

MEMORANDUM

RM-3731-CC

JUNE 1963

**THE LOGIC THEORY MACHINE:
A MODEL HEURISTIC PROGRAM**

Einar Stefferud

PREPARED FOR:

CARNEGIE CORPORATION

The **RAND** *Corporation*
SANTA MONICA • CALIFORNIA

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PREFACE

This Memorandum has been prepared to fill the need for a model program for use in teaching Information Processing Language-V (IPL-V). Experience in teaching IPL programming has shown that class discussion of a good program, developed as a pedagogical tool, is an essential ingredient for comprehending IPL applications and potentialities.

The IPL computer programming language was originally developed at The RAND Corporation, under U. S. Air Force Project RAND, and at Carnegie Institute of Technology, for expressing complex computer programs. IPL is being used to great advantage in dealing with problems requiring flexible memory structures and hierarchies of subroutines and data. IPL is also being applied in the field of artificial intelligence in studies of complex information processing, and by psychologists who are using computer simulation of human cognitive processes.

A number of colleges and universities now offer courses in IPL-V coding, and more such courses appear imminent. IPL coding was taught at the 1962 Summer Heuristic Programming Institute, held at The RAND Corporation and sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation. At that time, several interesting IPL programs were available, but none could serve as a pedagogical model. The Logic Theory Machine (LT) was determined to be the best candidate for such a model, and a new version, documented in this Memorandum, was developed. Bert F. Green and Fred M. Tonge consulted on the development of the program and preparation of the Memorandum.

Use of LT presumes familiarity with the Information Processing Language-V Manual⁽¹⁾ and particularly with Part Two, "Programmers' Reference Manual." In most cases, LT will be used in conjunction with a study of Part One of the Manual, "The Elements of IPL Programming."[†]

This Memorandum was made possible by funds granted by Carnegie Corporation of New York. The statements made and views expressed are solely the responsibility of the author.

[†] LT may be used by advanced students who have completed Part One of the Manual, or may be used simultaneously with Part One to illustrate the implementation in a complete program of the concepts being developed.

SUMMARY

This Memorandum contains a highly detailed program listing for the Logic Theory Machine (LT), a computer program written in Information Processing Language-V (IPL-V), and developed especially for use as a pedagogical model. The text portions of the Memorandum expand upon the documentation in the listing, tracing program flow, analyzing routines utilized, and providing insight into the structure and the development of the program.

LT was originally programmed in an early version of IPL by Newell, Shaw, and Simon⁽²⁻⁴⁾ to derive proofs of logic expressions in the sentential calculus of Whitehead and Russell.⁽⁵⁾ In rewriting the program for use as a teaching aid, a new method of replacement on subexpressions has been included, and many minor changes effecting improvements in clarity have been incorporated. Features of the code that were unjustifiably hard to explain have been simplified.

The Memorandum defines LT's activity in terms of problem solving, and then a representation of the defined problem is given in terms of IPL-V. Finally, what LT does is discussed in terms of process hierarchies which operate on the list structure representations of logic expressions.

LT can be implemented on any computer for which an IPL-V processor is available.[†]

[†] These include the IBM 650, 704, 709, 7090, 7094, Philco 2000, Bendix G-20, CDC 1604, UNIVAC 1105, and the AN/FSQ-32. A system for the Burroughs 220 is under development. LT, or any IPL-V program written in accordance with the IPL-V Manual, can be executed on any of these machines. In order to facilitate student modification of LT, information on obtaining the program deck can be obtained by writing The RAND Corporation.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Experience in teaching IPL (Information Processing Language)[†] programming has shown that class discussion of a good model program is an essential ingredient for comprehension of applications and potentialities of the IPL concepts. This documentation of the "Logic Theory Machine,"⁽²⁾ otherwise known as LT, is specifically aimed at filling the need for such a program.

LT was the best candidate for development as a pedagogical model because 1) it is based in the readily understood context of theorem proving in sentential calculus; 2) literature on theorem proving is readily available;^(3,4) and 3) the original LT, written in an early version of IPL by Newell, Shaw, and Simon, established the field of heuristic programming. Because it is a valuable example for students to examine and modify, LT has survived beyond its usefulness as a research tool.

The original version of LT was converted to IPL-V from IPL-II by Fred Tonge, and later converted into the present pedagogical model.[#] The questions originally raised by LT are still valid and interesting, and although conversion has introduced some changes in LT's procedures, its structure remains essentially unchanged and its operating performance is nearly identical to that of the original.

LT does not represent an effort to obtain high machine efficiency. It is rather an effort to take ad-

[†]A discussion of the development of the IPL's can be found in the introduction to the IPL-V Manual. (1)

[#]The latter conversion was made by the author.

vantage of the powers of symbolization via heuristic symbol manipulation techniques. It is not very successful in comparison with people or even with some computer programs.^(6,7) (For an excellent treatment of this topic, see Minsky's discussion of problem solving.)⁽⁸⁾

Since this Manual is designed for class use by students of list processing languages, the discussions and descriptions of LT assume familiarity with IPL-V. Several viewpoints are adopted for discussion purposes: first, what LT does is defined in terms of problem solving; then, representation of the defined problem is described in terms of IPL-V; and finally, what LT does is discussed in terms of process hierarchies which operate on the list structure representations of logic expressions.

The text describing LT is not intended to completely describe the program. Sections XIII through XV contain listings of the entire program along with supporting vocabulary listings. The text and flow diagrams are only intended to introduce the student to the program listing, which provides sufficient annotation to allow him to dissect LT's processes and learn how IPL-V can be used for complex information processing.

To facilitate detailed inspection, the entire program has been carefully and extensively documented in the comment fields. Outlines and flow diagrams have been supplied for some key routines, but others have been left for the student to construct, since learning to write down routine specifications is one of the most important facets of learning to use IPL-V.

