

RNG axioms

RNG001-0.ax Ring theory axioms

$0 + x = x$ cnf(additive_identity₁, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(additive_identity₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = x \cdot y$ cnf(closure_of_multiplication, axiom)
 $x + y = x + y$ cnf(closure_of_addition, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_inverse, axiom)
 $(x + y = u \text{ and } y + z = v \text{ and } u + z = w) \Rightarrow x + v = w$ cnf(associativity_of_addition₁, axiom)
 $(x + y = u \text{ and } y + z = v \text{ and } x + v = w) \Rightarrow u + z = w$ cnf(associativity_of_addition₂, axiom)
 $x + y = z \Rightarrow y + x = z$ cnf(commutativity_of_addition, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity_of_multiplication₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity_of_multiplication₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = v_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } x \cdot v_3 = v_4) \Rightarrow v_1 + v_2 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = v_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } v_1 + v_2 = v_4) \Rightarrow x \cdot v_3 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₂, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = v_1 \text{ and } z \cdot x = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } v_3 \cdot x = v_4) \Rightarrow v_1 + v_2 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₃, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = v_1 \text{ and } z \cdot x = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } v_1 + v_2 = v_4) \Rightarrow v_3 \cdot x = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₄, axiom)
 $(x + y = u \text{ and } x + y = v) \Rightarrow u = v$ cnf(addition_is_well_defined, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } x \cdot y = v) \Rightarrow u = v$ cnf(multiplication_is_well_defined, axiom)

RNG002-0.ax Ring theory (equality) axioms

$0 + x = x$ cnf(left_identity, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-0 = 0$ cnf(additive_inverse_identity, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(multiply_additive_id₁, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(multiply_additive_id₂, axiom)
 $-(x + y) = -x + -y$ cnf(distribute_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(multiply_additive_inverse₁, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(multiply_additive_inverse₂, axiom)
 $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ cnf(associative_addition, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutative_addition, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associative_multiplication, axiom)

RNG003-0.ax Alternative ring theory (equality) axioms

$0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $(x \cdot x) \cdot y = x \cdot (x \cdot y)$ cnf(left_alternative, axiom)
associator(x, y, z) = $(x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
commutator(x, y) = $y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)

RNG004-0.ax Alternative ring theory (equality) axioms

$0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(add_inverse, axiom)
 $-(x + y) = -x + -y$ cnf(sum_of_inverses, axiom)

$-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(multiply_over_add₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(multiply_over_add₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $(x \cdot x) \cdot y = x \cdot (x \cdot y)$ cnf(left_alternative, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $-0 = 0$ cnf(inverse_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + z = y + z \Rightarrow x = y$ cnf(left_cancellation_for_addition, axiom)
 $z + x = z + y \Rightarrow x = y$ cnf(right_cancellation_for_addition, axiom)

RNG005-0.ax Ring theory (equality) axioms

$0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y \cdot z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z$ cnf(associativity_for_multiplication, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)

RNG problems

RNG001-1.p X.additive_identity = additive_identity for any X

include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')

$\neg a \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(prove_a_times_0_is_0, negated_conjecture)

RNG001-2.p X.additive_identity = additive_identity for any X

$(a=b \text{ and } c+d=a) \Rightarrow c+d=b$ cnf(sum_substitution₃, axiom)

$0 + x = x$ cnf(additive_identity₁, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(additive_identity₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = x \cdot y$ cnf(closure_of_multiplication, axiom)
 $x + y = x + y$ cnf(closure_of_addition, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(additive_inverse₁, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(additive_inverse₂, axiom)
 $(x + y = u \text{ and } y + z = v \text{ and } u + z = w) \Rightarrow x + v = w$ cnf(associativity_of_addition₁, axiom)
 $(x + y = u \text{ and } y + z = v \text{ and } x + v = w) \Rightarrow u + z = w$ cnf(associativity_of_addition₂, axiom)
 $x + y = z \Rightarrow y + x = z$ cnf(commutativity_of_addition, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity_of_multiplication₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u \text{ and } y \cdot z = v \text{ and } x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity_of_multiplication₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = v_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } x \cdot v_3 = v_4) \Rightarrow v_1 + v_2 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = v_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } v_1 + v_2 = v_4) \Rightarrow x \cdot v_3 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₂, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = v_1 \text{ and } z \cdot x = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } v_3 \cdot x = v_4) \Rightarrow v_1 + v_2 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₃, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x = v_1 \text{ and } z \cdot x = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } v_1 + v_2 = v_4) \Rightarrow v_3 \cdot x = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₄, axiom)
 $(x + y = u \text{ and } x + y = v) \Rightarrow u = v$ cnf(addition_is_well_defined, axiom)
 $\neg a \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(theorem, negated_conjecture)

RNG001-3.p X.additive_identity = additive_identity for any X

$0 + x = x$ cnf(additive_identity₁, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(additive_inverse₁, axiom)
 $(x + y = u \text{ and } y + z = v \text{ and } u + z = w) \Rightarrow x + v = w$ cnf(associativity_of_addition₁, axiom)
 $(x + y = u \text{ and } y + z = v \text{ and } x + v = w) \Rightarrow u + z = w$ cnf(associativity_of_addition₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = x \cdot y$ cnf(closure_of_multiplication, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = v_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } x \cdot v_3 = v_4) \Rightarrow v_1 + v_2 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = v_1 \text{ and } x \cdot z = v_2 \text{ and } y + z = v_3 \text{ and } v_1 + v_2 = v_4) \Rightarrow x \cdot v_3 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₂, axiom)
 $\neg a \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(prove_a_times_additive_id_is_additive_id, negated_conjecture)

RNG001-4.p X.additive_identity = additive_identity for any X

include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')

$(x + y = z \text{ and } x + w = z) \Rightarrow y = w$ $\text{cnf}(\text{cancellation}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x + y = z \text{ and } w + y = z) \Rightarrow x = w$ $\text{cnf}(\text{cancellation}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $\neg a \cdot 0 = 0$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_a_times_additive_id_is_additive_id}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG002-1.p Right cancellation for addition

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG001-0.ax'})$
 $a + b = d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_plus_b_is_d}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $a + c = d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_plus_c_is_d}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $b \neq c$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_b_equals_c}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG003-1.p Left cancellation for addition

