRP615-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 3
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b')', c)', \text{double_divide}(a, c)) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $(a_3 \cdot b_3) \cdot c_3 \neq a_3 \cdot (b_3 \cdot c_3)$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₃, negated_conjecture)

GRP616-1.p Axiom for Abelian group theory, in double div and inv, part 4
 $\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(\text{double_divide}(a, b')', c)', \text{double_divide}(a, c)) = b$ cnf(single_axiom, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = \text{double_divide}(b, a)'$ cnf(multiply, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_these_axioms₄, negated_conjecture)

GRP617-1.p PQEx lemma

Proves commutativity of multiplication across two trivially intersecting subgroups.

```
include('Axioms/GRP003-0.ax')
subgroup1_member(x) => subgroup1_member(x') cnf(closure_of_inverse1, axiom)
(subgroup1_member(a) and subgroup1_member(b) and a·b=c) => subgroup1_member(c) cnf(closure_of_product1, axiom)
subgroup2_member(x) => subgroup2_member(x') cnf(closure_of_inverse2, axiom)
(subgroup2_member(a) and subgroup2_member(b) and a·b=c) => subgroup2_member(c) cnf(closure_of_product2, axiom)
subgroup1_member(x) => subgroup1_member(a · (x · a')) cnf(normality1, hypothesis)
subgroup2_member(x) => subgroup2_member(a · (x · a')) cnf(normality2, hypothesis)
(subgroup1_member(x) and subgroup2_member(x)) => x = identity cnf(trivial_intersection, hypothesis)
subgroup1_member(v) cnf(v_in_G1, hypothesis)
subgroup2_member(u) cnf(u_in_G2, hypothesis)
v · u ≠ u · v cnf(prove_vu_equals_uv, negated_conjecture)
```

GRP654+1.p A quasigroup satisfying Moufang 1 is a loop

```
∀b, a: a · ld(a, b) = b fof(f01, axiom)
∀b, a: ld(a, a · b) = b fof(f02, axiom)
∀b, a: rd(a, b) · b = a fof(f03, axiom)
∀b, a: rd(a · b, b) = a fof(f04, axiom)
∀c, b, a: a · (b · (a · c)) = ((a · b) · a) · c fof(f05, axiom)
∃x0: ∀x1: (x1 · x0 = x1 and x0 · x1 = x1) fof(goals, conjecture)
```

GRP654+2.p A quasigroup satisfying Moufang 1 is a loop

```
∀b, a: a · ld(a, b) = b fof(f01, axiom)
∀b, a: ld(a, a · b) = b fof(f02, axiom)
∀b, a: rd(a, b) · b = a fof(f03, axiom)
∀b, a: rd(a · b, b) = a fof(f04, axiom)
∀c, b, a: a · (b · (a · c)) = ((a · b) · a) · c fof(f05, axiom)
∀x0, x1: (x0 · rd(x1, x1) = x0 and rd(x1, x1) · x0 = x0) fof(goals, conjecture)
```

GRP654+3.p A quasigroup satisfying Moufang 1 is a loop

```
∀b, a: a · ld(a, b) = b fof(f01, axiom)
∀b, a: ld(a, a · b) = b fof(f02, axiom)
∀b, a: rd(a, b) · b = a fof(f03, axiom)
∀b, a: rd(a · b, b) = a fof(f04, axiom)
∀c, b, a: a · (b · (a · c)) = ((a · b) · a) · c fof(f05, axiom)
∀x0, x1: (x0 · ld(x1, x1) = x0 and ld(x1, x1) · x0 = x0) fof(goals, conjecture)
```

GRP655+1.p A quasigroup satisfying Moufang 2 is a loop

```
∀b, a: a · ld(a, b) = b fof(f01, axiom)
∀b, a: ld(a, a · b) = b fof(f02, axiom)
∀b, a: rd(a, b) · b = a fof(f03, axiom)
∀b, a: rd(a · b, b) = a fof(f04, axiom)
∀c, b, a: a · (b · (c · b)) = ((a · b) · c) · b fof(f05, axiom)
∃x0: ∀x1: (x1 · x0 = x1 and x0 · x1 = x1) fof(goals, conjecture)
```

GRP655+2.p A quasigroup satisfying Moufang 2 is a loop

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1: (x_0 \cdot \text{rd}(x_1, x_1) = x_0 \text{ and } \text{rd}(x_1, x_1) \cdot x_0 = x_0)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP655+3.p A quasigroup satisfying Moufang 2 is a loop

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1: (x_0 \cdot \text{ld}(x_1, x_1) = x_0 \text{ and } \text{ld}(x_1, x_1) \cdot x_0 = x_0)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP656+1.p A quasigroup satisfying Moufang 3 is a loop

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) = (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\exists x_0: \forall x_1: (x_1 \cdot x_0 = x_1 \text{ and } x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_1)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP657+1.p A quasigroup satisfying Moufang 4 is a loop

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot a)$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\exists x_0: \forall x_1: (x_1 \cdot x_0 = x_1 \text{ and } x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_1)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP658+1.p Bol-Moufang identity 1 implies the existence of a unit element

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot (b \cdot b)) \cdot c = (a \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot c)$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\exists x_0: \forall x_1: (x_1 \cdot x_0 = x_1 \text{ and } x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_1)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP659+1.p Bol-Moufang identity 2 implies the existence of a unit element

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot b = (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot b)$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\exists x_0: \forall x_1: (x_1 \cdot x_0 = x_1 \text{ and } x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_1)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP660+1.p Bol-Moufang identity 3 implies a unit element

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot a))$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\exists x_0: \forall x_1: (x_1 \cdot x_0 = x_1 \text{ and } x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_1)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP660+2.p Bol-Moufang identity 3 implies a unit element

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot a))$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1: (x_0 \cdot \text{rd}(x_1, x_1) = x_0 \text{ and } \text{rd}(x_1, x_1) \cdot x_0 = x_0)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP660+3.p Bol-Moufang identity 3 implies a unit element

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot a))$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1: (x_0 \cdot \text{ld}(x_1, x_1) = x_0 \text{ and } \text{ld}(x_1, x_1) \cdot x_0 = x_0)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP661-1.p Conjugacy closed with $ab = 1$ implies ba is in the nucleus - a

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_d} = 1$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot (a \cdot b) \neq ((\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot a) \cdot b$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP662-1.p Conjugacy closed with $ab = 1$ implies ba is in the nucleus - b

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_d} = 1$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot (\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_c})) \cdot b \neq a \cdot ((\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot b)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP663-1.p Conjugacy closed with $ab = 1$ implies ba is in the nucleus - c

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_d} = 1$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_c}) \neq a \cdot (b \cdot (\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_c}))$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP664+1.p Conjugacy closed with $ab = 1$ implies ba is in the nucleus - a

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ fof(f_{08} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3: (x_0 \cdot x_1 = 1 \Rightarrow ((x_1 \cdot x_0) \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_3) = ((x_1 \cdot x_0) \cdot x_2) \cdot x_3 \text{ and } (x_2 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_0)) \cdot x_3 = x_2 \cdot ((x_1 \cdot x_0) \cdot x_3) \text{ and } (x_2 \cdot x_3) \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_0) = x_2 \cdot (x_3 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_0))))$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP665+1.p Conjugacy closed implies commutant in the nucleus

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)

$\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ fof(f_{08} , axiom)
 $\forall a: \text{op_c} \cdot a = a \cdot \text{op_c}$ fof(f_{09} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1: (\text{op_c} \cdot (x_0 \cdot x_1)) = (\text{op_c} \cdot x_0) \cdot x_1 \text{ and } (x_0 \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot x_1 = x_0 \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot x_1) \text{ and } (x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot \text{op_c} = x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot \text{op_c})$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP666+1.p Inverse property A-loops are Moufang

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) = a$ fof(f_{08} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) = \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d))$ fof(f_{09} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d = \text{rd}((a \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d) \cdot \text{rd}((b \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d)$ fof(f_{10} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: \text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) = \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a)$ fof(f_{11} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1))) = ((x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 \Rightarrow x_1 \cdot (x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2)) = ((x_1 \cdot x_0) \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2$ fof(f_{12} , axiom)
 $\forall x_3, x_4, x_5: ((x_3 \cdot x_4) \cdot (x_5 \cdot x_3)) = (x_3 \cdot (x_4 \cdot x_5)) \cdot x_3 \Rightarrow x_3 \cdot (x_4 \cdot (x_3 \cdot x_5)) = ((x_3 \cdot x_4) \cdot x_3) \cdot x_5$ fof(f_{13} , axiom)
 $\forall x_6, x_7, x_8: ((x_6 \cdot x_7) \cdot (x_8 \cdot x_6)) = x_6 \cdot ((x_7 \cdot x_8) \cdot x_6) \Rightarrow x_6 \cdot (x_7 \cdot (x_6 \cdot x_8)) = ((x_6 \cdot x_7) \cdot x_6) \cdot x_8$ fof(f_{14} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP666+6.p Inverse property A-loops are Moufang

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) = \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d))$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d = \text{rd}((a \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d) \cdot \text{rd}((b \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d)$ fof(f_{08} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: \text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) = \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a)$ fof(f_{09} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{10} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) = a$ fof(f_{11} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: x_2 \cdot (x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) = ((x_2 \cdot x_0) \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 \text{ or } \forall x_3, x_4, x_5: x_3 \cdot (x_5 \cdot (x_4 \cdot x_5)) = ((x_3 \cdot x_5) \cdot x_4) \cdot x_5 \text{ or } \forall x_6, x_7, x_8: (x_8 \cdot x_6) \cdot (x_7 \cdot x_8) = (x_8 \cdot (x_6 \cdot x_7)) \cdot x_8 \text{ or } \forall x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}: (x_{11} \cdot x_9) \cdot (x_{10} \cdot x_{11}) = x_{11} \cdot ((x_9 \cdot x_{10}) \cdot x_{11})$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP666-2.p Inverse property A-loops are Moufang