II. WHAT LT DOES

THE THEOREM-PROVING PROBLEM

LT derives proofs of logic expressions in the sentential calculus of Whitehead and Russell.⁽⁵⁾ To do this, it uses the following entities:

- 1) Expressions, compounded from:

- a) free variables:[†]

A,B,C,D,E,F,G

- b) bound variables:

P,Q,R,S,T

- c) connectives:

-	intuitive meaning: NOT
V	intuitive meaning: OR
I	intuitive meaning: IMPLIES
*	intuitive meaning: AND
=	intuitive meaning: EQUIVALENT TO
.=.	intuitive meaning: EQUIVALENT TO BY DEFINITION

- 2) Axioms (expressions given as true):

- *1.2 [AVA]IA
- *1.3 AI[BVA]
- *1.4 [AVB]I[BVA]
- *1.5 [AV[BVC]]I[BV[AVC]]
- *1.6 [AIB]I[[CVA]I[CVB]]

- 3) Definitions (expressions defining connectives):

- *1.01 [AIB].=.[-AVB]DEF.
- *3.01 [A*B].=.-[-AV-B]DEF.
- *4.01 [A=B].=.[[AIB]*[BIA]]DEF.

[†]The distinction between bound and free variables is needed to distinguish variables of true expressions from variables of unproved expressions.

4) Problems (expressions proposed as provable theorems):

*2.08 PIP
*2.14 --PIP
*2.45 -(PVQ)I-P
*3.22 (P*Q)I(Q*P)
3.24 -(P-P)
*4.20 P=P
etc.

5) Methods based on rules of inference:[†]

Substitution (for free variables)
Replacement (through definitions)
Detachment (A and AIB⇒B)
Chaining (AIB and BIC⇒AIC)

PROOF EXAMPLES

TO PROVE: *2.08 PIP
*1.3 AI[BVA] Given
PI[PVP] Substitution
*1.2 [AVA]IA Given
[PVP]IP Substitution
*2.08 PIP Chaining
Q.E.D.

Chaining uses the two expressions PI[PVP] and [PVP]IP to yield PIP.

TO PROVE: *2.14 --PIP
*2.13 AV---A Given
PV---P Substitution
*1.4 [AVB]I[BVA] Given
[PV---P]I[---PVP] Substitution
---PVP Detachment
*1.01 [AIB].=[-AVB] Given
[--PIP].=[---PVP] Substitution
*2.14 --PIP Replacement
Q.E.D.

This proof requires that *2.13 be previously proved or given as true.

[†] Chaining is not given as a rule in Whitehead and Russell, but is provable from the axioms. Other such methods might be developed, but chaining is the only one included in LT.

III. REPRESENTATION OF "THE PROBLEM"
IN THE IPL-V MACHINE

Expressions, variables, and connectives are represented by IPL-V data list structures. An expression is recursively defined as a single variable or a list of sub-expressions with a connective in its head. For example, Axiom *1.5 [AV[BVC]]I[BV[AVC]], looks like this:

Total Expression	{	*15	9-0	Description list
			9-1	0 Main expression
		9-0	0	
			Q15	Attr. "tree form"
Description list	{		Q15	
			Q7	Attr. "external name"
		9-2	21*1.5	0 Value is data term containing text
Main Expression	{	9-1	I0	Main connective
			9-3	Left subexpression
			9-4	0 Right subexpression
		9-3	V0	Connective OR
Left Expression	{		A0	Variable A
			9-5	0
		9-4	V0	
Right Expression	{		B0	Variable B
			9-6	0
		9-5	V0	
Right of left	{		B0	
			C0	0
		9-6	V0	
Right of Right	{		A0	
			C0	0 Variable C

Variables and connectives look like this:

Connective	I0	9-0	0
IMPLIES	9-0	0	
Attr. "type"		Q14	
Value "non-unary"		J4	
		Q7	
		9-1	0
	9-1	21I	
Connective OR	V0	9-0	0
	9-0	0	
		Q14	
		J4	
		Q7	
		9-1	0
	9-1	21V	
Free Variable "A"	A0	9-0	0
	9-0	0	
Attr. "Variable"		Q5	
		Q5	
Attr. "Free Var."		Q6	
		Q6	
		Q7	
		9-1	0
	9-1	21A	
Free Variable "B"	B0	9-0	0
	9-0	0	
		Q5	
		Q5	
		Q6	
		Q6	
		Q7	
		9-1	0
	9-1	21B	
Free Variable "C"	C0	9-0	0
	9-0	Q5	
		Q5	
		Q6	
		Q6	
		Q7	
		9-1	0
	9-1	21C	

The rules of inference are embodied in routines called methods:

M11	Detachment
M12	Substitution
M13	Replacement
M14	Forward Chaining
M15	Backward Chaining
M16	Subexpression Replacement I
M17	Subexpression Replacement II

Methods are applied to problems (unproved expressions) by the executive routines:

M1	Single-Problem Executive
M2	Multiple-Problem Executive
M7	Apply Methods (1) to Problem (0)
M8	Create a List of Methods for (0)

Application of methods to a problem results in symbol manipulation on the data list structures representing the problem and will, hopefully, result in finding a proof.

IV. HOW LT WORKS

In LT, the single problem executive uses the methods to find proofs for given problems. The methods are based on rules of inference set forth in Principia Mathematica.⁽⁵⁾

The substitution method tries to directly prove a given problem expression by matching it to an axiom expression or a previously proved theorem expression. The matching procedure tries to effect identity between the two expressions with an appropriate series of substitutions for free variables. If the match succeeds, a proof has been found.

The other methods do not try to find proofs directly. Instead, they try to construct subproblem expressions to serve as surrogates for the given problem. By construction, each new surrogate subproblem, when proved, will imply proof of the given problem from which it was developed. Substitution is immediately tried on each new subproblem in the hope that a proof is at hand.

The replacement methods try to develop subproblem expressions by replacing logical connectives as specified by the definitions. For example:

"Definition [AIB].=[-AVB] and problem
-PVP yield subproblem PIP."

PIP and -PVP are the same assertion in alternate forms as specified by definition *1.01.

The method of detachment is based on the rule of detachment (*1.11), and as in replacement, it tries to develop a surrogate for the problem expression. The rule of detachment:

"True expressions AIB and A yield new true expression B"

is used in a backward sense:

"True expression AIB and problem B yield subproblem A"

so that proof of the subproblem will imply proof of the problem from which it was derived. The substitution method is applied to each new subproblem immediately after it is developed.

Chaining is not set forth as a rule of inference, but its legitimacy as a method is provable from Axiom *1.5 or Theorems *2.05 and *2.06 by detachment. To be strictly legal, chaining should not be used unless *2.05 and *2.06 are in the set of true expressions. Appropriately, LT can prove all theorems through *2.06 without use of chaining.