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG001-0.ax'})$
 $a + c = d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_plus_c_is_d}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $b + c = d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{b_plus_c_is_d}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $a \neq b$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_a_equals_b}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG004-1.p $X * Y = -X * -Y$

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG001-0.ax'})$
 $a \cdot b = c$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_times_b}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $(-a) \cdot (-b) = d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_inverse_times_b_inverse}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $c \neq d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_c_equals_d}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG004-2.p $X * Y = -X * -Y$

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG001-0.ax'})$
 $(x + y = z \text{ and } x + w = z) \Rightarrow y = w$ $\text{cnf}(\text{cancellation}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $(x + y = z \text{ and } w + y = z) \Rightarrow x = w$ $\text{cnf}(\text{cancellation}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b = c$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_times_b}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $(-a) \cdot (-b) = d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_inverse_times_b_inverse}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $c \neq d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_c_equals_d}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG005-1.p $(-X * Y) + (X * Y) = \text{additive_identity}$

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG001-0.ax'})$
 $a \cdot b = d$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_times_b}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $(-a) \cdot b = c$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_inverse_times_b}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $\neg c + d = 0$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_sum_is_additive_id}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG006-1.p $X * (Y + -Z) = (X * Y) + -(X * Z)$

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG001-0.ax'})$
 $a \cdot b = c \Rightarrow a \cdot (-b) = -c$ $\text{cnf}(\text{product_lemma}_1, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b = c \Rightarrow (-a) \cdot b = -c$ $\text{cnf}(\text{product_lemma}_2, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b = c \Rightarrow (-a) \cdot (-b) = c$ $\text{cnf}(\text{product_lemma}_3, \text{axiom})$
 $b + -c = bS_Ic$ $\text{cnf}(\text{b_plus_inverse_c}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $a \cdot b = aPb$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_times_b}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $a \cdot c = aPc$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_times_c}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $aPb + -aPc = aPb_S_IaPc$ $\text{cnf}(\text{aPb_plus_IaPc}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $\neg a \cdot bS_Ic = aPb_S_IaPc$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_a_times_bS_Ic_is_aPb_S_IaPc}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG006-3.p $X * (Y + -Z) = (X * Y) + -(X * Z)$

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG001-0.ax'})$
 $b + -c = bS_Ic$ $\text{cnf}(\text{b_plus_inverse_c}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $a \cdot b = aPb$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_times_b}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $a \cdot c = aPc$ $\text{cnf}(\text{a_times_c}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $aPb + -aPc = aPb_S_IaPc$ $\text{cnf}(\text{aPb_plus_IaPc}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $\neg a \cdot bS_Ic = aPb_S_IaPc$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_a_times_bS_Ic_is_aPb_S_IaPc}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG007-1.p In Boolean rings, X is its own inverse

Given a ring in which for all x, $x * x = x$, prove that for all x, $x + x = \text{additive_identity}$

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG001-0.ax'})$
 $x \cdot x = x$ $\text{cnf}(\text{x_squared_is_x}, \text{hypothesis})$
 $\neg a + a = 0$ $\text{cnf}(\text{prove_a_plus_a_is_id}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG007-4.p In Boolean rings, X is its own inverse

Given a ring in which for all x, $x * x = x$, prove that for all x, $x + x = \text{additive_identity}$

$\text{include}(\text{'Axioms/RNG002-0.ax'})$
 $x \cdot x = x$ $\text{cnf}(\text{boolean_ring}, \text{hypothesis})$

$a + a \neq 0$ `cnf(prove_inverse, negated_conjecture)`

RNG007-5.p In Boolean rings, X is its own inverse

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x = x$, prove that for all x , $x + x = \text{additive_identity}$.

`include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')`

$-0 + 0 = 0$ `cnf(additive_inverse_identity, axiom)`
 $-(-x) + 0 = x$ `cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)`
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ `cnf(multiply_additive_id1, axiom)`
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ `cnf(multiply_additive_id2, axiom)`
 $-x + -y = -(x + y)$ `cnf(distribute_additive_inverse, axiom)`
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(multiply_additive_inverse, axiom)`
 $x \cdot x = x$ `cnf(x_squared_is_x, hypothesis)`
 $a \cdot a \neq 0$ `cnf(prove_a_plus_a_is_id, negated_conjecture)`

RNG008-1.p Boolean rings are commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

`include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')`

$x \cdot x = x$ `cnf(x_squared_is_x, hypothesis)`
 $a \cdot b = c$ `cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)`
 $\neg b \cdot a = c$ `cnf(prove_b_times_a_is_c, negated_conjecture)`

RNG008-2.p Boolean rings are commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

`include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')`

$(x + y = z \text{ and } x + w = z) \Rightarrow y = w$ `cnf(cancellation1, axiom)`
 $(x + y = z \text{ and } w + y = z) \Rightarrow x = w$ `cnf(cancellation2, axiom)`
 $x \cdot x = x$ `cnf(x_squared_is_x, hypothesis)`
 $a \cdot b = c$ `cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)`
 $\neg b \cdot a = c$ `cnf(prove_b_times_a_is_c, negated_conjecture)`

RNG008-3.p Boolean rings are commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

`include('Axioms/RNG002-0.ax')`

$x + 0 = x$ `cnf(right_identity, axiom)`
 $x + -x = 0$ `cnf(right_inverse, axiom)`
 $x \cdot x = x$ `cnf(boolean_ring, hypothesis)`
 $a \cdot b = c$ `cnf(a_times_b_is_c, negated_conjecture)`
 $b \cdot a \neq c$ `cnf(prove_commutativity, negated_conjecture)`

RNG008-4.p Boolean rings are commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

`include('Axioms/RNG002-0.ax')`

$x \cdot x = x$ `cnf(boolean_ring, hypothesis)`
 $a \cdot b = c$ `cnf(a_times_b_is_c, negated_conjecture)`
 $b \cdot a \neq c$ `cnf(prove_commutativity, negated_conjecture)`

RNG008-5.p Boolean rings are commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

`include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')`

$-0 + 0 = 0$ `cnf(additive_inverse_identity, axiom)`
 $-(-x) + 0 = x$ `cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)`
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ `cnf(multiply_additive_id1, axiom)`
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ `cnf(multiply_additive_id2, axiom)`
 $-x + -y = -(x + y)$ `cnf(distribute_additive_inverse, axiom)`
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(multiply_additive_inverse, axiom)`
 $x \cdot x = x$ `cnf(x_squared_is_x, hypothesis)`
 $a \cdot b = c$ `cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)`
 $\neg b \cdot a = c$ `cnf(prove_b_times_a_is_c, negated_conjecture)`