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) = \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d))$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d = \text{rd}((a \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d) \cdot \text{rd}((b \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) = \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) = a$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) \neq ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP666-3.p Inverse property A-loops are Moufang

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) = \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d))$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d = \text{rd}((a \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d) \cdot \text{rd}((b \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) &= \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a) & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) &\neq ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b & \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP666-4.p Inverse property A-loops are Moufang

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) &= \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d)) & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d &= \text{rd}((a \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d) \cdot \text{rd}((b \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d) & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) &= \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a) & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) &\neq (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a & \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP666-5.p Inverse property A-loops are Moufang

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) &= \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d)) & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d &= \text{rd}((a \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d) \cdot \text{rd}((b \cdot c) \cdot d, c \cdot d) & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) &= \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a) & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) &\neq a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot a) & \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP667+1.p 2-divisible ARIF loops are Moufang

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot ((c \cdot b) \cdot c) &= (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)) \cdot c & \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot a &= a \cdot (b \cdot a) & \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: f(a) \cdot f(a) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1))) &= ((x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 \Rightarrow x_1 \cdot (x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2)) = ((x_1 \cdot x_0) \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 & \text{fof}(f_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall x_3, x_4, x_5: ((x_3 \cdot x_4) \cdot (x_5 \cdot x_3)) &= (x_3 \cdot (x_4 \cdot x_5)) \cdot x_3 \Rightarrow x_3 \cdot (x_4 \cdot (x_3 \cdot x_5)) = ((x_3 \cdot x_4) \cdot x_3) \cdot x_5 & \text{fof}(f_{11}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall x_6, x_7, x_8: ((x_6 \cdot x_7) \cdot (x_8 \cdot x_6)) &= x_6 \cdot ((x_7 \cdot x_8) \cdot x_6) \Rightarrow x_6 \cdot (x_7 \cdot (x_6 \cdot x_8)) = ((x_6 \cdot x_7) \cdot x_6) \cdot x_8 & \text{fof}(f_{12}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) &= ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c & \text{fof}(\text{goals, conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP667+6.p 2-divisible ARIF loops are Moufang

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot ((c \cdot b) \cdot c) &= (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)) \cdot c & \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot a &= a \cdot (b \cdot a) & \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: f(a) \cdot f(a) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: x_2 \cdot (x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) &= ((x_2 \cdot x_0) \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 \text{ or } \forall x_3, x_4, x_5: x_3 \cdot (x_5 \cdot (x_4 \cdot x_5)) = ((x_3 \cdot x_5) \cdot x_4) \cdot x_5 \text{ or } \forall x_6, x_7, x_8: (x_8 \cdot x_6) \cdot (x_7 \cdot x_8) = (x_8 \cdot (x_6 \cdot x_7)) \cdot x_8 \text{ or } \forall x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}: (x_{11} \cdot x_9) \cdot (x_{10} \cdot x_{11}) = x_{11} \cdot ((x_9 \cdot x_{10}) \cdot x_{11}) & \text{fof}(\text{goals, conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP667-2.p 2-divisible ARIF loops are Moufang

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot ((c \cdot b) \cdot c) = (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $f(a) \cdot f(a) = a$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) \neq ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP667-3.p 2-divisible ARIF loops are Moufang

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot ((c \cdot b) \cdot c) = (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $f(a) \cdot f(a) = a$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) \neq ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP667-4.p 2-divisible ARIF loops are Moufang

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot ((c \cdot b) \cdot c) = (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $f(a) \cdot f(a) = a$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) \neq (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP667-5.p 2-divisible ARIF loops are Moufang

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot ((c \cdot b) \cdot c) = (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $f(a) \cdot f(a) = a$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) \neq a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot a)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP668-1.p Flexible C-loops are ARIF

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot ((c \cdot b) \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP669-1.p Moufang loops are RIF

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)

$rd(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) = (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot a) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot b)) \neq ((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP670-1.p RIF loops are ARIF - a

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot b)) = ((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot ((c \cdot b) \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)) \cdot c \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP671-1.p RIF loops are ARIF - b

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot b)) = ((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot a \neq a \cdot (b \cdot a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP672+1.p Extra loop commutation property 1

In an extra loop, z commutes with [x;y; t] if and only if t commutes with [x;y; z] if and only if [x;y; z][x;y; t] = [x;y; zt].

$\forall b, a: a \cdot ld(a, b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: ld(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: rd(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: rd(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot a)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot a \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall c, b, a: \text{asoc}(a, b, c) = ld(a \cdot (b \cdot c), (a \cdot b) \cdot c) \quad \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $op_z \cdot \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_t) = \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_t) \cdot op_z \quad \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $op_t \cdot \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_z) = \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_z) \cdot op_t \text{ and } \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_z) \cdot \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_t) = \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_t) \quad \text{fof}(\text{goals, conjecture})$

GRP673+1.p Extra loop commutation property 2

In an extra loop, z commutes with [x;y; t] if and only if t commutes with [x;y; z] if and only if [x;y; z][x;y; t] = [x;y; zt].

$\forall b, a: a \cdot ld(a, b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: ld(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: rd(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: rd(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot a)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot a \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall c, b, a: \text{asoc}(a, b, c) = ld(a \cdot (b \cdot c), (a \cdot b) \cdot c) \quad \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $op_t \cdot \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_z) = \text{asoc}(op_x, op_y, op_z) \cdot op_t \quad \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom})$

$\text{op_z} \cdot \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_t}) = \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_t}) \cdot \text{op_z}$ and $\text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_z}) \cdot \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_t}) = \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_t})$
 op_t fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP674+1.p Extra loop commutation property 3

In an extra loop, z commutes with $[x;y; t]$ if and only if t commutes with $[x;y; z]$ if and only if $[x;y; z][x;y; t] = [x;y; zt]$.

$$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot a)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot a \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\forall c, b, a: \text{asoc}(a, b, c) = \text{ld}(a \cdot (b \cdot c), (a \cdot b) \cdot c) \quad \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_z}) \cdot \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_t}) = \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_z} \cdot \text{op_t}) \quad \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{op_t} \cdot \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_z}) = \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_z}) \cdot \text{op_t} \text{ and } \text{op_z} \cdot \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_t}) = \text{asoc}(\text{op_x}, \text{op_y}, \text{op_t}) \cdot \text{op_z} \quad \text{fof(goals, conjecture)}$$

GRP675-1.p In CC-loops, associators are in the center of the nucleus - 1a

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{asoc}(a, b, c) = \text{ld}(a \cdot (b \cdot c), (a \cdot b) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (\text{asoc}(a, b, c) \cdot d) \neq (\text{asoc}(a, b, c) \cdot d) \cdot e \quad \text{cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP676-1.p In CC-loops, associators are in the center of the nucleus - 1b

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{asoc}(a, b, c) = \text{ld}(a \cdot (b \cdot c), (a \cdot b) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (\text{asoc}(a, b, c) \cdot d) \neq (a \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c)) \cdot d \quad \text{cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP677-1.p In CC-loops, associators are in the center of the nucleus - 1c

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{asoc}(a, b, c) = \text{ld}(a \cdot (b \cdot c), (a \cdot b) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (\text{asoc}(a, b, c) \cdot d) \neq (a \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c)) \cdot d \quad \text{cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)}$$

GRP678-1.p In CC-loops, associators are in the center of the nucleus - 2

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$$

$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{asoc}(a, b, c) = \text{ld}(a \cdot (b \cdot c), (a \cdot b) \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot (a \cdot b) = (\text{op_c} \cdot a) \cdot b$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot b) = (a \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot b$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{op_c}) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{op_c}$ cnf(c_{12} , axiom)
 $\text{asoc}(a, b, c) \cdot \text{op_c} \neq \text{op_c} \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP679-1.p Commutants in Bol loops 1

If Q is a Bol loop, and if a,b in C(Q), then so are a \wedge 2, b \wedge -1, and a \wedge 2b.

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot a = a \cdot \text{op_c}$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $(\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot a \neq a \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c})$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP680-1.p Commutants in Bol loops 2

If Q is a Bol loop, and if a,b in C(Q), then so are a \wedge 2, b \wedge -1, and a \wedge 2b.

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot a = a \cdot \text{op_c}$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $i(\text{op_c}) \cdot a \neq a \cdot i(\text{op_c})$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP681-1.p Commutants in Bol loops 3

If Q is a Bol loop, and if a,b in C(Q), then so are a \wedge 2, b \wedge -1, and a \wedge 2b.

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot a = a \cdot \text{op_c}$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{op_d} \cdot a = a \cdot \text{op_d}$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $((\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot \text{op_d}) \cdot a \neq a \cdot ((\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot \text{op_d})$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP682+1.p Axioms of rectangular loops - a

$\forall a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot a) = a$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall a: \text{rd}(a \cdot a, a) = a$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b)$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b)$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{ld}(\text{ld}(a, b), \text{ld}(a, b) \cdot (c \cdot d)) = \text{ld}(a, a \cdot c) \cdot d$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot \text{rd}(c, d), \text{rd}(c, d)) = a \cdot \text{rd}(b \cdot d, d)$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot \text{ld}(b, b)) = \text{rd}(\text{rd}(a, a) \cdot b, b)$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (\text{ld}(\text{ld}(x_0, x_1), \text{ld}(x_0, x_1) \cdot x_2) = \text{ld}(x_0, x_0 \cdot x_2) \text{ and } \text{ld}(\text{rd}(x_0, x_1), \text{rd}(x_0, x_1) \cdot x_2) = \text{ld}(x_0, x_0 \cdot x_2))$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP683+1.p Axioms of rectangular loops - b

$\forall a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot a) = a$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall a: \text{rd}(a \cdot a, a) = a$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b)$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b)$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{ld}(\text{ld}(a, b), \text{ld}(a, b) \cdot (c \cdot d)) = \text{ld}(a, a \cdot c) \cdot d$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot \text{rd}(c, d), \text{rd}(c, d)) = a \cdot \text{rd}(b \cdot d, d)$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)