The methods of chaining also produce subproblem expressions by working backward. For example:

"Problem AIC and theorem AIB yield subproblem BIC."

In this example, forward chaining works backward to obtain a new subproblem which, if proved, implies proof of the given problem. Backward chaining works backward in a similar manner:

"Problem AIC and theorem BIC yield subproblem AIB."

The main heuristic[†] in LT is this procedure of working backward. It is easy to see that the methods could work forward using only true expressions to develop more true expressions, testing each new one to see if it proves the given problem. This procedure would make LT's behavior independent of the given problem, up to the time of proof completion, and it would not perform any better than the British Museum Algorithm.⁽³⁾

Working backward gives LT some vital sense of direction by taking advantage of the "heuristic connection"[‡] of its problem space. If LT is viewed as a trial solution generator with a solution tester, it is easy to see that the generator should have some sense of how to produce good trial solutions. LT's methods get this necessary sense of direction by working backward.

Substitution is the only method that finds proofs directly; thus, it serves as LT's trial solution tester. It is immediately applied to given problems and is applied as a subprocess to new subproblems as they are developed by the other methods.

The other methods serve as trial solution generators. New subproblems that do not lead directly to a proof are set aside in the untried subproblem list to be selected later for additional application of the other methods.

[†] By heuristic, we mean, "Any principle or device that contributes to the reduction in the average search to solution." (9)

[‡] For an excellent discussion of "heuristic connection," see Marvin Minsky on, "The Problem of Search." (10)

Selection of problems and application of methods is controlled by the single-problem executive routine, M1 (Fig. 1). This routine applies substitution first to avoid wasting effort on a directly provable problem. If substitution fails, the other methods are used to build trial proof sequences by developing subproblems. The method of derivation, the true expression used, and the problem from whence it came, are associated with each new subproblem.

The collection of subproblems develops into a tree of hypothesized proof sequences in which any proved subproblem constitutes proof of the given problem and of all intervening subproblems. Since all new subproblems have been through the substitution method, only subproblems at the outer reaches of the tree are candidates for further effort. These problems are kept on the untried problem list. M1 takes subproblems from the untried problems list, while the methods add new subproblems to it.

Figure 2 shows an example of a subproblem tree.

It is interesting to note that while M1 works iteratively, the proof sequence tree grows recursively. This occurs because the context (derivation information) of each subproblem is directly associated with the subproblem itself, while the names of worthwhile candidates for additional effort are kept separately on the untried problems list. This arrangement allows the problem executive to work on whatever part of the tree it decides is most profitable looking.

If M1 worked recursively, LT would attack subproblems in the order of their development, which would involve a

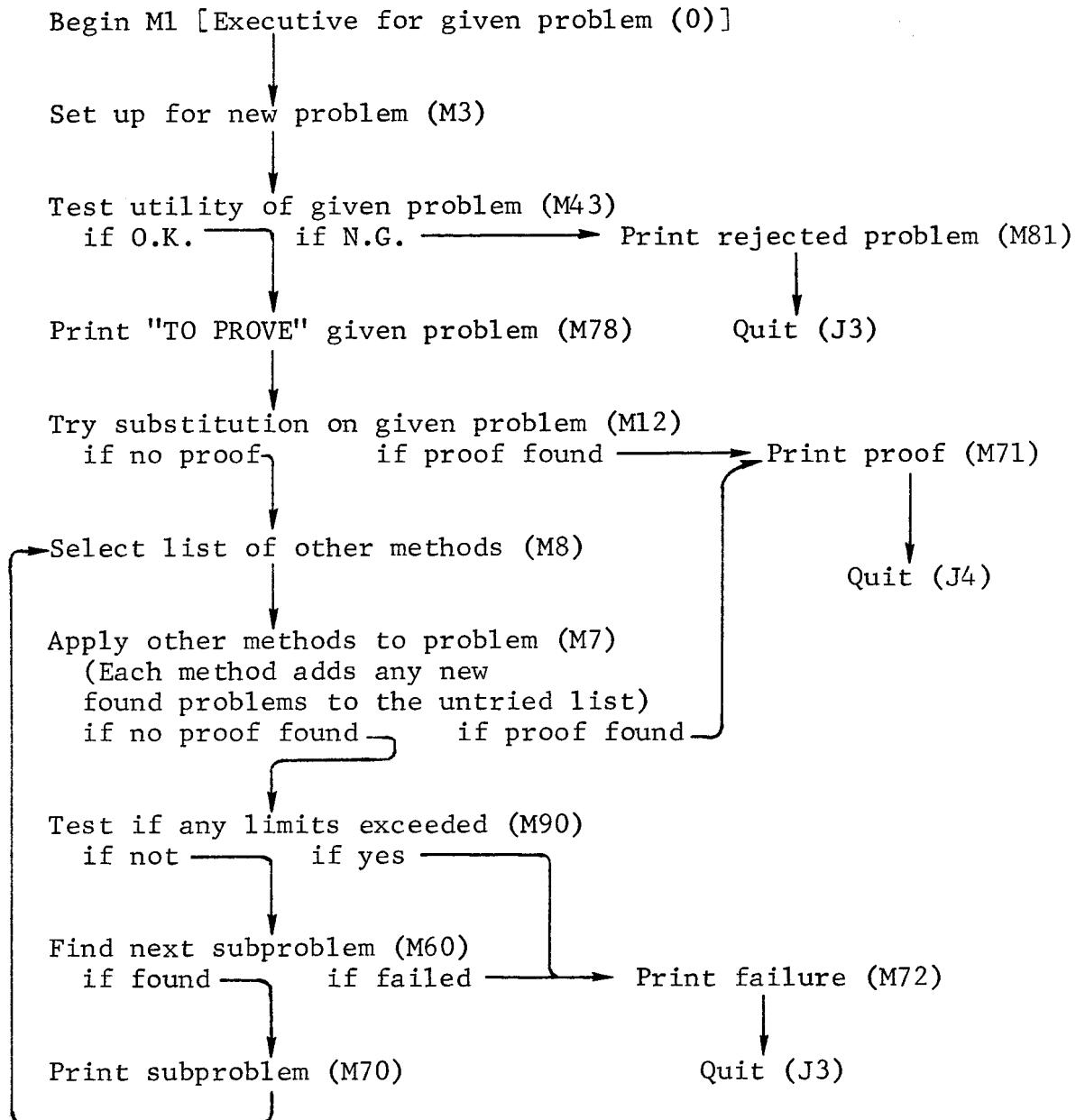


Fig. 1--The Single-Problem Executive

TO PROVE:

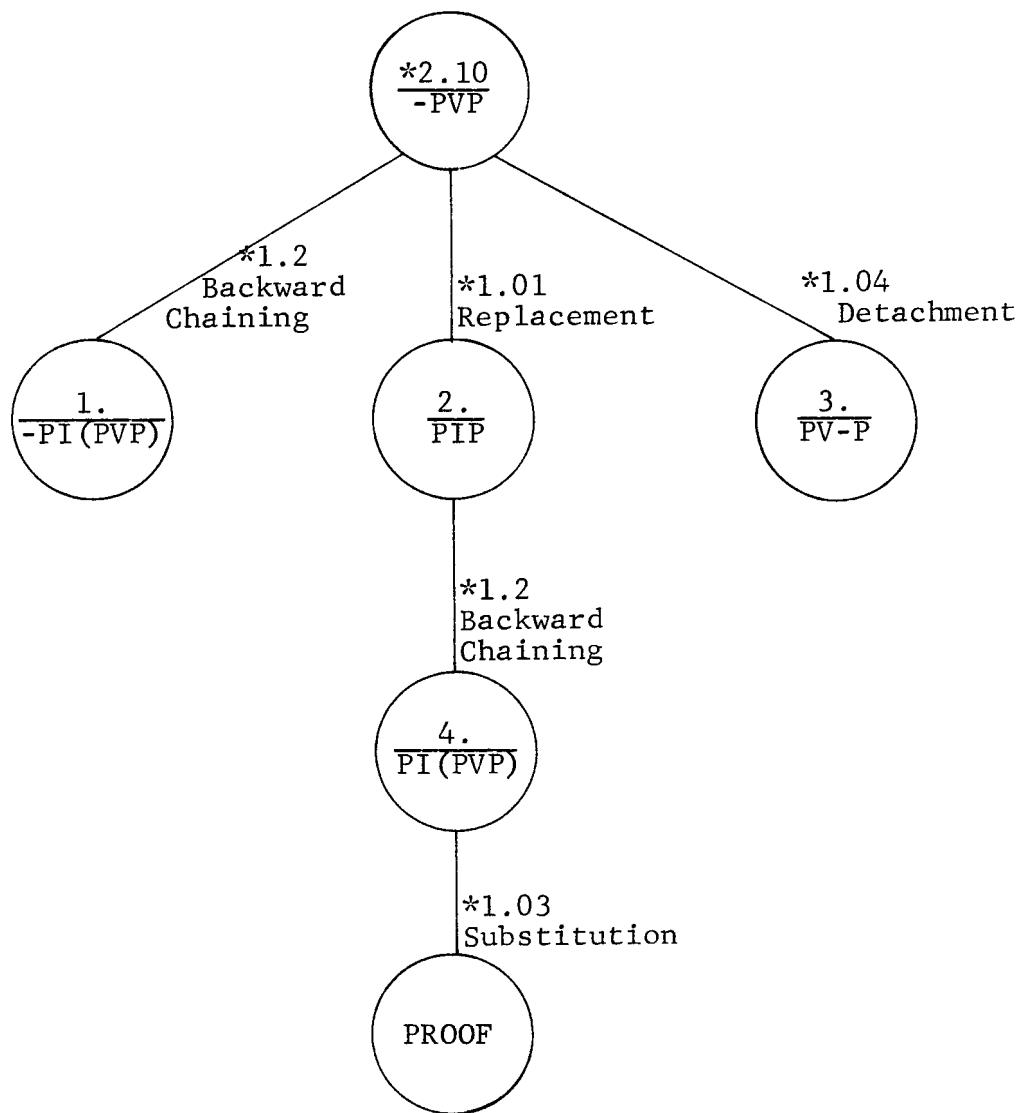


Fig. 2--Sample Subproblem Tree

depth-first attack on the problem, and make it difficult, if not impossible, to temporarily shift attention to more interesting parts of the tree. The subproblem tree in some sense represents what is known about the problem and it seems reasonable that good problem-solving procedures will require some ability to take an overall look at "what can be done" in order to plan future activity.[†]

The procedures embodied in M1 raise a number of questions for which good answers are hard to find. For example, it is unreasonable for each method to try all available theorems, since most of them won't yield any progress. It is easy to answer that a good selection process is needed, but this is not very precise.

This problem is closely connected to the relevancy question in information retrieval research. A more precisely stated answer might be, "Design a theorem storage and retrieval system that will deliver the names of theorems, appropriate parts of which are feasible matches for a given expression." The word "appropriate" takes on a specific meaning for each method using the system.

There are many ways to implement such a system. An interesting one is implemented around routines M54 and M63 of LT. It is discussed in Sec. IX.

There are other interesting questions raised by M1, as enumerated in the following list:

- 1) What is meant by utility and how can it be measured?
- 2) How should substitution be implemented?

[†] See Refs. 11 and 12 for recent discussions of the implications of questions raised here.

- 3) How should the other methods be implemented?
- 4) How are methods to be selected?
- 5) What theorems should each method try?
- 6) How many theorems should each method try?
- 7) What kind of effort limits are meaningful?
Useful?
- 8) How should the next subproblem be selected?

The remaining sections describe ways in which these questions have been resolved in the current version of LT. They are not the only or the best ways but they do enable LT to do a passable job of theorem proving.

V. SUBSTITUTION AND MATCHING

Matching is the heart of LT. The substitution method, M12 (Fig. 3), uses test for match routine M114 (Fig. 4) to try to effect identity between a problem and a theorem. M114 uses substitution for free variables as appropriate.