RNG008-6.p Boolean rings are commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

`include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')`

$x \cdot 0 = 0$ `cnf(x_times_identity_x_is_identity, axiom)`

$0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(identity_times_x_is_identity, axiom)
 $x \cdot x = x$ cnf(x_squared_is_x, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot b = c$ cnf(a_times_b_is_c, hypothesis)
 $\neg b \cdot a = c$ cnf(prove_b_times_a_is_c, negated_conjecture)

RNG008-7.p Boolean rings are commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

include('Axioms/RNG005-0.ax')
 $x \cdot x = x$ cnf(boolean_ring, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot b = c$ cnf(a_times_b_is_c, negated_conjecture)
 $b \cdot a \neq c$ cnf(prove_commutativity, negated_conjecture)

RNG009-5.p If $X * X * X = X$ then the ring is commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

$x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_identity, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ cnf(associative_addition, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutative_addition, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associative_multiplication, axiom)
 $x \cdot (x \cdot x) = x$ cnf(x_cubed_is_x, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot b \neq b \cdot a$ cnf(prove_commutativity, negated_conjecture)

RNG009-7.p If $X * X * X = X$ then the ring is commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x * x * x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x * y = y * x$.

include('Axioms/RNG005-0.ax')
 $x \cdot (x \cdot x) = x$ cnf(x_cubed_is_x, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot b = c$ cnf(a_times_b_is_c, negated_conjecture)
 $b \cdot a \neq c$ cnf(prove_commutativity, negated_conjecture)

RNG010-1.p Skew symmetry of the auxilliary function

The left and right Moufang identities imply the skew symmetry of $s(W, X, Y, Z) = (W * X, Y, Z) - X * (W, Y, Z) - (X, Y, Z) * W$. Recall that skew symmetry means that the function sign changes when any two arguments are swapped. This problem proves the case for swapping the first two arguments.

include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')
associator(x, y, z) = $(x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $z \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot x)) = ((z \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot x$ cnf(right_moufang, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot (y \cdot x)) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot z))$ cnf(left_moufang, hypothesis)
associator($cx \cdot cx, cy, cz$) \neq associator(cx, cy, cz) $\cdot cx + cx \cdot$ associator(cx, cy, cz) cnf(prove_skew_symmetry, negated_conjecture)

RNG010-2.p Skew symmetry of the auxilliary function

The left and right Moufang identities imply the skew symmetry of $s(W, X, Y, Z) = (W * X, Y, Z) - X * (W, Y, Z) - (X, Y, Z) * W$. Recall that skew symmetry means that the function sign changes when any two arguments are swapped. This problem proves the case for swapping the first two arguments.

include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')
associator(x, y, z) = $(x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x) \cdot y \neq y \cdot (x \cdot y)$ cnf(middle_law, axiom)
associator(y, x, z) $\neq -$ associator(x, y, z) cnf(associator_skew_symmetry₁, axiom)
associator(z, y, x) $\neq -$ associator(x, y, z) cnf(associator_skew_symmetry₂, axiom)
 $z \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot x)) = ((z \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot x$ cnf(right_moufang, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot (y \cdot x)) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot z))$ cnf(left_moufang, hypothesis)
associator($cx \cdot cx, cy, cz$) \neq associator(cx, cy, cz) $\cdot cx + cx \cdot$ associator(cx, cy, cz) cnf(prove_skew_symmetry, negated_conjecture)

RNG010-6.p Skew symmetry of the auxilliary function

The three Moufang identities imply the skew symmetry of $s(W, X, Y, Z) = (W * X, Y, Z) - X * (W, Y, Z) - (X, Y, Z) * W$. Recall that skew symmetry means that the function sign changes when any two arguments are swapped. This problem proves the case for swapping the first two arguments.

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')
 $s(w, x, y, z) = (\text{associator}(w \cdot x, y, z) + -x \cdot \text{associator}(w, y, z)) + -\text{associator}(x, y, z) \cdot w$ cnf(defines_s, axiom)
 $z \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot x)) = ((z \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot x$ cnf(right_moufang, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot (y \cdot x)) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot z))$ cnf(left_moufang, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x) = (x \cdot (y \cdot z)) \cdot x$ cnf(middle_moufang, hypothesis)

$s(a, b, c, d) \neq -s(b, a, c, d)$ `cnf(prove_skew_symmetry, negated_conjecture)`

RNG010-7.p Skew symmetry of the auxilliary function

The three Moufang identities imply the skew symmetry of $s(W, X, Y, Z) = (W * X, Y, Z) - X * (W, Y, Z) - (X, Y, Z) * W$. Recall that skew symmetry means that the function sign changes when any two arguments are swapped. This problem proves the case for swapping the first two arguments.

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ `cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(inverse_product_1, axiom)`

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(inverse_product_2, axiom)`

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_1, axiom)`

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_2, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_3, axiom)`

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_4, axiom)`

$s(w, x, y, z) = (\text{associator}(w \cdot x, y, z) + -x \cdot \text{associator}(w, y, z)) + -\text{associator}(x, y, z) \cdot w$ `cnf(defines_s, axiom)`

$z \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot x)) = ((z \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot x$ `cnf(right_moufang, hypothesis)`

$(x \cdot (y \cdot x)) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot z))$ `cnf(left_moufang, hypothesis)`

$(x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x) = (x \cdot (y \cdot z)) \cdot x$ `cnf(middle_moufang, hypothesis)`

$s(a, b, c, d) \neq -s(b, a, c, d)$ `cnf(prove_skew_symmetry, negated_conjecture)`

RNG011-5.p In a right alternative ring $((X, X, Y) * X) * (X, X, Y) = \text{Add Id}$

$x + y = y + x$ `cnf(commutative_addition, axiom)`

$(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ `cnf(associative_addition, axiom)`