$\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot \text{ld}(b, b)) = \text{rd}(\text{rd}(a, a) \cdot b, b)$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall x_3, x_4, x_5: (x_3 \cdot \text{ld}(x_4, x_4 \cdot x_5) = x_3 \cdot x_5 \text{ and } \text{rd}(x_3 \cdot x_4, x_4) \cdot x_5 = x_3 \cdot x_5)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP684-1.p Axioms of rectangular loops - c

$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot a) = a$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot a, a) = a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b)$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b)$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(\text{ld}(a, b), \text{ld}(a, b) \cdot (c \cdot d)) = \text{ld}(a, a \cdot c) \cdot d$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot \text{rd}(c, d), \text{rd}(c, d)) = a \cdot \text{rd}(b \cdot d, d)$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot \text{ld}(b, b)) = \text{rd}(\text{rd}(a, a) \cdot b, b)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot (b \cdot c), b \cdot c) \neq \text{rd}(a \cdot c, c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP685+1.p Axioms of rectangular loops - d

$\forall a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot a) = a$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall a: \text{rd}(a \cdot a, a) = a$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b)$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b)$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{ld}(\text{ld}(a, b), \text{ld}(a, b) \cdot (c \cdot d)) = \text{ld}(a, a \cdot c) \cdot d$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot \text{rd}(c, d), \text{rd}(c, d)) = a \cdot \text{rd}(b \cdot d, d)$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot \text{ld}(b, b)) = \text{rd}(\text{rd}(a, a) \cdot b, b)$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall x_6, x_7, x_8: (\text{rd}(x_6 \cdot \text{ld}(x_7, x_8), \text{ld}(x_7, x_8)) = \text{rd}(x_6 \cdot x_8, x_8) \text{ and } \text{rd}(x_6 \cdot \text{rd}(x_7, x_8), \text{rd}(x_7, x_8)) = \text{rd}(x_6 \cdot x_8, x_8))$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP686-1.p $x(y.yz) = (x.y)y.z$ is equivalent to $xx.yz = (x.xy)z$ part 1

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot (a \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP687-1.p $x(y.yz) = (x.y)y.z$ is equivalent to $xx.yz = (x.xy)z$ part 2

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot (a \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) \neq (a \cdot (b \cdot b)) \cdot c$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP688-1.p Bruck loop elements of order 2 \wedge 2 commute with elements of order 3

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $i(a \cdot b) = i(a) \cdot i(b)$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c})) = 1$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $\text{op_d} \cdot (\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_d}) = 1$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_d} \neq \text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_c}$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP689-1.p Bruck loop elements of order 2 \wedge 2 commute with elems of order 3 \wedge 2

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)

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1 · a = a      cnf(c06, axiom)
a · (b · (a · c)) = (a · (b · a)) · c      cnf(c07, axiom)
i(a) · (a · b) = b      cnf(c08, axiom)
i(a · b) = i(a) · i(b)      cnf(c09, axiom)
op_c · (op_c · (op_c · op_c)) = 1      cnf(c10, axiom)
op_d · (op_d · op_d)))))))) = 1      cnf(c11, axiom)
op_c · op_d ≠ op_d · op_c      cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

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GRP690-1.p Bruck loop elements of order $2 \wedge 4$ commute with elems of order $3 \wedge 2$

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$	cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$	cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$	cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$	cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
$a \cdot 1 = a$	cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
$1 \cdot a = a$	cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
$a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c$	cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
$i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$	cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
$i(a \cdot b) = i(a) \cdot i(b)$	cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
$\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}))))) = 1$	cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
$\text{op_d} \cdot (\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_d}))))))) = 1$	cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
$\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_d} \neq \text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_c}$	cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP691-1.p In a power associative conjugacy closed loop, $c \wedge 3$ is WIP

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$	$\text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$	$\text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$	$\text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$	$\text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
$a \cdot 1 = a$	$\text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
$1 \cdot a = a$	$\text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$	$\text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$	$\text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
$i(a) \cdot a = 1$	$\text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
$a \cdot i(a) = 1$	$\text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) = \text{op_d}$	$\text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_d} = \text{op_e}$	$\text{cnf}(c_{12}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{op_e} \cdot \text{op_e} = \text{op_f}$	$\text{cnf}(c_{13}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{op_d} \cdot i(a \cdot \text{op_d}) \neq i(a)$	$\text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP692-1.p In a power associative conjugacy closed loop, $c \wedge 6$ is extra

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$	$\text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$	$\text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$	$\text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$	$\text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
$a \cdot 1 = a$	$\text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
$1 \cdot a = a$	$\text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$	$\text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$	$\text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
$i(a) \cdot a = 1$	$\text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
$a \cdot i(a) = 1$	$\text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) = \text{op_d}$	$\text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_d} = \text{op_e}$	$\text{cnf}(c_{12}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{op_e} \cdot \text{op_e} = \text{op_f}$	$\text{cnf}(c_{13}, \text{axiom})$
$\text{op_e} \cdot (a \cdot (b \cdot \text{op_e})) \neq ((\text{op_e} \cdot a) \cdot b) \cdot \text{op_e}$	$\text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP693-1.p In power associative conjugacy closed loop c&12 is in nucleus - a

$$\begin{aligned}
 a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})
 \end{aligned}$$

$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) = \text{op_d}$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_d} = \text{op_e}$ cnf(c_{12} , axiom)
 $\text{op_e} \cdot \text{op_e} = \text{op_f}$ cnf(c_{13} , axiom)
 $\text{op_f} \cdot (a \cdot b) \neq (\text{op_f} \cdot a) \cdot b$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP694-1.p In power associative conjugacy closed loop $c \wedge 12$ is in nucleus - b

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) = \text{op_d}$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_d} = \text{op_e}$ cnf(c_{12} , axiom)
 $\text{op_e} \cdot \text{op_e} = \text{op_f}$ cnf(c_{13} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (\text{op_f} \cdot b) \neq (a \cdot \text{op_f}) \cdot b$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP695-1.p In power associative conjugacy closed loop $c \wedge 12$ is in nucleus - c

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $\text{op_c} \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) = \text{op_d}$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $\text{op_d} \cdot \text{op_d} = \text{op_e}$ cnf(c_{12} , axiom)
 $\text{op_e} \cdot \text{op_e} = \text{op_f}$ cnf(c_{13} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{op_f}) \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{op_f}$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP696-1.p Variety of power associative, WIP conjugacy closed loops - 1a

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(b \cdot a) = i(b) \cdot a$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot (a \cdot c) \neq a \cdot (((b \cdot a) \cdot a) \cdot c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP697-1.p Variety of power associative, WIP conjugacy closed loops - 1b

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)

$1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot i(b \cdot a) = i(b) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) \neq (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c))) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP698-1.p Variety of power associative, WIP conjugacy closed loops - 2a

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot (a \cdot c) = a \cdot (((b \cdot a) \cdot a) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c))) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP699-1.p Variety of power associative, WIP conjugacy closed loops - 2b

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot (a \cdot c) = a \cdot (((b \cdot a) \cdot a) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c))) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP700+1.p Variety of power associative, WIP conjugacy closed loops - 2c

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot (a \cdot c) = a \cdot (((b \cdot a) \cdot a) \cdot c) \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c))) \cdot b \quad \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_0: \exists x_1: (x_1 \cdot x_0 = 1 \text{ and } x_0 \cdot x_1 = 1) \quad \text{fof}(\text{goals, conjecture})$

GRP701-1.p Variety of power associative, WIP conjugacy closed loops - 3

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot (a \cdot c) = a \cdot (((b \cdot a) \cdot a) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c))) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot i(b \cdot a) \neq i(b) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP702+1.p In C-loops the nucleus is normal - a

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$

$\forall b, a: \text{op_c} \cdot (a \cdot b) = (\text{op_c} \cdot a) \cdot b$ fof(f_{08} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot \text{op_c}) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{op_c}$ fof(f_{09} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot b) = (a \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot b$ fof(f_{10} , axiom)
 $\forall a: \text{op_d} = \text{ld}(a, \text{op_c} \cdot a)$ fof(f_{11} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{op_e} = (\text{rd}(\text{op_c}, a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot a$ fof(f_{12} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{op_f} = a \cdot (b \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, \text{op_c}))$ fof(f_{13} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1: (\text{op_d} \cdot (x_0 \cdot x_1)) = (\text{op_d} \cdot x_0) \cdot x_1$ and $x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot \text{op_d}) = (x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot \text{op_d}$ and $x_0 \cdot (\text{op_d} \cdot x_1) = (x_0 \cdot \text{op_d}) \cdot x_1$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP703+1.p In C-loops the nucleus is normal - b

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot c$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{op_c} \cdot (a \cdot b) = (\text{op_c} \cdot a) \cdot b$ fof(f_{08} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot \text{op_c}) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{op_c}$ fof(f_{09} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot b) = (a \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot b$ fof(f_{10} , axiom)
 $\forall a: \text{op_d} = \text{ld}(a, \text{op_c} \cdot a)$ fof(f_{11} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{op_e} = (\text{rd}(\text{op_c}, a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot a$ fof(f_{12} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{op_f} = a \cdot (b \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, \text{op_c}))$ fof(f_{13} , axiom)
 $\forall x_2, x_3: (\text{op_e} \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_3)) = (\text{op_e} \cdot x_2) \cdot x_3$ and $x_2 \cdot (x_3 \cdot \text{op_e}) = (x_2 \cdot x_3) \cdot \text{op_e}$ and $x_2 \cdot (\text{op_e} \cdot x_3) = (x_2 \cdot \text{op_e}) \cdot x_3$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP704+1.p In C-loops the nucleus is normal - c