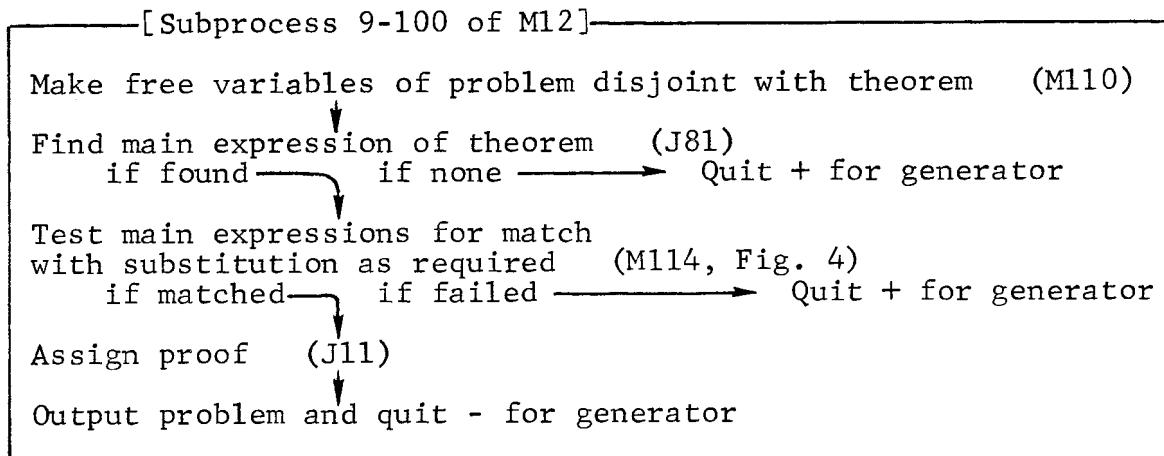
It may seem confusing, but substitution method M12 does not actually do any substitution. It only acts as an executive for matching a given problem with a sequence of appropriate theorems until a match is found or the theorem supply is exhausted. Determination of required substitutions is made by the match process.

Test for match routine, M114, is also an executive. It "puts off the work" to match process M111 (Fig. 5). M114's only reason for existence is to discard the output of M111 if a match is successful. Remember, TEST routines should leave no outputs in H0.

M111 does its matching with subprocess 9-100 (Fig. 6) after setting up an empty substitutions list. Since an expression is recursively defined in LT, the match subprocess is recursive. It tests for identity of variables and connectives between expressions, arranges effective substitution for free variables as required, and recursively matches corresponding subexpressions.

Required substitutions are effected through use of the substitution list. The match process adds new required substitutions to the list as they are discovered and looks up previously assigned substitutions when free variables are encountered in expressions. The substitution

Begin M12 [Substitution method for problem (0)]
↓
Define Context (J43)
↓
Find main expression (J81)
↓
Tally substitution counter (J125)
↓
Create list of feasible theorems (M63)
↓
Apply 9-100 to each theorem of the feasible list (J100)



↓
Erase feasibles list (J71)
↓
Clear context (J33)
↓
Reverse H5 from generator and quit M12 (J5)