$x + 0 = x$ `cnf(right_identity, axiom)`

$0 + x = x$ `cnf(left_identity, axiom)`

$x + -x = 0$ `cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)`

$-x + x = 0$ `cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)`

$-0 = 0$ `cnf(additive_inverse_identity, axiom)`

$x + (-x + y) = y$ `cnf(property_of_inverse_and_add, axiom)`

$-(x + y) = -x + -y$ `cnf(distribute_additive_inverse, axiom)`

$-(-x) = x$ `cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)`

$x \cdot 0 = 0$ `cnf(multiply_additive_id_1, axiom)`

$0 \cdot x = 0$ `cnf(multiply_additive_id_2, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ `cnf(product_of_inverse, axiom)`

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(multiply_additive_inverse_1, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(multiply_additive_inverse_2, axiom)`

$x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ `cnf(distribute_1, axiom)`

$(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ `cnf(distribute_2, axiom)`

$(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ `cnf(right_alternative, axiom)`

$\text{associator}(x, y, z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ `cnf(associator, axiom)`

$\text{commutator}(x, y) = y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ `cnf(commutator, axiom)`

$(\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot x) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y) = 0$ `cnf(middle_associator, axiom)`

$(\text{associator}(a, a, b) \cdot a) \cdot \text{associator}(a, a, b) \neq 0$ `cnf(prove_equality, negated_conjecture)`

RNG012-6.p Product of inverses equal product

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$(-a) \cdot (-b) \neq a \cdot b$ `cnf(prove_equation, negated_conjecture)`

RNG013-6.p $-X * Y = -(X * Y)$

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$(-a) \cdot b \neq -a \cdot b$ `cnf(prove_equation, negated_conjecture)`

RNG014-6.p $-X * Y = -(X * Y)$

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$a \cdot (-b) \neq -a \cdot b$ `cnf(prove_equation, negated_conjecture)`

RNG015-6.p $X * (Y + -Z) = (X * Y) + -(X * Z)$

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$x \cdot (y + -z) \neq x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ `cnf(prove_distributivity, negated_conjecture)`

RNG016-6.p $(X + -Y) * Z = (X * Z) + -(Y * Z)$

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$(x + -y) \cdot z \neq x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ `cnf(prove_distributivity, negated_conjecture)`

RNG017-6.p $-X*(Y+Z) = -(X*Y) + -(X*Z)$

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) \neq -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(prove_distributivity, negated_conjecture)

RNG018-6.p $(X+Y)* -Z = -(X*Z) + -(Y*Z)$

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) \neq -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(prove_distributivity, negated_conjecture)

RNG019-6.p First part of the linearised form of the associator

The associator can be expressed in another form called a linearised form. There are three clauses to be proved to establish the equivalence of the two forms.

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$\text{associator}(x, y, u + v) \neq \text{associator}(x, y, u) + \text{associator}(x, y, v)$ cnf(prove_linearised_form₁, negated_conjecture)

RNG019-7.p First part of the linearised form of the associator

The associator can be expressed in another form called a linearised form. There are three clauses to be proved to establish the equivalence of the two forms.

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

$\text{associator}(x, y, u + v) \neq \text{associator}(x, y, u) + \text{associator}(x, y, v)$ cnf(prove_linearised_form₁, negated_conjecture)

RNG020-6.p Second part of the linearised form of the associator

The associator can be expressed in another form called a linearised form. There are three clauses to be proved to establish the equivalence of the two forms.

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$\text{associator}(x, u + v, y) \neq \text{associator}(x, u, y) + \text{associator}(x, v, y)$ cnf(prove_linearised_form₂, negated_conjecture)

RNG020-7.p Second part of the linearised form of the associator

The associator can be expressed in another form called a linearised form. There are three clauses to be proved to establish the equivalence of the two forms.

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

$\text{associator}(x, u + v, y) \neq \text{associator}(x, u, y) + \text{associator}(x, v, y)$ cnf(prove_linearised_form₂, negated_conjecture)

RNG021-6.p Third part of the linearised form of the associator

The associator can be expressed in another form called a linearised form. There are three clauses to be proved to establish the equivalence of the two forms.

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$\text{associator}(u + v, x, y) \neq \text{associator}(u, x, y) + \text{associator}(v, x, y)$ cnf(prove_linearised_form₃, negated_conjecture)

RNG021-7.p Third part of the linearised form of the associator

The associator can be expressed in another form called a linearised form. There are three clauses to be proved to establish the equivalence of the two forms.

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

associator($u + v, x, y$) \neq associator(u, x, y) + associator(v, x, y) cnf(prove_linearised_form₃, negated_conjecture)

RNG023-6.p Left alternative

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

associator(x, x, y) \neq 0 cnf(prove_left_alternative, negated_conjecture)

RNG023-7.p Left alternative

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

associator(x, x, y) \neq 0 cnf(prove_left_alternative, negated_conjecture)

RNG024-6.p Right alternative

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

associator(x, y, y) \neq 0 cnf(prove_right_alternative, negated_conjecture)

RNG024-7.p Right alternative

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

associator(x, y, y) \neq 0 cnf(prove_right_alternative, negated_conjecture)

RNG025-1.p Middle or Flexible Law

include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')

$(cy \cdot cx) \cdot cy \neq cy \cdot (cx \cdot cy)$ cnf(prove_middle_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG025-4.p Middle or Flexible Law

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

associator(x, y, z) + associator(x, z, y) \neq 0 cnf(prove_equation, negated_conjecture)

RNG025-5.p Middle or Flexible Law

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

associator(x, y, z) + associator(x, z, y) \neq 0 cnf(prove_equation, negated_conjecture)

RNG025-6.p Middle or Flexible Law

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

associator(x, y, x) \neq 0 cnf(prove_flexible_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG025-7.p Middle or Flexible Law

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

associator(x, y, x) \neq 0 cnf(prove_flexible_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG025-8.p Middle or Flexible Law

$x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $(x \cdot x) \cdot y = x \cdot (x \cdot y)$ cnf(left_alternative, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, y, u + v) = \text{associator}(x, y, u) + \text{associator}(x, y, v)$ cnf(linearised_associator₁, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, u + v, y) = \text{associator}(x, u, y) + \text{associator}(x, v, y)$ cnf(linearised_associator₂, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(u + v, x, y) = \text{associator}(u, x, y) + \text{associator}(v, x, y)$ cnf(linearised_associator₃, axiom)
 $\text{commutator}(x, y) = y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(a, b, c) + \text{associator}(a, c, b) \neq 0$ cnf(prove_flexible_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG025-9.p Middle or Flexible Law