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot c$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{op_c} \cdot (a \cdot b) = (\text{op_c} \cdot a) \cdot b$ fof(f_{08} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot \text{op_c}) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{op_c}$ fof(f_{09} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (\text{op_c} \cdot b) = (a \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot b$ fof(f_{10} , axiom)
 $\forall a: \text{op_d} = \text{ld}(a, \text{op_c} \cdot a)$ fof(f_{11} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{op_e} = (\text{rd}(\text{op_c}, a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot a$ fof(f_{12} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{op_f} = a \cdot (b \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, \text{op_c}))$ fof(f_{13} , axiom)
 $\forall x_4, x_5: (\text{op_f} \cdot (x_4 \cdot x_5)) = (\text{op_f} \cdot x_4) \cdot x_5$ and $x_4 \cdot (x_5 \cdot \text{op_f}) = (x_4 \cdot x_5) \cdot \text{op_f}$ and $x_4 \cdot (\text{op_f} \cdot x_5) = (x_4 \cdot \text{op_f}) \cdot x_5$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP705-1.p Property of commutative C-loop

In a commutative C-loop, if a has order 4 and b has order 9, then $a \cdot b \cdot x = a \cdot b \cdot x$

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $\text{op_a} \cdot (\text{op_a} \cdot (\text{op_a} \cdot \text{op_a})) = 1$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{op_b} \cdot (\text{op_b} \cdot \text{op_b}))))))) = 1$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $\text{op_a} \cdot (\text{op_b} \cdot a) \neq (\text{op_a} \cdot \text{op_b}) \cdot a$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP706-1.p Every F-quasigroup is isotopic to a Moufang loop

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot (b \cdot c) &= (a \cdot b) \cdot (\text{ld}(a, a) \cdot c) & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot c &= (a \cdot \text{rd}(c, c)) \cdot (b \cdot c) & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{f}(a, b) &= \text{rd}(a, \text{op_c}) \cdot \text{ld}(\text{op_c}, b) & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{f}(a, \text{f}(b, \text{f}(a, c))) &\neq \text{f}(\text{f}(\text{f}(a, b), a), c) & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP707-1.p A C-loop of exponent four with central squares is flexible

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) &= ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot c & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot a)) &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot a) \cdot b &= b \cdot (a \cdot a) & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot a &\neq a \cdot (b \cdot a) & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP708-1.p Bol loop commutant element squared in left and right nucleus - 1

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) &= (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{op_c} \cdot a &= a \cdot \text{op_c} & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
(\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= ((\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot a) \cdot b & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (b \cdot \text{op_c}) &\neq (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{op_c} & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP709-1.p Bol loop commutant element squared in left and right nucleus - 2

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) &= (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{op_c} \cdot a &= a \cdot \text{op_c} & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (b \cdot \text{op_c}) &= (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{op_c} & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
(\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot (a \cdot b) &\neq ((\text{op_c} \cdot \text{op_c}) \cdot a) \cdot b & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP710+1.p A magma with 2-sided inverses satisfying the C-law is a loop - 1a

In a Bol loop, if c is a commutant element, then $c \wedge 2$ is in the left nucleus if and only if c is in the right nucleus.

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) &= ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot c & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: a \cdot i(a) &= 1 & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: i(a) \cdot a &= 1 & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall x_0, x_1: \exists x_2: x_0 \cdot x_2 &= x_1 \text{ and } \forall x_3, x_4: \exists x_5: x_5 \cdot x_4 &= x_3 & \text{fof}(\text{goals}, \text{conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP711+1.p A magma with 2-sided inverses satisfying the C-law is a loop - 1b

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot c)) &= ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot c & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: a \cdot i(a) &= 1 & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: i(a) \cdot a &= 1 & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall x_6, x_7, x_8: ((x_6 \cdot x_7 &= x_6 \cdot x_8 \Rightarrow x_7 = x_8) \text{ and } (x_7 \cdot x_6 = x_8 \cdot x_6 \Rightarrow x_7 = x_8)) & \text{fof}(\text{goals}, \text{conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP712-1.p In Buchsteiner loops fourth powers are nuclear - a

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})
\end{aligned}$$

$a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $ld(a, (a \cdot b) \cdot c) = rd(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot a))) \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq ((a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot a))) \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP713-1.p In Buchsteiner loops fourth powers are nuclear - b

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $ld(a, (a \cdot b) \cdot c) = rd(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot ((b \cdot (b \cdot b)) \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot b)))) \cdot c$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP714-1.p In Buchsteiner loops fourth powers are nuclear - c

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $ld(a, (a \cdot b) \cdot c) = rd(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot (c \cdot c))) \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (c \cdot (c \cdot c)))$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP715+1.p Strongly right alternative rings 1

If a has a 2-sided inverse, then $R(a \wedge -1) = R(a) \wedge -1$ and $L(a) \wedge -1 = R(a)L(a \wedge -1)R(a \wedge -1)$.

$\forall c, b, a: (a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ fof(f_{01} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a + b = b + a$ fof(f_{02} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a + op_0 = a$ fof(f_{03} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a + -a = op_0$ fof(f_{04} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$ fof(f_{05} , axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)$ fof(f_{06} , axiom)
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (b \cdot b) = (a \cdot b) \cdot b$ fof(f_{07} , axiom)
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a$ fof(f_{08} , axiom)
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a$ fof(f_{09} , axiom)
 $op_a \cdot op_b = 1$ fof(f_{10} , axiom)
 $op_b \cdot op_a = 1$ fof(f_{11} , axiom)
 $\forall x_0: ((x_0 \cdot op_a) \cdot op_b = x_0 \text{ and } (x_0 \cdot op_b) \cdot op_a = x_0)$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP716-1.p Strongly right alternative rings 2a

If a has a 2-sided inverse, then $R(a \wedge -1) = R(a) \wedge -1$ and $L(a) \wedge -1 = R(a)L(a \wedge -1)R(a \wedge -1)$.

$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $a + b = b + a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a + op_0 = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $a + -a = op_0$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot b) = (a \cdot b) \cdot b$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $op_a \cdot op_b = 1$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $op_b \cdot op_a = 1$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $op_a \cdot ((op_b \cdot (a \cdot op_b)) \cdot op_a) \neq a$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP717-1.p Strongly right alternative rings 2b

If a has a 2-sided inverse, then $R(a \wedge -1) = R(a) \wedge -1$ and $L(a) \wedge -1 = R(a)L(a \wedge -1)R(a \wedge -1)$.

$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $a + b = b + a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a + op_0 = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $a + -a = op_0$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)

$$\begin{aligned}
((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b &= a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b) & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot (b \cdot b) &= (a \cdot b) \cdot b & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{op_a} \cdot \text{op_b} &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{op_b} \cdot \text{op_a} &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom}) \\
(\text{op_b} \cdot ((\text{op_a} \cdot a) \cdot \text{op_b})) \cdot \text{op_a} &\neq a & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP718-1.p In a commutative RIF loop, all squares are Moufang elements

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot b)) &= ((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a) \cdot b & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot b &= b \cdot a & \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot a) \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot (a \cdot a)) &\neq ((a \cdot a) \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot a)) & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP719-1.p In a commutative RIF loop, all cubes are C-elements

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (a \cdot b)) &= ((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a) \cdot b & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot b &= b \cdot a & \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot ((b \cdot (b \cdot b)) \cdot ((b \cdot (b \cdot b)) \cdot c)) &\neq ((a \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot b))) \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot b))) \cdot c & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP720+1.p In commutative A-loops, squares form a subloop

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall b, a: a \cdot b &= b \cdot a & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall d, c, b, a: \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) &= \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d)) & \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall c, b, a: \text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) &= \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a) & \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
\forall x_0, x_1: \exists x_2: (x_0 \cdot x_0) \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_1) &= x_2 \cdot x_2 & \text{fof}(\text{goals}, \text{conjecture})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP720-2.p In commutative A-loops, squares form a subloop

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot b &= b \cdot a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) &= \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d)) & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) &= \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a) & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
(\text{op_a} \cdot \text{op_a}) \cdot (\text{op_b} \cdot \text{op_b}) &\neq a \cdot a & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})
\end{aligned}$$

GRP721-1.p In commutative A-loops squares form a subloop - a witnessing term

$$\begin{aligned}
a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
a \cdot b &= b \cdot a & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) &= \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d)) & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) &= \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a) & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})
\end{aligned}$$

$f(a, b) = \text{ld}(\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, b), 1)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot b) \neq f(a, b) \cdot f(a, b)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP722-1.p In commutative A-loops square-subloop operation is commutative

$a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) = \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d))$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) = \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot b) = f(a, b) \cdot f(a, b)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $f(a, b) \neq f(b, a)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP723-1.p In commutative A-loops of exp 2 square-subloop is associative

$a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) = \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d))$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) = \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot a = 1$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $f(a, b) = \text{ld}(b, \text{ld}(a \cdot b, b))$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $f(a, f(b, c)) \neq f(f(a, b), c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP724-1.p Loops with abelian inner mapping group - associativity

Uniquely 2-divisible loops with abelian inner mapping group of exponent 2 are associative.

$1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $s(a) \cdot s(a) = a$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $s(a \cdot a) = a$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(a, b, c) = \text{ld}(c \cdot b, c \cdot (b \cdot a))$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(a, b, c) = \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(a, b) = \text{ld}(b, a \cdot b)$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{12} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{13} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{14} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c)$ cnf(c_{15} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c)$ cnf(c_{16} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), c) = \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, c), b)$ cnf(c_{17} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), b) = a$ cnf(c_{18} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), b, c) = a$ cnf(c_{19} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), b, c) = a$ cnf(c_{20} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP725-1.p Loops with abelian inner mapping group - commutativity

Uniquely 2-divisible loops with abelian inner mapping group of exponent 2 are commutative.

$1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $s(a) \cdot s(a) = a$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $s(a \cdot a) = a$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(a, b, c) = \text{ld}(c \cdot b, c \cdot (b \cdot a))$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)

$\text{op_r}(a, b, c) = \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(a, b) = \text{ld}(b, a \cdot b)$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{12} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{13} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{14} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c)$ cnf(c_{15} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c)$ cnf(c_{16} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), c) = \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, c), b)$ cnf(c_{17} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), b) = a$ cnf(c_{18} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), b, c) = a$ cnf(c_{19} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), b, c) = a$ cnf(c_{20} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP726-1.p Bruck loops that are centrally nilpotent - hard part

Bruck loops with abelian inner mapping group are centrally nilpotent of class two - the hard part.

