

# Reducible Taskset

Assume

$H, TS, WS$  ok

$$(1) \quad \forall ((\ell, -, -), \ell') \in WS. \ell < \ell'$$

$$(2) \quad WS \neq \emptyset$$

Show:  $TS = \emptyset \Rightarrow \exists (T, \ell) \in WS.$

$$H, \emptyset, \{(T, \ell)\} \cup WS \rightsquigarrow H, \{T\}, WS$$

Proof by contradiction:

$$\text{Assume } TS = \emptyset \wedge \nexists (T, \ell) \in WS. \quad \nexists (\ell, -, -) \in TS \wedge \nexists ((\ell, -, -), -) \in WS$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall (T, \ell) \in WS. \quad \exists \underbrace{(\ell, -, -)}_{TS = \emptyset} \in TS \vee \exists ((\ell, -, -), -) \in WS$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall (T, \ell) \in WS. \quad \exists ((\ell, -, -), -) \in WS$$

↳ Contradiction: (1), (2) implies that a maximal element exist in  $TS$

More rigorously: Start with element, take a step to its blocker, repeat.