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)
 $(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $(x \cdot x) \cdot y = x \cdot (x \cdot y)$ cnf(left_alternative, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, y, u + v) = \text{associator}(x, y, u) + \text{associator}(x, y, v)$ cnf(linearised_associator₁, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, u + v, y) = \text{associator}(x, u, y) + \text{associator}(x, v, y)$ cnf(linearised_associator₂, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(u + v, x, y) = \text{associator}(u, x, y) + \text{associator}(v, x, y)$ cnf(linearised_associator₃, axiom)
 $\text{commutator}(x, y) = y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(a, b, c) + \text{associator}(a, c, b) \neq 0$ cnf(prove_flexible_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG026-6.p Teichmuller Identity

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')
 $(\text{associator}(a \cdot b, c, d) + \text{associator}(a, b, c \cdot d)) + -((\text{associator}(a, b \cdot c, d) + a \cdot \text{associator}(b, c, d)) + \text{associator}(a, b, c) \cdot d) \neq 0$ cnf(prove_teichmuller_identity, negated_conjecture)

RNG026-7.p Teichmuller Identity

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')
 $(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)
 $(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

$(\text{associator}(a \cdot b, c, d) + \text{associator}(a, b, c \cdot d)) + -((\text{associator}(a, b \cdot c, d) + a \cdot \text{associator}(b, c, d)) + \text{associator}(a, b, c) \cdot d) \neq 0$
`cnf(prove_teichmuller_identity, negated_conjecture)`

RNG027-1.p Right Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')`

$cz \cdot (cx \cdot (cy \cdot cx)) \neq ((cz \cdot cx) \cdot cy) \cdot cx$ `cnf(prove_right_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG027-2.p Right Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')`

$\text{associator}(x, y, z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ `cnf(associator, axiom)`

$(y \cdot x) \cdot y = y \cdot (x \cdot y)$ `cnf(middle_law, axiom)`

$\text{associator}(y, x, z) = -\text{associator}(x, y, z)$ `cnf(associator_skew_symmetry_1, axiom)`

$\text{associator}(z, y, x) = -\text{associator}(x, y, z)$ `cnf(associator_skew_symmetry_2, axiom)`

$cz \cdot (cx \cdot (cy \cdot cx)) \neq ((cz \cdot cx) \cdot cy) \cdot cx$ `cnf(prove_right_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG027-5.p Right Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$cz \cdot (cx \cdot (cy \cdot cx)) \neq ((cz \cdot cx) \cdot cy) \cdot cx$ `cnf(prove_right_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG027-7.p Right Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ `cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(inverse_product_1, axiom)`

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(inverse_product_2, axiom)`

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_1, axiom)`

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_2, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_3, axiom)`

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_4, axiom)`

$cz \cdot (cx \cdot (cy \cdot cx)) \neq ((cz \cdot cx) \cdot cy) \cdot cx$ `cnf(prove_right_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG027-8.p Right Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$\text{associator}(x, x \cdot y, z) \neq \text{associator}(x, y, z) \cdot x$ `cnf(prove_right_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG027-9.p Right Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ `cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(inverse_product_1, axiom)`

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(inverse_product_2, axiom)`

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_1, axiom)`

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_2, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_3, axiom)`

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ `cnf(distributivity_of_difference_4, axiom)`

$\text{associator}(x, x \cdot y, z) \neq \text{associator}(x, y, z) \cdot x$ `cnf(prove_right_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG028-1.p Left Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')`

$(cx \cdot (cy \cdot cx)) \cdot cz \neq cx \cdot (cy \cdot (cx \cdot cz))$ `cnf(prove_left_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG028-2.p Left Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')`

$\text{associator}(x, y, z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ `cnf(associator, axiom)`

$(y \cdot x) \cdot y = y \cdot (x \cdot y)$ `cnf(middle_law, axiom)`

$\text{associator}(y, x, z) = -\text{associator}(x, y, z)$ `cnf(associator_skew_symmetry_1, axiom)`

$\text{associator}(z, y, x) = -\text{associator}(x, y, z)$ `cnf(associator_skew_symmetry_2, axiom)`

$(cx \cdot (cy \cdot cx)) \cdot cz \neq cx \cdot (cy \cdot (cx \cdot cz))$ `cnf(prove_left_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG028-5.p Left Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$(cx \cdot (cy \cdot cx)) \cdot cz \neq cx \cdot (cy \cdot (cx \cdot cz))$ `cnf(prove_left_moufang, negated_conjecture)`

RNG028-7.p Left Moufang identity

`include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')`

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ `cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)`

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ `cnf(inverse_product_1, axiom)`

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)
 $(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)
 $(cx \cdot (cy \cdot cx)) \cdot cz \neq cx \cdot (cy \cdot (cx \cdot cz))$ cnf(prove_left_moufang, negated_conjecture)

RNG028-8.p Left Moufang identity

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

associator($x, y \cdot x, z$) $\neq x \cdot$ associator(x, y, z) cnf(prove_left_moufang, negated_conjecture)

RNG028-9.p Left Moufang identity

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)
 $(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)
associator($x, y \cdot x, z$) $\neq x \cdot$ associator(x, y, z) cnf(prove_left_moufang, negated_conjecture)

RNG029-1.p Middle Moufang identity

include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')

$(cx \cdot cy) \cdot (cz \cdot cx) \neq cx \cdot ((cy \cdot cz) \cdot cx)$ cnf(prove_middle_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG029-2.p Middle Moufang identity

include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')

associator(x, y, z) = $(x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x) \cdot y = y \cdot (x \cdot y)$ cnf(middle_law, axiom)
associator(y, x, z) = $-$ associator(x, y, z) cnf(associator_skew_symmetry₁, axiom)
associator(z, y, x) = $-$ associator(x, y, z) cnf(associator_skew_symmetry₂, axiom)
 $(cx \cdot cy) \cdot (cz \cdot cx) \neq cx \cdot ((cy \cdot cz) \cdot cx)$ cnf(prove_middle_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG029-3.p Middle Moufang identity

include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')