Fig. 3--The Substitution Method

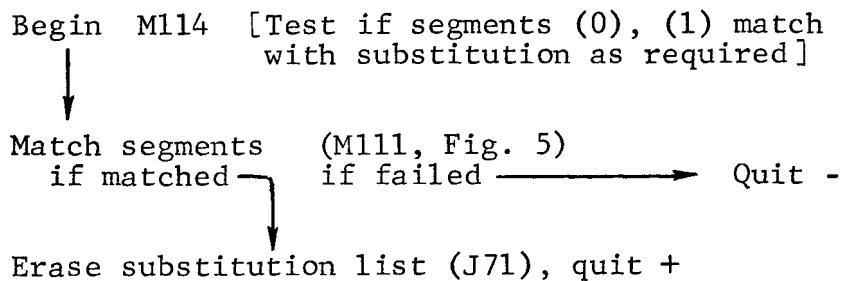


Fig. 4--Test for Match with Substitution

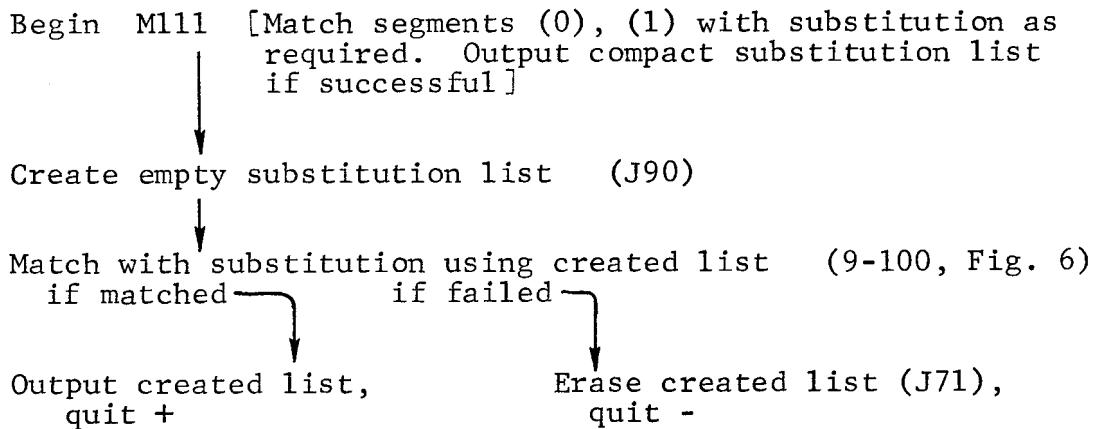


Fig. 5--The Match Process

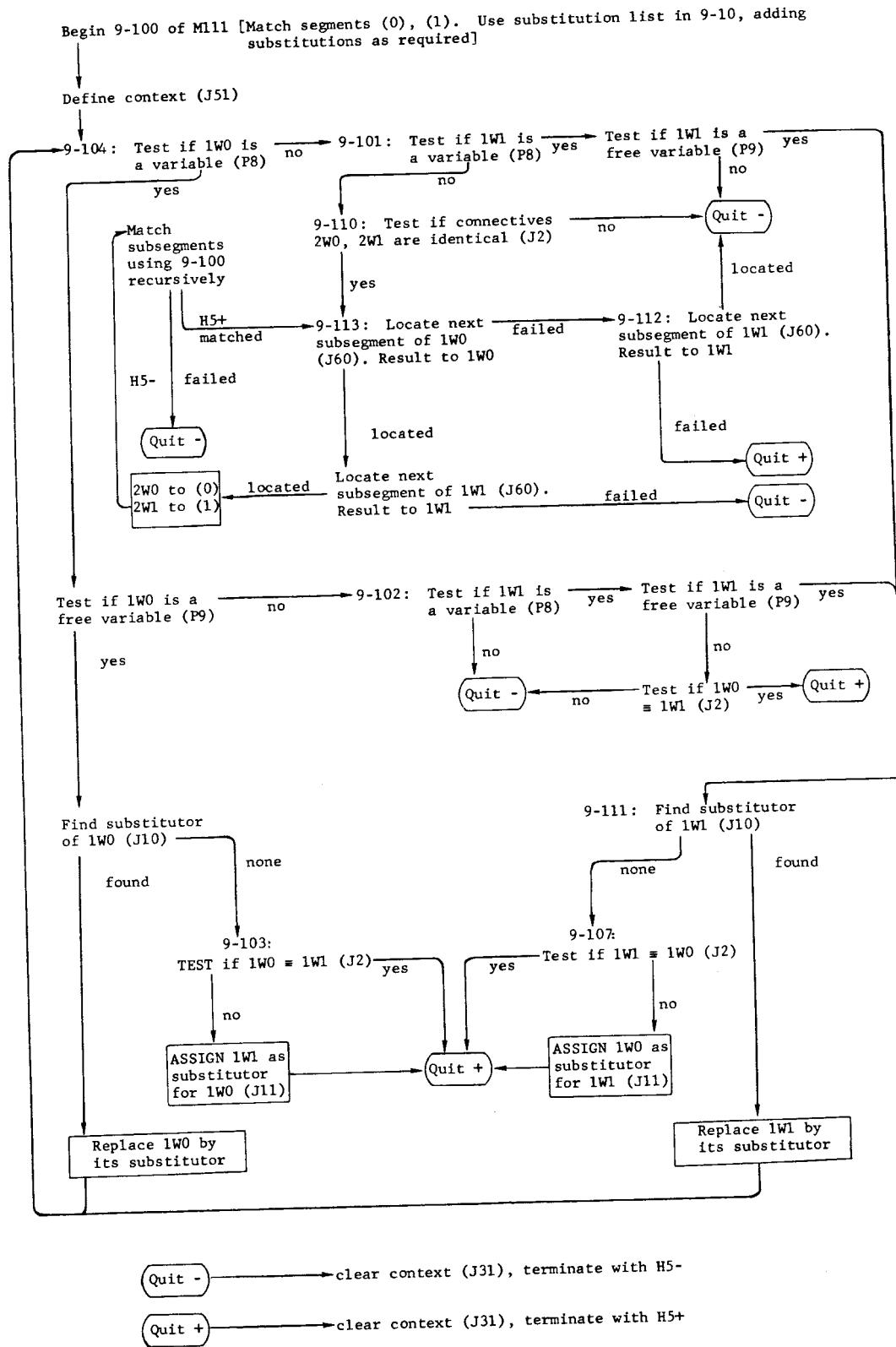


Fig. 6--The Match Subprocess

list is a description list with free variables for attributes and assigned substitutions as values. Because the values are often subsegments of the actual expressions being matched and because they, in turn, may require substitutions within themselves, the substitution list output by M111 is called a compact substitution list.

Figure 6 shows how M111 uses the compact substitution list to effect identity between expressions. The IPL-V symbols in Fig. 6 are taken from the code listed in Sec. XV.

A compact substitution list is not suitable for actual substitution in newly constructed expressions as required by other users of the match process. An expanded form can be obtained by matching with M113 (Fig. 7) which applies M112 (Figs. 8-11) to expand the compact list from M111. The expanded list contains completely substituted locally named copies of the parts and pieces of original expressions that made up the original compact list.

M112 expands the list in one pass by replacing each assigned substitution by its properly substituted locally named copy, using the substitution list itself to look up required substitutions as it goes. The subprocess that constructs properly substituted copies for replacement works recursively and is called delineation (9-100 and 9-200 of M112, Figs. 9, 10). 9-300 of M112 (Fig. 11) is used to replace free variables in expressions.

