Implicit Activation

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In this paper I present an implicit activation theorem in found in Path Semantical Logic.

The Implicit Activation Theorem is a proof in Path Semantical Logic[1]:

> (c_0, a_0, b_0) (c_1, a_1, b_1):
> $c_1 => (a_1 = b_1)$, $c_0 = c_1$, $a_0 = a_1$, $b_0 = b_1$ $=>$ $a_1 = b_1$

Here, the tuple `$(c_0, a_0, b_0)$` has level 0 and the tuple `$(c_1, a_1, b_1)$` has level 1.
Notice that these levels follow the new standard order[2].

With other words, an implicit equality in level 1 is activated when cloning the state in level 0.

References:

[1] “Path Semantical Logic”
AdvancedResearch – Reading sequence on Path Semantical Logic
https://github.com/advancedresearch/path_semantics/blob/master/sequences.md#path-semantical-logic

[2] “New Standard Order for Levels”
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https://github.com/advancedresearch/path_semantics/blob/master/papers-wip2/new-standard-order-for-levels.pdf