$z \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot x)) = ((z \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot x$ cnf(right_moufang, hypothesis)
 $(x \cdot (y \cdot x)) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot (x \cdot z))$ cnf(left_moufang, hypothesis)
associator(x, y, z) = $(x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $(y \cdot x) \cdot y = y \cdot (x \cdot y)$ cnf(middle_law, axiom)
associator(y, x, z) = $-$ associator(x, y, z) cnf(associator_skew_symmetry₁, axiom)
associator(z, y, x) = $-$ associator(x, y, z) cnf(associator_skew_symmetry₂, axiom)
 $(cx \cdot cy) \cdot (cz \cdot cx) \neq cx \cdot ((cy \cdot cz) \cdot cx)$ cnf(prove_middle_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG029-5.p Middle Moufang identity

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(cx \cdot cy) \cdot (cz \cdot cx) \neq cx \cdot ((cy \cdot cz) \cdot cx)$ cnf(prove_middle_law, negated_conjecture)

RNG029-6.p Middle Moufang identity

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x) \neq (x \cdot (y \cdot z)) \cdot x$ cnf(prove_middle_moufang, negated_conjecture)

RNG029-7.p Middle Moufang identity

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)
 $(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x) \neq (x \cdot (y \cdot z)) \cdot x$ cnf(prove_middle_moufang, negated_conjecture)

RNG030-6.p 2*assr(X,X,Y) \wedge 3 = additive identity

$x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)

$x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, y, z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $\text{commutator}(x, y) = y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)) + \text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)) \neq 0$ cnf(prove_conjecture₁, negated_conjecture)

RNG030-7.p $2^* \text{assr}(X, X, Y) \wedge 3 = \text{additive identity}$

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)
 $(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, y, z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $\text{commutator}(x, y) = y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)) + \text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)) \neq 0$ cnf(prove_conjecture₁, negated_conjecture)

RNG031-6.p $(W^*W)^*X^*(W^*W) = \text{additive identity}$

$x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, y, z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $\text{commutator}(x, y) = y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 $((\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)) \cdot x) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)) \neq 0$ cnf(prove_conjecture₂, negated_conjecture)

RNG031-7.p $(W^*W)^*X^*(W^*W) = \text{additive identity}$

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)
 $(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, y, z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $\text{commutator}(x, y) = y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 $((\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)) \cdot x) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)) \neq 0$ cnf(prove_conjecture₂, negated_conj)

RNG032-6.p 6*assr(X,X,Y)[^]6 = additive identity

$x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 $\text{associator}(x, y, z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 $\text{commutator}(x, y) = y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 $(((((\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y))) + \text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y)))) + \text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y))) + \text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y))) + \text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot (\text{associator}(x, x, y) \cdot \text{associator}(x, x, y))) \neq 0$ cnf(prove_conjecture₃, negated_conjecture)

RNG032-7.p 6*assr(X,X,Y)[^]6 = additive identity

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)
 $x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)
 $(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)
 $(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)
 $x + y = y + x$ cnf(commutativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$ cnf(associativity_for_addition, axiom)
 $0 + x = x$ cnf(left_additive_identity, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(right_additive_identity, axiom)
 $0 \cdot x = 0$ cnf(left_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $x \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(right_multiplicative_zero, axiom)
 $-x + x = 0$ cnf(left_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x + -x = 0$ cnf(right_additive_inverse, axiom)
 $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₁, axiom)
 $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$ cnf(distribute₂, axiom)
 $-(-x) = x$ cnf(additive_inverse_additive_inverse, axiom)

$(x \cdot y) \cdot y = x \cdot (y \cdot y)$ cnf(right_alternative, axiom)
 associator(x, y, z) = $(x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)
 commutator(x, y) = $y \cdot x + -x \cdot y$ cnf(commutator, axiom)
 (((associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))·associator(x, x, y))+associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))) +
 associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))) + associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))) +
 associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))) + associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))·(associator(x, x, y))) \neq
 0 cnf(prove_conjecture₃, negated_conjecture)

RNG033-6.p A fairly complex equation with associators

assr($X.Y, Z, W$) + assr($X, Y, \text{comm}(Z, W)$) = $X.\text{assr}(Y, Z, W) + \text{assr}(X, Z, W).Y$

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

associator($x \cdot y, z, w$) + associator($x, y, \text{commutator}(z, w)$) $\neq x \cdot \text{associator}(y, z, w) + \text{associator}(x, z, w) \cdot y$ cnf(prove_challenge,

RNG033-7.p A fairly complex equation with associators

assr($X.Y, Z, W$) + assr($X, Y, \text{comm}(Z, W)$) = $X.\text{assr}(Y, Z, W) + \text{assr}(X, Z, W).Y$

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

associator($x \cdot y, z, w$) + associator($x, y, \text{commutator}(z, w)$) $\neq x \cdot \text{associator}(y, z, w) + \text{associator}(x, z, w) \cdot y$ cnf(prove_challenge,

RNG033-8.p A fairly complex equation with associators

assr($X.Y, Z, W$) + assr($X, Y, \text{comm}(Z, W)$) = $X.\text{assr}(Y, Z, W) + \text{assr}(X, Z, W).Y$

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$z \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot x)) = ((z \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot x$ cnf(right_moufang, hypothesis)

associator($x \cdot y, z, w$) + associator($x, y, \text{commutator}(z, w)$) $\neq x \cdot \text{associator}(y, z, w) + \text{associator}(x, z, w) \cdot y$ cnf(prove_challenge,

RNG033-9.p A fairly complex equation with associators

assr($X.Y, Z, W$) + assr($X, Y, \text{comm}(Z, W)$) = $X.\text{assr}(Y, Z, W) + \text{assr}(X, Z, W).Y$

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

$(-x) \cdot (-y) = x \cdot y$ cnf(product_of_inverses, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot y = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₁, axiom)

$x \cdot (-y) = -x \cdot y$ cnf(inverse_product₂, axiom)

$x \cdot (y + -z) = x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₁, axiom)

$(x + -y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₂, axiom)

$(-x) \cdot (y + z) = -x \cdot y + -x \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₃, axiom)

$(x + y) \cdot (-z) = -x \cdot z + -y \cdot z$ cnf(distributivity_of_difference₄, axiom)

$z \cdot (x \cdot (y \cdot x)) = ((z \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot x$ cnf(right_moufang, hypothesis)

associator($x \cdot y, z, w$) + associator($x, y, \text{commutator}(z, w)$) $\neq x \cdot \text{associator}(y, z, w) + \text{associator}(x, z, w) \cdot y$ cnf(prove_challenge,