$1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $i(a \cdot b) = i(a) \cdot i(b)$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c))$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c)$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(a, b, c) = i(c \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (b \cdot a))$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(a, b, c) = \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{12} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(a, b) = i(b) \cdot (a \cdot b)$ cnf(c_{13} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{14} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{15} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{16} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c)$ cnf(c_{17} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c)$ cnf(c_{18} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), c) = \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, c), b)$ cnf(c_{19} , axiom)
 $\text{asoc}(\text{asoc}(a, b, c), d, e) \neq 1$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP727-1.p Bruck loops that are centrally nilpotent - 1st easy part

Bruck loops with abelian inner mapping group are centrally nilpotent of class two - 1st easy part.

$1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $i(a \cdot b) = i(a) \cdot i(b)$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c))$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c)$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(a, b, c) = i(c \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (b \cdot a))$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(a, b, c) = \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{12} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(a, b) = i(b) \cdot (a \cdot b)$ cnf(c_{13} , axiom)
 $\text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{14} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{15} , axiom)
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c)$ cnf(c_{16} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c)$ cnf(c_{17} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c)$ cnf(c_{18} , axiom)
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), c) = \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, c), b)$ cnf(c_{19} , axiom)
 $\text{asoc}(\text{asoc}(a, b, c), d, e) = 1$ cnf(c_{20} , axiom)
 $\text{asoc}(a, b, \text{asoc}(c, d, e)) \neq 1$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP728-1.p Bruck loops that are centrally nilpotent - 2nd easy part a

Bruck loops with abelian inner mapping group are centrally nilpotent of class two - 2nd easy part.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot i(a) &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a) \cdot a &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a \cdot b) &= i(a) \cdot i(b) & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
 (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c &= a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
 (a \cdot b) \cdot c &= (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot b &= (b \cdot a) \cdot \text{op_k}(a, b) & \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_l}(a, b, c) &= i(c \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (b \cdot a)) & \text{cnf}(c_{12}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_r}(a, b, c) &= \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c, b \cdot c) & \text{cnf}(c_{13}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_t}(a, b) &= i(b) \cdot (a \cdot b) & \text{cnf}(c_{14}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) &= \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, d, e), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{15}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_l}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) &= \text{op_r}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{16}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d, e) &= \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{17}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_t}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d) &= \text{op_r}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{18}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_t}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d) &= \text{op_l}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{19}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), c) &= \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, c), b) & \text{cnf}(c_{20}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{asoc}(\text{asoc}(a, b, c), d, e) &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{21}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{asoc}(a, b, \text{asoc}(c, d, e)) &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{22}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_k}(\text{op_k}(a, b), c) &\neq 1 & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
 \end{aligned}$$

GRP729-1.p Bruck loops that are centrally nilpotent - 2nd easy part b

Bruck loops with abelian inner mapping group are centrally nilpotent of class two - 2nd easy part.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot i(a) &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a) \cdot a &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a \cdot b) &= i(a) \cdot i(b) & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\
 (a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c &= a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) & \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\
 (a \cdot b) \cdot c &= (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot b &= (b \cdot a) \cdot \text{op_k}(a, b) & \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_l}(a, b, c) &= i(c \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (b \cdot a)) & \text{cnf}(c_{12}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_r}(a, b, c) &= \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c, b \cdot c) & \text{cnf}(c_{13}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_t}(a, b) &= i(b) \cdot (a \cdot b) & \text{cnf}(c_{14}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) &= \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, d, e), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{15}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_l}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) &= \text{op_r}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{16}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d, e) &= \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{17}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_t}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d) &= \text{op_r}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{18}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_t}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d) &= \text{op_l}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c) & \text{cnf}(c_{19}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), c) &= \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, c), b) & \text{cnf}(c_{20}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{asoc}(\text{asoc}(a, b, c), d, e) &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{21}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{asoc}(a, b, \text{asoc}(c, d, e)) &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{22}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{asoc}(a, b, \text{op_k}(c, d)) &\neq 1 & \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})
 \end{aligned}$$

GRP730-1.p Bruck loops that are centrally nilpotent - 2nd easy part c

Bruck loops with abelian inner mapping group are centrally nilpotent of class two - 2nd easy part.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\
 a \cdot i(a) &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a) \cdot a &= 1 & \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a \cdot b) &= i(a) \cdot i(b) & \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\
 i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\
 \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})
 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b = (b \cdot a) \cdot \text{op_k}(a, b) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_l}(a, b, c) = i(c \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (b \cdot a)) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{12}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_r}(a, b, c) = \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c, b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{13}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_t}(a, b) = i(b) \cdot (a \cdot b) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{14}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, d, e), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{15}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{16}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{17}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{18}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{19}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), c) = \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, c), b) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{20}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{asoc}(\text{asoc}(a, b, c), d, e) = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{21}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{asoc}(a, b, \text{asoc}(c, d, e)) = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{22}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{asoc}(\text{op_k}(a, b), c, d) \neq 1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP731-1.p Bruck loops that are centrally nilpotent - 2nd easy part d

Bruck loops with abelian inner mapping group are centrally nilpotent of class two - 2nd easy part.

$1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a \cdot b) = i(a) \cdot i(b) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot (b \cdot a)) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{asoc}(a, b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b = (b \cdot a) \cdot \text{op_k}(a, b) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{11}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_l}(a, b, c) = i(c \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot (b \cdot a)) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{12}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_r}(a, b, c) = \text{rd}((a \cdot b) \cdot c, b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{13}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_t}(a, b) = i(b) \cdot (a \cdot b) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{14}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_r}(a, d, e), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{15}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{16}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d, e) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_l}(a, d, e), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{17}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_r}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_r}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{18}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_l}(a, b, c), d) = \text{op_l}(\text{op_t}(a, d), b, c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{19}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, b), c) = \text{op_t}(\text{op_t}(a, c), b) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{20}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{asoc}(\text{asoc}(a, b, c), d, e) = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{21}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{asoc}(a, b, \text{asoc}(c, d, e)) = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(c_{22}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_k}(\text{asoc}(a, b, c), d) \neq 1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP732-1.p Basarab's theorem on CC loops

$1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c) = a \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot \text{ld}(b, c \cdot b) = (a \cdot c) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{ld}(c \cdot d, d \cdot c)) \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{ld}(c \cdot d, d \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP733+1.p Non-flexible non-commutative DTS loop.

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{fof}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{fof}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{fof}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$

$\forall a: a \cdot a = 1 \quad \text{fof}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $c \cdot d \neq d \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot a \neq a \cdot (b \cdot a) \quad \text{fof}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow ((x_0 \cdot x_2 = x_1 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot x_2 = x_0) \text{ or } (x_0 \cdot x_2 = x_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot x_1 = x_0) \text{ or } (x_2 \cdot x_0 = x_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot x_1 = x_0))) \quad \text{fof}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$

GRP734+1.p Non-commutative pure DTS loop.

$\forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{fof}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{fof}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{fof}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: 1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot a = 1 \quad \text{fof}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_a} \cdot \text{op_b} \neq \text{op_b} \cdot \text{op_a} \quad \text{fof}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow ((x_0 \cdot x_2 = x_1 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot x_2 = x_0) \text{ or } (x_0 \cdot x_2 = x_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot x_1 = x_0) \text{ or } (x_2 \cdot x_0 = x_1 \text{ and } x_2 \cdot x_1 = x_0))) \quad \text{fof}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_3, x_4: (x_3 \cdot x_4 = x_4 \cdot x_3 \Rightarrow (x_3 = 1 \text{ or } x_4 = 1 \text{ or } x_3 \cdot x_4 = 1)) \quad \text{fof}(c_{10}, \text{axiom})$

GRP735-1.p Nonmedial left distributive quasigroup

$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d) \neq (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot d) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP736-1.p Nonmedial left distributive left 3-symmetric quasigroup

$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (a \cdot (a \cdot b)) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d) \neq (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot d) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP737-1.p Nonmedial left distributive left 2-symmetric quasigroup

$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d) \neq (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot d) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP738-1.p Proper Buchsteiner loop

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, (a \cdot b) \cdot c) = \text{rd}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP739-1.p Proper commutative A-loop of odd order.

$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(c_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot d))) = \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot \text{ld}(a \cdot b, a \cdot (b \cdot d)) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, (b \cdot c) \cdot a) = \text{ld}(a, b \cdot a) \cdot \text{ld}(a, c \cdot a) \quad \text{cnf}(c_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $s(a) \cdot s(a) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $s(a \cdot a) = a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a \quad \text{cnf}(c_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals, negated_conjecture})$

GRP740-1.p Proper commutative Moufang loop

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) = (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ cnf(c_{11} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP741-1.p Proper Moufang loop

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) = ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) = (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot a)$ cnf(c_{10} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP742-1.p Proper power associative CC loop

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{rd}(a \cdot b, a) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot \text{ld}(c, b \cdot c)$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $a \cdot \text{rd}(1, a) = 1$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP743-1.p Biassociative non-associative Steiner loop

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $a \cdot ((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot c) = (a \cdot ((a \cdot b) \cdot c)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(sos, axiom)

GRP744-1.p Biassociative non-associative commutative loop of exponent 2

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b$ cnf(c_{01} , axiom)
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(c_{02} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(c_{03} , axiom)
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(c_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(c_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(c_{06} , axiom)
 $a \cdot a = 1$ cnf(c_{07} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ cnf(c_{08} , axiom)
 $a \cdot ((a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot c) = (a \cdot ((a \cdot b) \cdot c)) \cdot c$ cnf(c_{09} , axiom)

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf(sos, axiom)}$$

GRP745+1.p Right alternative loop rings: the extra case

$$\begin{aligned} \forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b &= a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b) & \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (((x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 = x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2)) \text{ and } (x_0 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 = x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) \text{ or } ((x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 = x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) \text{ and } (x_0 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 &= x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2)) & \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\ a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot a)) &= ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot a & \text{fof(goals, conjecture)} \end{aligned}$$