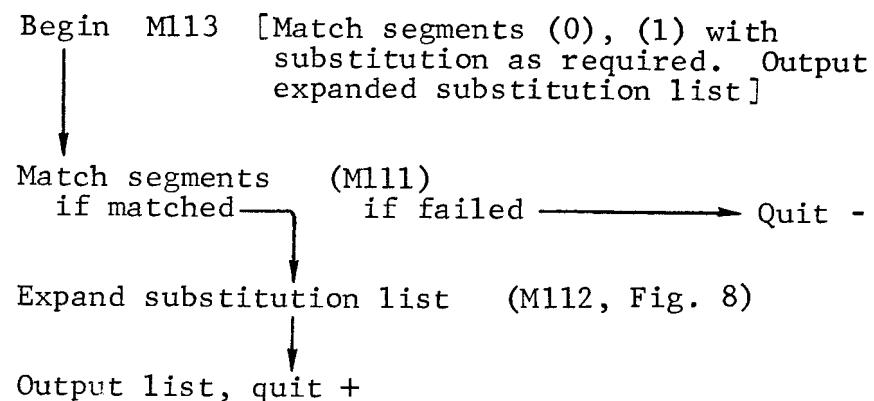


Fig. 7--Match with Substitution and Output Expanded Substitution List

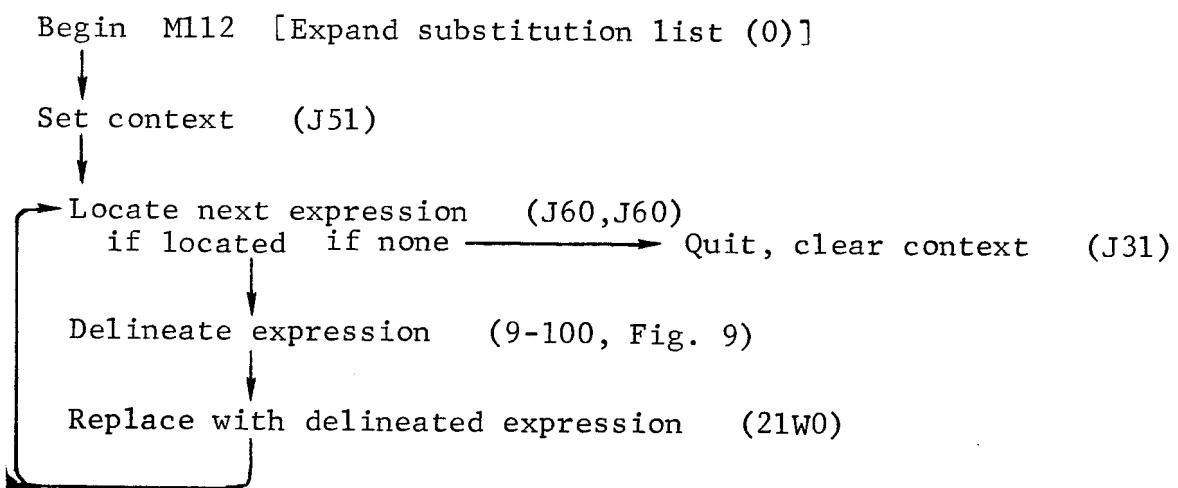


Fig. 8--Expand Substitution List

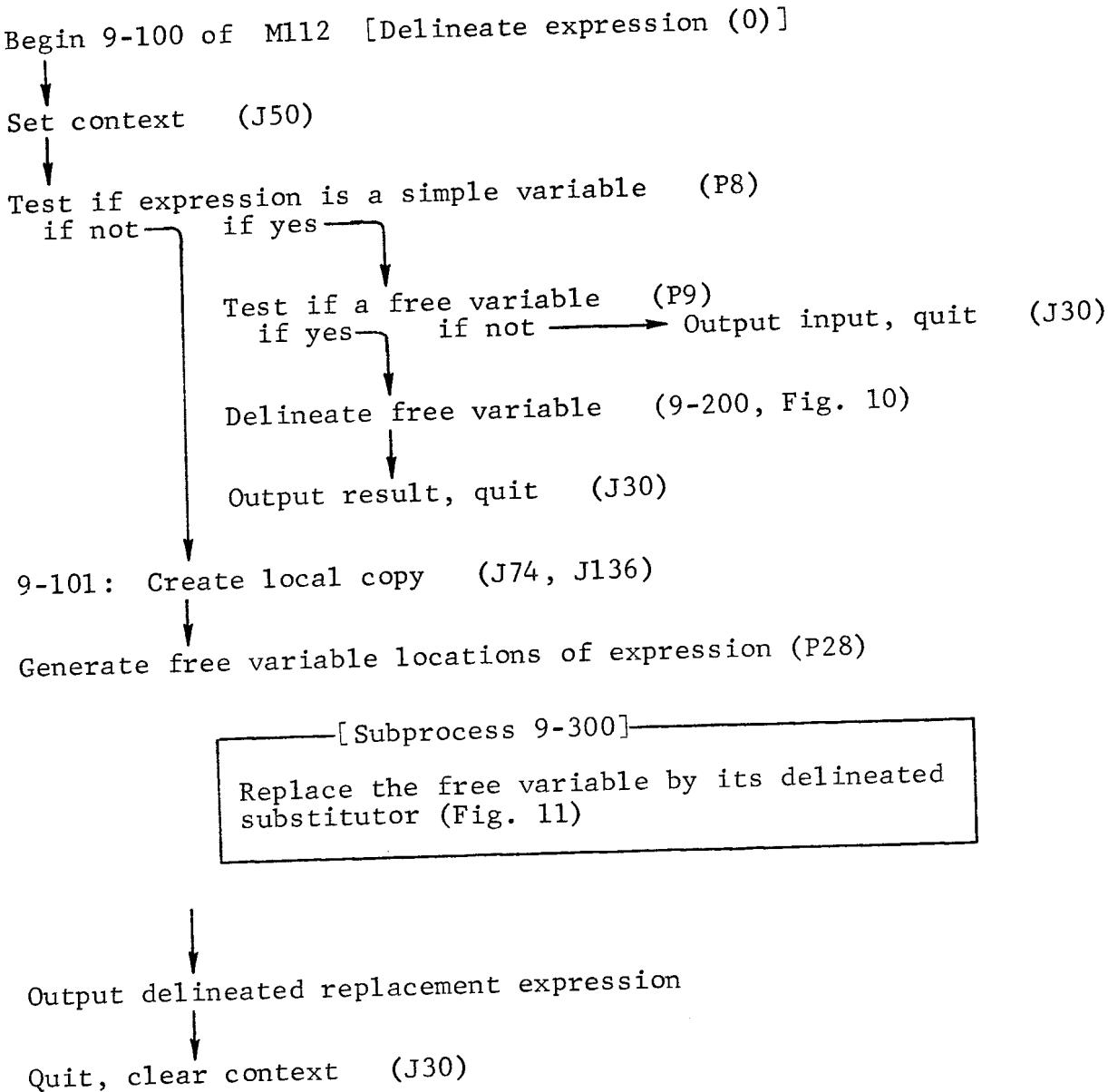


Fig. 9--Delineate Expression

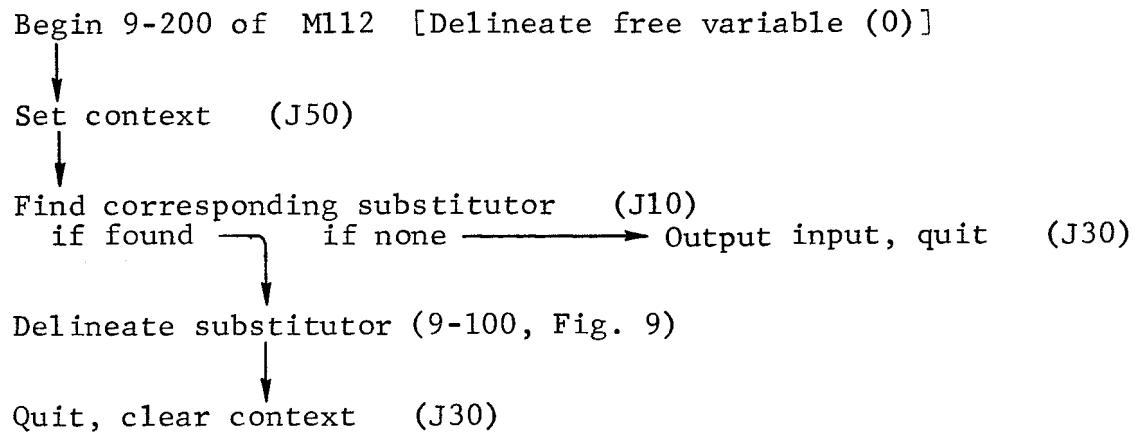


Fig. 10--Delineate Free Variable

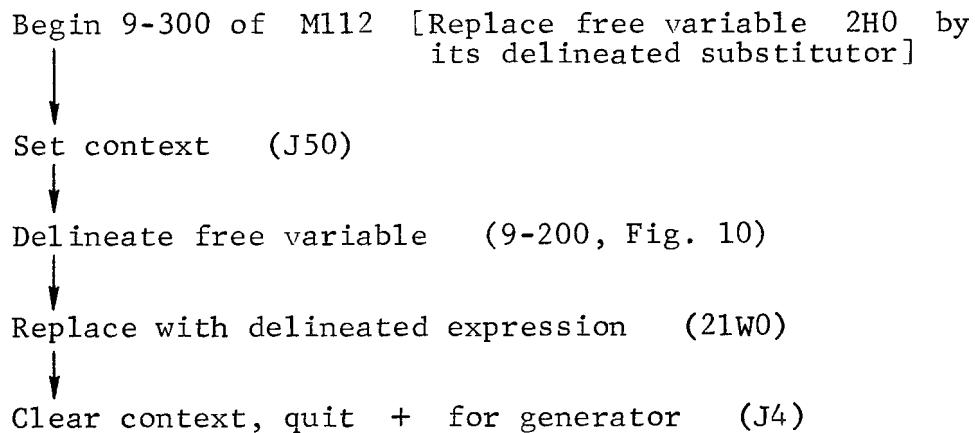


Fig. 11--Replace Free Variable by Delineated Substitutor

VI. THE OTHER METHODS

The methods, other than M12, do not detect proofs directly. It is the purpose of the other methods to develop new subproblems, which, if they can be proved, will imply proof of the given problem.

In the detachment method (M11, Figs. 12, 13) this is done by matching the whole problem to the right sides of a sequence of theorems whose main connectives are IMPLIES. For each successful match, a new subproblem is constructed