RNG034-1.p A skew symmetry relation of the associator

include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')

associator(x, y, z) = $(x \cdot y) \cdot z + -x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ cnf(associator, axiom)

associator(cy, cx, cz) $\neq -\text{associator}(cx, cy, cz)$ cnf(prove_skew_symmetry, negated_conjecture)

RNG035-7.p If $X^*X^*X^*X = X$ then the ring is commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x^*x^*x^*x^*x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x^*y = y^*x$.

include('Axioms/RNG005-0.ax')

$x \cdot (x \cdot (x \cdot x)) = x$ cnf(x_fourthed_is_x, hypothesis)

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

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

RNG036-7.p If $X^*X^*X^*X^*X = X$ then the ring is commutative

Given a ring in which for all x , $x^*x^*x^*x^*x^*x = x$, prove that for all x and y , $x^*y = y^*x$.

include('Axioms/RNG005-0.ax')

$x \cdot (x \cdot (x \cdot (x \cdot x))) = x$ cnf(x_fifthed_is_x, hypothesis)

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

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

RNG037-1.p $(X^* - Y) + (X^*Y) = \text{additive_identity}$

```
include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')
a · b=d      cnf(a_times_b, hypothesis)
a · (-b)=c   cnf(a_inverse_times_b, hypothesis)
¬c + d=0     cnf(prove_sum_is_additive_identity, negated_conjecture)
```

RNG038-1.p Ring property 1

```
include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')
x = 0 ⇒ x · h(x, y)=y   cnf(some_property, hypothesis)
a · b=0      cnf(a_times_b, hypothesis)
a ≠ 0       cnf(a_not_additive_identity, negated_conjecture)
b ≠ 0       cnf(prove_b_is_additive_identity, negated_conjecture)
```

RNG039-1.p Ring property 2

```
include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')
a + (a + b)=b      cnf(absorbtion1, axiom)
(a + b) + b=a      cnf(absorbtion2, axiom)
a + a=0           cnf(clause32, axiom)
a + 0 = a         cnf(clause33, axiom)
a + a = 0         cnf(clause34, axiom)
a · a = a         cnf(clause35, axiom)
a · b = c         cnf(clause36, axiom)
b · a = d         cnf(clause37, axiom)
a + b=b + a       cnf(clause38, axiom)
a · c=c           cnf(clause39, axiom)
b · d=d           cnf(clause40, axiom)
c · b=c           cnf(clause41, axiom)
d · a=d           cnf(clause42, axiom)
a · (a · b)=a · b  cnf(clause43, axiom)
a · (b · a)=b · a  cnf(clause44, axiom)
a · b=c · b       cnf(clause45, axiom)
a · (b · c)=c     cnf(clause46, axiom)
b · (a · a)=d · a  cnf(clause47, axiom)
b · a=d · a       cnf(clause48, axiom)
b · (a · d)=d     cnf(clause49, axiom)
b · c=d · b       cnf(clause50, axiom)
a · d=c · a       cnf(clause51, axiom)
(a · b) · b=a · b  cnf(clause52, axiom)
(a · a) · b=a · c  cnf(clause53, axiom)
a · b=a · c       cnf(clause54, axiom)
(c · a) · b=c     cnf(clause55, axiom)
d · b=b · c       cnf(clause56, axiom)
(a · b) · a=a · d  cnf(clause57, axiom)
b · a=b · d       cnf(clause58, axiom)
(d · b) · a=d     cnf(clause59, axiom)
c · a=a · d       cnf(clause60, axiom)
a · (b + a)=c + a  cnf(clause63, axiom)
a · (a + b)=a + c  cnf(clause64, axiom)
b · (a + b)=d + b  cnf(clause65, axiom)
b · (b + a)=b + d  cnf(clause66, axiom)
(a + b) · b=c + b  cnf(clause67, axiom)
(b + a) · b=b + c  cnf(clause68, axiom)
(b + a) · a=d + a  cnf(clause69, axiom)
(a + b) · a=a + d  cnf(clause70, axiom)
a · a=a           cnf(clause71, axiom)
a · b=c           cnf(a_times_b, negated_conjecture)
b · a=d           cnf(b_times_a, negated_conjecture)
c ≠ d            cnf(prove_c_equals_d, negated_conjecture)
```

RNG040-1.p Ring property 4

```
include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')
a · 1=a         cnf(right_multiplicative_identity, hypothesis)
```

$1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(left_multiplicative_identity, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot h(a) = 1$ or $a = 0$ cnf(clause₃₀, hypothesis)
 $h(a) \cdot a = 1$ or $a = 0$ cnf(clause₃₁, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot b = c \Rightarrow b \cdot a = c$ cnf(product_symmetry, hypothesis)
 $b + c = d$ cnf(b_plus_c, negated_conjecture)
 $d \cdot a = 0$ cnf(d_plus_a, negated_conjecture)
 $b \cdot a = l$ cnf(b_plus_a, negated_conjecture)
 $c \cdot a = n$ cnf(c_plus_a, negated_conjecture)
 $\neg l + n = 0$ cnf(prove_equation, negated_conjecture)