GRP746+1.p Right alternative loop rings: the group case

$$\begin{aligned} \forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b &= a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b) & \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (((x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 = x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2)) \text{ and } (x_0 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 = x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) \text{ or } ((x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 = (x_0 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1) \text{ and } x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2) &= x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) & \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\ (a \cdot b) \cdot c &= a \cdot (b \cdot c) & \text{fof(goals, conjecture)} \end{aligned}$$

GRP747+1.p Right alternative loop rings: the abelian group case

$$\begin{aligned} \forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b &= a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b) & \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (((x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 = x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) \text{ and } (x_0 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 = x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2)) \text{ or } ((x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 = (x_0 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1) \text{ and } x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2) &= x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) & \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\ (a \cdot b) \cdot c &= a \cdot (b \cdot c) & \text{fof(goals, conjecture)} \end{aligned}$$

GRP748+1.p Right alternative loop rings: a lemma

$$\begin{aligned} \forall b, a: a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall c, b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b &= a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b) & \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) &= a & \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: a \cdot i(a) &= 1 & \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall a: i(a) \cdot a &= 1 & \text{fof}(f_{10}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall b, a: (a \cdot b = b \cdot a \text{ or } i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b) & & \text{fof}(f_{11}, \text{axiom}) \\ \forall x_0, x_1, x_2: x_2 \cdot (x_0 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_1)) &= ((x_2 \cdot x_0) \cdot x_2) \cdot x_1 \text{ or } \forall x_3, x_4, x_5: x_3 \cdot (x_5 \cdot (x_4 \cdot x_5)) &= ((x_3 \cdot x_5) \cdot x_4) \cdot x_5 \text{ or } \forall x_6, x_7, x_8: (x_8 \cdot x_6) \cdot (x_7 \cdot x_8) &= (x_8 \cdot (x_6 \cdot x_7)) \cdot x_8 \text{ or } \forall x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}: (x_{11} \cdot x_9) \cdot (x_{10} \cdot x_{11}) &= x_{11} \cdot ((x_9 \cdot x_{10}) \cdot x_{11}) & \text{fof(goals, conjecture)} \end{aligned}$$

GRP748-2.p Right alternative loop rings: a lemma

$$\begin{aligned} a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) &= b & \text{cnf}(f_{01}, \text{axiom}) \\ \text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) &= b & \text{cnf}(f_{02}, \text{axiom}) \\ \text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b &= a & \text{cnf}(f_{03}, \text{axiom}) \\ \text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) &= a & \text{cnf}(f_{04}, \text{axiom}) \\ a \cdot 1 &= a & \text{cnf}(f_{05}, \text{axiom}) \\ 1 \cdot a &= a & \text{cnf}(f_{06}, \text{axiom}) \\ ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b &= a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b) & \text{cnf}(f_{07}, \text{axiom}) \\ (a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) &= a & \text{cnf}(f_{08}, \text{axiom}) \end{aligned}$$

$a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(f_{09} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(f_{10} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ or $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{11} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (a \cdot c)) \neq ((a \cdot b) \cdot a) \cdot c$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP748-3.p Right alternative loop rings: a lemma

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b$ cnf(f_{01} , axiom)
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{02} , axiom)
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(f_{03} , axiom)
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(f_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(f_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(f_{06} , axiom)
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)$ cnf(f_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) = a$ cnf(f_{08} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(f_{09} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(f_{10} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ or $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{11} , axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot (c \cdot b)) \neq ((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP748-4.p Right alternative loop rings: a lemma

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b$ cnf(f_{01} , axiom)
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{02} , axiom)
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(f_{03} , axiom)
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(f_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(f_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(f_{06} , axiom)
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)$ cnf(f_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) = a$ cnf(f_{08} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(f_{09} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(f_{10} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ or $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{11} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) \neq (a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP748-5.p Right alternative loop rings: a lemma

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b$ cnf(f_{01} , axiom)
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{02} , axiom)
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(f_{03} , axiom)
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(f_{04} , axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(f_{05} , axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(f_{06} , axiom)
 $((a \cdot b) \cdot c) \cdot b = a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot b)$ cnf(f_{07} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot i(b) = a$ cnf(f_{08} , axiom)
 $a \cdot i(a) = 1$ cnf(f_{09} , axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = 1$ cnf(f_{10} , axiom)
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ or $i(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{11} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) \neq (a \cdot ((b \cdot c) \cdot a))$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP749-1.p Simplifying a basis for trimedial quasigroups: part 1

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b$ cnf(f_{01} , axiom)
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{02} , axiom)
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(f_{03} , axiom)
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(f_{04} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot ((a \cdot a) \cdot c)$ cnf(f_{05} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c)$ cnf(f_{06} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP750-1.p Simplifying a basis for trimedial quasigroups: part 2

$a \cdot ld(a, b) = b$ cnf(f_{01} , axiom)
 $ld(a, a \cdot b) = b$ cnf(f_{02} , axiom)
 $rd(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(f_{03} , axiom)
 $rd(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(f_{04} , axiom)
 $(a \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot ((a \cdot a) \cdot c)$ cnf(f_{05} , axiom)

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot c) = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$$

GRP751-1.p A new basis for trimedial quasigroups: part 1a

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot ((a \cdot a) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot c) = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq (\text{rd}(a, a) \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$$

GRP752-1.p A new basis for trimedial quasigroups: part 1b

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot ((a \cdot a) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot c) = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot \text{ld}(c, c)) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$$

GRP753-1.p A new basis for trimedial quasigroups: part 2a

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (\text{rd}(a, a) \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot \text{ld}(c, c)) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot ((a \cdot a) \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$$

GRP754-1.p A new basis for trimedial quasigroups: part 2b

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (\text{rd}(a, a) \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot \text{ld}(c, c)) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot c) \neq (a \cdot b) \cdot (a \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$$

GRP755-1.p In char>2, right alternative loop rings are left alternative

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \text{ or } a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot c) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \text{ or } a \cdot (c \cdot b) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{cnf}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$$

$$i(a) = \text{ld}(a, 1) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{09}, \text{axiom})$$

$$i(a \cdot b) \neq i(b) \cdot i(a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$$

GRP756-1.p Quasigroups satisfying certain Bol-Moufang identity are groups

$$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$$

$$\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$$

$$a \cdot ((b \cdot b) \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c \neq a \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$$

GRP759+1.p A 4-element non-abelian group

$$\forall a: a \cdot i(a) = e \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$$

$\forall a: a \cdot e = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a, c: a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{op_a} \cdot \text{op_b} \neq \text{op_b} \cdot \text{op_a} \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x: (x = c_1 \text{ or } x = c_2 \text{ or } x = c_3 \text{ or } x = c_4) \quad \text{fof}(a, \text{axiom})$
 $c_1 \neq c_2 \quad \text{fof}(c1_not_c2, \text{axiom})$
 $c_1 \neq c_3 \quad \text{fof}(c1_not_c3, \text{axiom})$
 $c_1 \neq c_4 \quad \text{fof}(c1_not_c4, \text{axiom})$
 $c_2 \neq c_3 \quad \text{fof}(c2_not_c3, \text{axiom})$
 $c_2 \neq c_4 \quad \text{fof}(c2_not_c4, \text{axiom})$
 $c_3 \neq c_4 \quad \text{fof}(c3_not_c4, \text{axiom})$

GRP760+1.p A group that must be infinite

A group containing an element of order 2 and having square roots must be infinite.

$\forall a: a \cdot i(a) = e \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot e = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a, c: a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot a = e \text{ and } a \neq e \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: \exists b: b \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$

GRP761+1.p Non-discrete partially ordered group

$\forall a: a \cdot i(a) = e \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot e = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: o(a, a) \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: ((a \neq b \text{ and } o(a, b)) \Rightarrow \neg o(b, a)) \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: ((o(a, b) \text{ and } o(b, c)) \Rightarrow o(a, c)) \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c, d: ((o(a, b) \text{ and } o(c, d)) \Rightarrow o(a \cdot c, b \cdot d)) \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \neq e \text{ and } o(e, a) \quad \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$

GRP762+1.p Linearly ordered group

$\forall a: a \cdot i(a) = e \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot e = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: a \cdot b = b \cdot a \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: o(a, a) \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: ((a \neq b \text{ and } o(a, b)) \Rightarrow \neg o(b, a)) \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: ((o(a, b) \text{ and } o(b, c)) \Rightarrow o(a, c)) \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c, d: ((o(a, b) \text{ and } o(c, d)) \Rightarrow o(a \cdot c, b \cdot d)) \quad \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: (o(a, b) \text{ or } o(b, a)) \quad \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \neq e \quad \text{fof}(f_{10}, \text{axiom})$

GRP763+1.p Lattice ordered group

$\forall a: i(a) = e \quad \text{fof}(f_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot e = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(f_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: m(a, a) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: m(a, b) = m(b, a) \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: m(a, m(b, c)) = m(m(a, b), c) \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: j(a, a) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: j(a, b) = j(b, a) \quad \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: j(a, j(b, c)) = j(j(a, b), c) \quad \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: m(a, j(a, b)) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{10}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: j(a, m(a, b)) = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{11}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: a \cdot j(b, c) = j(a \cdot b, a \cdot c) \quad \text{fof}(f_{12}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: j(b, c) \cdot a = j(b \cdot a, c \cdot a) \quad \text{fof}(f_{13}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \neq e \quad \text{fof}(f_{14}, \text{axiom})$

GRP764-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 1

$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(sos_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(sos_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(sos_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b \quad \text{cnf}(sos_{04}, \text{axiom})$

$\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos06}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos07}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos08}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) = a \setminus 1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos09}, \text{axiom})$
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos10}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos11}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos12}, \text{axiom})$
 $x_0 \cdot (\text{eta}(x_0) \cdot x_1) \neq j(j(x_0)) \cdot x_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP765-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 2