RNG040-2.p Ring property 4

$0 + x = x$ cnf(additive_identity₁, axiom)
 $x + 0 = x$ cnf(additive_identity₂, axiom)
 $x \cdot y = x \cdot y$ cnf(closure_of_multiplication, axiom)
 $x + y = x + y$ cnf(closure_of_addition, axiom)
 $\neg x + x = 0$ cnf(additive_inverse₁, axiom)
 $x + \neg x = 0$ cnf(additive_inverse₂, axiom)
 $(x + y = u$ and $y + z = v$ and $u + z = w) \Rightarrow x + v = w$ cnf(associativity_of_addition₁, axiom)
 $(x + y = u$ and $y + z = v$ and $x + v = w) \Rightarrow u + z = w$ cnf(associativity_of_addition₂, axiom)
 $x + y = z \Rightarrow y + x = z$ cnf(commutativity_of_addition, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u$ and $y \cdot z = v$ and $u \cdot z = w) \Rightarrow x \cdot v = w$ cnf(associativity_of_multiplication₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u$ and $y \cdot z = v$ and $x \cdot v = w) \Rightarrow u \cdot z = w$ cnf(associativity_of_multiplication₂, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = v_1$ and $x \cdot z = v_2$ and $y + z = v_3$ and $x \cdot v_3 = v_4) \Rightarrow v_1 + v_2 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₁, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = v_1$ and $x \cdot z = v_2$ and $y + z = v_3$ and $v_1 + v_2 = v_4) \Rightarrow x \cdot v_3 = v_4$ cnf(distributivity₂, axiom)
 $(x + y = u$ and $x + y = v) \Rightarrow u = v$ cnf(addition_is_well_defined, axiom)
 $(x \cdot y = u$ and $x \cdot y = v) \Rightarrow u = v$ cnf(multiplication_is_well_defined, axiom)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(right_multiplicative_identity, hypothesis)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(left_multiplicative_identity, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot h(a) = 1$ or $a = 0$ cnf(clause₃₀, hypothesis)
 $h(a) \cdot a = 1$ or $a = 0$ cnf(clause₃₁, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot b = c \Rightarrow b \cdot a = c$ cnf(product_symmetry, hypothesis)
 $b + c = d$ cnf(b_plus_c, negated_conjecture)
 $d \cdot a = 0$ cnf(d_plus_a, negated_conjecture)
 $b \cdot a = l$ cnf(b_plus_a, negated_conjecture)
 $c \cdot a = n$ cnf(c_plus_a, negated_conjecture)
 $\neg l + n = 0$ cnf(prove_equation, negated_conjecture)

RNG041-1.p Unknown

include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')
 $0 \cdot a = 0$ cnf(multiplicative_identity₁, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot 0 = 0$ cnf(multiplicative_identity₂, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot 1 = a$ cnf(right_multiplicative_identity, hypothesis)
 $1 \cdot a = a$ cnf(left_multiplicative_identity, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot h(a) = 1$ or $a = 0$ cnf(clause₄₁, hypothesis)
 $h(a) \cdot a = 1$ or $a = 0$ cnf(clause₄₂, hypothesis)
 $a \cdot b = 0$ cnf(a_times_b, negated_conjecture)
 $a \neq 0$ cnf(a_not_additive_identity, negated_conjecture)
 $b \neq 0$ cnf(prove_b_is_additive_identity, negated_conjecture)

RNG042-1.p Ring theory axioms

include('Axioms/RNG001-0.ax')

RNG042-2.p Ring theory (equality) axioms

include('Axioms/RNG002-0.ax')

RNG042-3.p Ring theory (equality) axioms

include('Axioms/RNG005-0.ax')

RNG043-1.p Alternative ring theory (equality) axioms

include('Axioms/RNG003-0.ax')

RNG043-2.p Alternative ring theory (equality) axioms

include('Axioms/RNG004-0.ax')

$\forall a: a \cdot e = a \quad \text{fof}(f_{05}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(f_{06}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: a \cdot b = b \cdot a \quad \text{fof}(f_{07}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b, c: a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c \quad \text{fof}(f_{08}, \text{axiom})$
 $\forall a, b: (a \cdot b = n \Rightarrow (a = n \text{ or } b = n)) \quad \text{fof}(f_{09}, \text{axiom})$
 $\exists a: \forall b: (a \neq n \text{ and } a \cdot b \neq e) \quad \text{fof}(f_{10}, \text{axiom})$

RNG128-1.p In commutative semirings with $1+x+x^2=x$, the operations coincide

$a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}, \text{axiom})$
 $a + b = b + a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{001}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{002}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{003}, \text{axiom})$
 $0 + a = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{004}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{005}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 + (a + a \cdot a) = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{006}, \text{axiom})$
 $x_0 + x_1 \neq x_0 \cdot x_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{goals}, \text{negated_conjecture})$

RNG129-1.p Separativity in rings

$0 + a = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}, \text{axiom})$
 $a + 0 = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{001}, \text{axiom})$
 $-a + a = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{002}, \text{axiom})$
 $a + -a = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{003}, \text{axiom})$
 $-(-a) = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{004}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{005}, \text{axiom})$
 $a + b = b + a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{006}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{007}, \text{axiom})$
 $1 \cdot a = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{008}, \text{axiom})$
 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{009}, \text{axiom})$
 $0 \cdot a = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{010}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{011}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b + a \cdot c = a \cdot (b + c) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{012}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot b + c \cdot b = (a + c) \cdot b \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{013}, \text{axiom})$
 $a \cdot (a^{-1} \cdot a) = a \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{014}, \text{axiom})$
 $a^{-1} \cdot (a \cdot a^{-1}) = a^{-1} \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{015}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_0 + (a_1 + (b_0 + b_1)) = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{016}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_0 \cdot a_0 = a_0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{017}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_1 \cdot a_1 = a_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{018}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_0 \cdot b_0 = b_0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{019}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_1 \cdot b_1 = b_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{020}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_0 \cdot a_1 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{021}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_1 \cdot a_0 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{022}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_0 \cdot b_0 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{023}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_0 \cdot a_0 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{024}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_0 \cdot b_1 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{025}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_1 \cdot a_0 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{026}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_1 \cdot b_0 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{027}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_0 \cdot a_1 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{028}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_1 \cdot b_1 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{029}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_1 \cdot a_1 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{030}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_0 \cdot b_1 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{031}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_1 \cdot b_0 = 0 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{032}, \text{axiom})$
 $u \cdot u = 1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{033}, \text{axiom})$
 $u \cdot (a_0 \cdot u) = a_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{034}, \text{axiom})$
 $u \cdot (b_0 \cdot u) = b_1 \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{035}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_0 + a_1 = c \cdot d \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{036}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_1 + b_0 = d \cdot c \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{037}, \text{axiom})$
 $c = (a_0 + a_1) \cdot (c \cdot (a_1 + b_0)) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{038}, \text{axiom})$
 $d = (a_1 + b_0) \cdot (d \cdot (a_0 + a_1)) \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{039}, \text{axiom})$
 $a_1 + b_0 = e \cdot f \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{040}, \text{axiom})$
 $b_0 + b_1 = f \cdot e \quad \text{cnf}(\text{sos}_{041}, \text{axiom})$

$e = (a_1 + b_0) \cdot (e \cdot (b_0 + b_1))$ cnf(sos042, axiom)
 $f = (b_0 + b_1) \cdot (f \cdot (a_1 + b_0))$ cnf(sos043, axiom)
 $a \cdot b = a_0 \Rightarrow b \cdot a \neq b_0$ cnf(sos044, negated_conjecture)