$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos01}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos02}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos03}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos06}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos07}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos08}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) = a \setminus 1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos09}, \text{axiom})$
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos10}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos11}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos12}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(i(x_0)) \cdot x_1 \neq \text{eta}(x_0) \cdot (x_0 \cdot x_1) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP766-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 3

$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos01}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos02}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos03}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos06}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos07}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos08}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) = a \setminus 1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos09}, \text{axiom})$
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos10}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos11}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos12}, \text{axiom})$
 $l(a, b, c) = a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos13}, \text{axiom})$
 $l(a, a, b \cdot c) = l(a, a, b) \cdot l(a, a, c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos14}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(i(a)) \cdot b = \text{eta}(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos15}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) = j(j(a)) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos16}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{eta}(a)) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{eta}(a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos17}, \text{axiom})$
 $t(a, b) = \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos18}, \text{axiom})$
 $t(\text{eta}(a), b \cdot c) = t(\text{eta}(a), b) \cdot t(\text{eta}(a), c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos19}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{eta}(x_0) \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2) \neq (\text{eta}(x_0) \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP767-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 4

$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos01}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos02}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos03}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos06}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos07}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos08}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) = a \setminus 1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos09}, \text{axiom})$
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos10}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos11}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos12}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(i(a)) \cdot b = \text{eta}(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos13}, \text{axiom})$

$a \cdot (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) = j(j(a)) \cdot b$ cnf(sos₁₄, axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{eta}(a)) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{eta}(a)$ cnf(sos₁₅, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(sos₁₆, axiom)
 $l(a, b, c) = a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(sos₁₇, axiom)
 $l(a, a, b \cdot c) = l(a, a, b) \cdot l(a, a, c)$ cnf(sos₁₈, axiom)
 $t(a, b) = \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, a)$ cnf(sos₁₉, axiom)
 $t(\text{eta}(a), b \cdot c) = t(\text{eta}(a), b) \cdot t(\text{eta}(a), c)$ cnf(sos₂₀, axiom)
 $j(j(x_0)) \cdot j(x_1 \cdot x_0) \neq j(x_1)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP768-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 5

$a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(sos₀₁, axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(sos₀₂, axiom)
 $a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b$ cnf(sos₀₃, axiom)
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b$ cnf(sos₀₄, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(sos₀₅, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(sos₀₆, axiom)
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a)$ cnf(sos₀₇, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a)$ cnf(sos₀₈, axiom)
 $i(a) = a \setminus 1$ cnf(sos₀₉, axiom)
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a)$ cnf(sos₁₀, axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a)$ cnf(sos₁₁, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a$ cnf(sos₁₂, axiom)
 $i(i(a)) \cdot b = \text{eta}(a) \cdot (a \cdot b)$ cnf(sos₁₃, axiom)
 $a \cdot (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) = j(j(a)) \cdot b$ cnf(sos₁₄, axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{eta}(a)) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{eta}(a)$ cnf(sos₁₅, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(sos₁₆, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(j(a), a) = j(a) \cdot i(a)$ cnf(sos₁₇, axiom)
 $((\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot b) \cdot c = (\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(sos₁₈, axiom)
 $t(a, b) = \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, a)$ cnf(sos₁₉, axiom)
 $t(\text{eta}(x_0), x_1 \cdot x_2) \neq t(\text{eta}(x_0), x_1) \cdot t(\text{eta}(x_0), x_2)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP769-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 6

$a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(sos₀₁, axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(sos₀₂, axiom)
 $a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b$ cnf(sos₀₃, axiom)
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b$ cnf(sos₀₄, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(sos₀₅, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(sos₀₆, axiom)
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a)$ cnf(sos₀₇, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a)$ cnf(sos₀₈, axiom)
 $i(a) = a \setminus 1$ cnf(sos₀₉, axiom)
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a)$ cnf(sos₁₀, axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a)$ cnf(sos₁₁, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a$ cnf(sos₁₂, axiom)
 $i(i(a)) \cdot b = \text{eta}(a) \cdot (a \cdot b)$ cnf(sos₁₃, axiom)
 $a \cdot (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) = j(j(a)) \cdot b$ cnf(sos₁₄, axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{eta}(a)) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{eta}(a)$ cnf(sos₁₅, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(sos₁₆, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(j(a), a) = j(a) \cdot i(a)$ cnf(sos₁₇, axiom)
 $((\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot b) \cdot c = (\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(sos₁₈, axiom)
 $t(a, b) = \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, a)$ cnf(sos₁₉, axiom)
 $t(\text{eta}(a), b \cdot c) = t(\text{eta}(a), b) \cdot t(\text{eta}(a), c)$ cnf(sos₂₀, axiom)
 $i(a \cdot b) \cdot i(i(a)) = i(b)$ cnf(sos₂₁, axiom)
 $j(j(a)) \cdot j(b \cdot a) = j(b)$ cnf(sos₂₂, axiom)
 $a \cdot i(b \cdot a) = i(b)$ cnf(sos₂₃, axiom)
 $j(a \cdot b) \cdot a = j(b)$ cnf(sos₂₄, axiom)
 $(x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot x_2 \neq (x_0 \cdot x_2) \cdot (x_2 \setminus x_1 \cdot x_2)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP770-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 7

$a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(sos₀₁, axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(sos₀₂, axiom)

$a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b$ cnf(sos₀₃, axiom)
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b$ cnf(sos₀₄, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(sos₀₅, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(sos₀₆, axiom)
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a)$ cnf(sos₀₇, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a)$ cnf(sos₀₈, axiom)
 $i(a) = a \setminus 1$ cnf(sos₀₉, axiom)
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a)$ cnf(sos₁₀, axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a)$ cnf(sos₁₁, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a$ cnf(sos₁₂, axiom)
 $i(i(a)) \cdot b = \text{eta}(a) \cdot (a \cdot b)$ cnf(sos₁₃, axiom)
 $a \cdot (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) = j(j(a)) \cdot b$ cnf(sos₁₄, axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{eta}(a)) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{eta}(a)$ cnf(sos₁₅, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(sos₁₆, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(j(a), a) = j(a) \cdot i(a)$ cnf(sos₁₇, axiom)
 $((\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot b) \cdot c = (\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(sos₁₈, axiom)
 $t(a, b) = \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, a)$ cnf(sos₁₉, axiom)
 $t(\text{eta}(a), b \cdot c) = t(\text{eta}(a), b) \cdot t(\text{eta}(a), c)$ cnf(sos₂₀, axiom)
 $i(a \cdot b) \cdot i(i(a)) = i(b)$ cnf(sos₂₁, axiom)
 $j(j(a)) \cdot j(b \cdot a) = j(b)$ cnf(sos₂₂, axiom)
 $a \cdot i(b \cdot a) = i(b)$ cnf(sos₂₃, axiom)
 $j(a \cdot b) \cdot a = j(b)$ cnf(sos₂₄, axiom)
 $x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2) \neq \text{quotient}(x_0 \cdot x_1, x_0) \cdot (x_0 \cdot x_2)$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP771-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 8

$a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(sos₀₁, axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(sos₀₂, axiom)
 $a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b$ cnf(sos₀₃, axiom)
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b$ cnf(sos₀₄, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(sos₀₅, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(sos₀₆, axiom)
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a)$ cnf(sos₀₇, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a)$ cnf(sos₀₈, axiom)
 $i(a) = a \setminus 1$ cnf(sos₀₉, axiom)
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a)$ cnf(sos₁₀, axiom)
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a)$ cnf(sos₁₁, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a$ cnf(sos₁₂, axiom)
 $i(i(a)) \cdot b = \text{eta}(a) \cdot (a \cdot b)$ cnf(sos₁₃, axiom)
 $a \cdot (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) = j(j(a)) \cdot b$ cnf(sos₁₄, axiom)
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{eta}(a)) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{eta}(a)$ cnf(sos₁₅, axiom)
 $\text{eta}(a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) \cdot c$ cnf(sos₁₆, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(j(a), a) = j(a) \cdot i(a)$ cnf(sos₁₇, axiom)
 $((\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot b) \cdot c = (\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(sos₁₈, axiom)
 $t(a, b) = \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, a)$ cnf(sos₁₉, axiom)
 $t(\text{eta}(a), b \cdot c) = t(\text{eta}(a), b) \cdot t(\text{eta}(a), c)$ cnf(sos₂₀, axiom)
 $i(a \cdot b) \cdot i(i(a)) = i(b)$ cnf(sos₂₁, axiom)
 $j(j(a)) \cdot j(b \cdot a) = j(b)$ cnf(sos₂₂, axiom)
 $(a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ cnf(sos₂₃, axiom)
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = b \cdot a$ cnf(sos₂₄, axiom)
 $(x_0 \cdot x_1) \cdot c(x_2, x_3) \neq x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot c(x_2, x_3))$ cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)

GRP772-1.p Buchsteiner loop lemma 9

$a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(sos₀₁, axiom)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(sos₀₂, axiom)
 $a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b$ cnf(sos₀₃, axiom)
 $a \setminus a \cdot b = b$ cnf(sos₀₄, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ cnf(sos₀₅, axiom)
 $\text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ cnf(sos₀₆, axiom)
 $a \setminus (a \cdot b) \cdot c = \text{quotient}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a)$ cnf(sos₀₇, axiom)
 $a \cdot b \setminus a \cdot (b \cdot c) = \text{quotient}(\text{quotient}(c \cdot (a \cdot b), b), a)$ cnf(sos₀₈, axiom)

$i(a) = a \setminus 1 \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{09}, \text{axiom)}$
 $j(a) = \text{quotient}(1, a) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{10}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a) \cdot a = a \cdot j(a) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{11}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{eta}(a) = i(a) \cdot a \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{12}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(i(a)) \cdot b = \text{eta}(a) \cdot (a \cdot b) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{13}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) = j(j(a)) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{14}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b \cdot \text{eta}(a)) = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{eta}(a) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{15}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{eta}(a) \cdot (b \cdot c) = (\text{eta}(a) \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{16}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{quotient}(j(a), a) = j(a) \cdot i(a) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{17}, \text{axiom})$
 $((\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot b) \cdot c = (\text{quotient}(j(a), a) \cdot (a \cdot a)) \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{18}, \text{axiom})$
 $t(a, b) = \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, a) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{19}, \text{axiom})$
 $t(\text{eta}(a), b \cdot c) = t(\text{eta}(a), b) \cdot t(\text{eta}(a), c) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{20}, \text{axiom})$
 $i(a \cdot b) \cdot i(i(a)) = i(b) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{21}, \text{axiom})$
 $j(j(a)) \cdot j(b \cdot a) = j(b) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{22}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \cdot a(a, b, c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{23}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c(b, a) = b \cdot a \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{24}, \text{axiom})$
 $c(a, b) \cdot (c \cdot d) = (c(a, b) \cdot c) \cdot d \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{25}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c(c, d) = a \cdot (b \cdot c(c, d)) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{26}, \text{axiom})$
 $a(a, b, c) \cdot (d \cdot e) = (a(a, b, c) \cdot d) \cdot e \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{27}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot a(c, d, e) = a \cdot (b \cdot a(c, d, e)) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{28}, \text{axiom})$
 $a(a, b, c) \cdot (c \setminus a(c, a, b) \cdot c) = 1 \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{29}, \text{axiom})$
 $a(a, i(b), c) = a(a, j(b), c) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{30}, \text{axiom})$
 $a(i(a), b, c) = a(j(a), b, c) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{31}, \text{axiom})$
 $a(j(a), b, c) = a(b, c, a) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{32}, \text{axiom})$
 $a(x_0, x_1, x_1) \neq a(x_1, x_1, x_0) \quad \text{cnf(goals, negated_conjecture)}$

GRP773-1.p Buchsteiner loop problem

$a \cdot \text{ld}(a, b) = b \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, a \cdot b) = b \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{rd}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\text{ld}(a, (a \cdot b) \cdot c) = \text{rd}(b \cdot (c \cdot a), a) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $((a \cdot a) \cdot b) \cdot c \neq (a \cdot a) \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf(sos}_{08}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

GRP774+1.p Green's relation D is a congruence

$\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_0, x_1: (d(x_0, x_1) \iff (x_0 \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_0) = x_0 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot (x_0 \cdot x_1) = x_1)) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5: ((d(x_2, x_3) \text{ and } d(x_4, x_5)) \Rightarrow d(x_2 \cdot x_4, x_3 \cdot x_5)) \quad \text{fof(goals, conjecture)}$

GRP775+1.p Equivalent definition for Green's relation D

$\forall c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: a \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_0, x_1: (l(x_0, x_1) \iff (x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_0 \text{ and } x_1 \cdot x_0 = x_1)) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_2, x_3: (r(x_2, x_3) \iff (x_2 \cdot x_3 = x_3 \text{ and } x_3 \cdot x_2 = x_2)) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_4, x_5: (d(x_4, x_5) \iff \exists x_6: (r(x_4, x_6) \text{ and } l(x_6, x_5))) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall x_7, x_8: (d(x_7, x_8) \iff (x_7 \cdot (x_8 \cdot x_7) = x_7 \text{ and } x_8 \cdot (x_7 \cdot x_8) = x_8)) \quad \text{fof(goals, conjecture)}$

GRP776+1.p A homomorphic mapping between two groups

A mapping between two groups that respects multiplication is a homomorphism.

$\forall b, a: ((g(a) \text{ and } g(b)) \Rightarrow g(a \cdot b)) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{01}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: (g(a) \Rightarrow g(a^{-1})) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{02}, \text{axiom})$
 $g(\text{eh}) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{03}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall c, b, a: ((g(a) \text{ and } g(b) \text{ and } g(c)) \Rightarrow (a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{04}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: (g(a) \Rightarrow \text{eh} \cdot a = a) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: (g(a) \Rightarrow a \cdot \text{eh} = a) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: (g(a) \Rightarrow a \cdot a^{-1} = \text{eh}) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a: (g(a) \Rightarrow a^{-1} \cdot a = \text{eh}) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall b, a: ((h(a) \text{ and } h(b)) \Rightarrow h(a + b)) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{09}, \text{axiom})$

$\forall b, a: (h(a) \Rightarrow h(\text{opp}(b))) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{10}\text{, axiom)}$
 $h(\text{eg}) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{11}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall c, b, a: ((h(a) \text{ and } h(b) \text{ and } h(c)) \Rightarrow (a + b) + c = a + (b + c)) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{12}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall a: (h(a) \Rightarrow \text{eg} + a = a) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{13}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall a: (h(a) \Rightarrow a + \text{eg} = a) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{14}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall a: (h(a) \Rightarrow a + \text{opp}(a) = \text{eg}) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{15}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall a: (h(a) \Rightarrow \text{opp}(a) + a = \text{eg}) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{16}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall a: (g(a) \Rightarrow h(f(a))) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{17}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: f(a \cdot b) = f(a) + f(b) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{18}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall x_0: (f(\text{eh}) = \text{eg} \text{ and } (\neg g(x_0) \text{ or } f(x_0^{-1}) = \text{opp}(f(x_0)))) \quad \text{fof(goals, conjecture)}$

GRP777+1.p Napoleon's quasigroups: the centroid relation

$\forall b, a: a \setminus a \cdot b = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{01}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{02}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{03}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: \text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{04}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall d, c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d) = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot d) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{05}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall a: a \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{06}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot a)) = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{07}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall c, b, a: \text{bigC}(a, b, c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{08}\text{, axiom)}$
 $(a \cdot c) \cdot (c \cdot b) = a \cdot b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{09}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall x_0: \text{bigC}(a, b, x_0) = \text{bigC}(c, c, x_0) \quad \text{fof(goals, conjecture)}$

GRP778+1.p Napoleon's quasigroups: Gruenbaum's theorem 1

$\forall b, a: a \setminus a \cdot b = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{01}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{02}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{03}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: \text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{04}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall d, c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d) = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot d) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{05}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall a: a \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{06}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot a)) = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{07}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (d(x_0, x_1, x_2) \iff x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_1 \cdot x_2) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{08}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall x_3, x_4, x_5: (m(x_3, x_4, x_5) \iff (x_3 \cdot x_4) \cdot (x_4 \cdot x_5) = x_3 \cdot x_5) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{09}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a_1, b, c) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{10}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a, b_1, c) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{11}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a, b, c_1) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{12}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a_2, b_1, c_1) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{13}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a_1, b_2, c_1) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{14}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a_1, b_1, c_2) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{15}\text{, axiom)}$
 $m(b_1, b, b_2) \quad \text{fof(goals, conjecture)}$

GRP779+1.p Napoleon's quasigroups: Gruenbaum's theorem 2

$\forall b, a: a \setminus a \cdot b = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{01}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{02}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{03}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: \text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{04}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall d, c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d) = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot d) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{05}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall a: a \cdot a = a \quad \text{fof(sos}_{06}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot a)) = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{07}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (d(x_0, x_1, x_2) \iff x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_1 \cdot x_2) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{08}\text{, axiom)}$
 $\forall x_3, x_4, x_5: (m(x_3, x_4, x_5) \iff (x_3 \cdot x_4) \cdot (x_4 \cdot x_5) = x_3 \cdot x_5) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{09}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(b, \text{bigA}, c) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{10}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(\text{bigB}, a, c) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{11}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(b, a, \text{bigC}) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{12}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a_1, b_1, c_1) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{13}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a_1, b, c_1) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{14}\text{, axiom)}$
 $d(a_1, b_1, c) \quad \text{fof(sos}_{15}\text{, axiom)}$
 $m(\text{bigA}, b_1, \text{bigC}) \quad \text{fof(goals, conjecture)}$

GRP780+1.p Napoleon's quasigroups: Lamoen's theorem

$\forall b, a: a \setminus a \cdot b = b \quad \text{fof(sos}_{01}\text{, axiom)}$

$\forall b, a: a \cdot (a \setminus b) = b$ fof(sos₀₂, axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{quotient}(a \cdot b, b) = a$ fof(sos₀₃, axiom)
 $\forall b, a: \text{quotient}(a, b) \cdot b = a$ fof(sos₀₄, axiom)
 $\forall d, c, b, a: (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot d) = (a \cdot c) \cdot (b \cdot d)$ fof(sos₀₅, axiom)
 $\forall a: a \cdot a = a$ fof(sos₀₆, axiom)
 $\forall b, a: ((a \cdot b) \cdot b) \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot a)) = b$ fof(sos₀₇, axiom)
 $\forall x_0, x_1, x_2: (d(x_0, x_1, x_2) \iff x_0 \cdot x_1 = x_1 \cdot x_2)$ fof(sos₀₈, axiom)
 $\forall c, b, a: \text{bigC}(a, b, c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot (c \cdot a)$ fof(sos₀₉, axiom)
 $d(a_1, a_2, a_3)$ fof(sos₁₀, axiom)
 $d(b_1, b_2, b_3)$ fof(sos₁₁, axiom)
 $d(c_1, c_2, c_3)$ fof(sos₁₂, axiom)
 $d(\text{bigC}(a_1, b_3, c_2), \text{bigC}(a_2, b_1, c_3), \text{bigC}(a_3, b_2, c_1))$ fof(goals, conjecture)

GRP781-1.p Distributivity of commutator in cancellative semigroups

$m(x, m(y, z)) = m(m(x, y), z)$ cnf(associativity, axiom)
 $m(x, z) = m(y, z) \Rightarrow x = y$ cnf(cancellation, axiom)
 $m(z, x) = m(z, y) \Rightarrow x = y$ cnf(cancellation₀₀₁, axiom)
 $m(y, m(x, c(x, y))) = m(x, y)$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 $m(x, m(y, m(z, m(y, x)))) = m(y, m(x, m(z, m(x, y))))$ cnf(assumption, axiom)
 $c(m(x, y), z) \neq m(c(x, z), c(y, z))$ cnf(distributivity, negated_conjecture)