by copying the left side of the theorem and substituting into the copy from the expanded substitution list obtained from the successful match.

Problem -PVP and axiom [AVB]I[BVA]
yield subproblem PV-P.

Replacement method M13 works the same way except that it can match expressions to either side of definitions (expressions with main connective \therefore).

Problem PIP and definition [AIB] \therefore [-AVB]
yield subproblem -PVP.

Problem -PVP and definition [AIB] \therefore [-AVB]
yield subproblem PIP.

The sublevel replacement method (M16, Figs. 14-16) matches problem subsegments to definitions, proceeding through a problem expression one level at a time. At each level, each subsegment is tried for replacement. A new subproblem is formed if one or more subsegments are replaced at a given level.

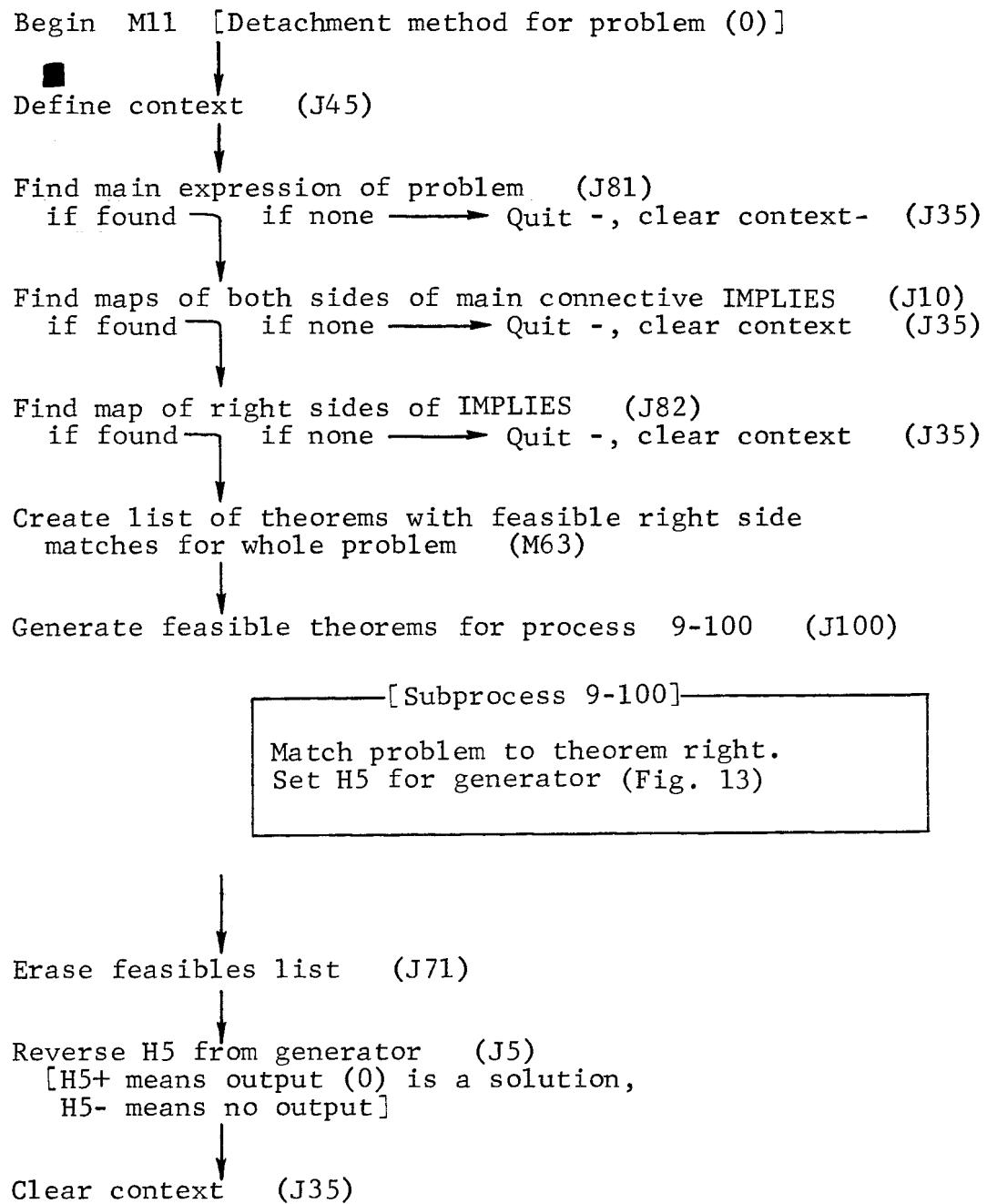


Fig. 12--Detachment Method

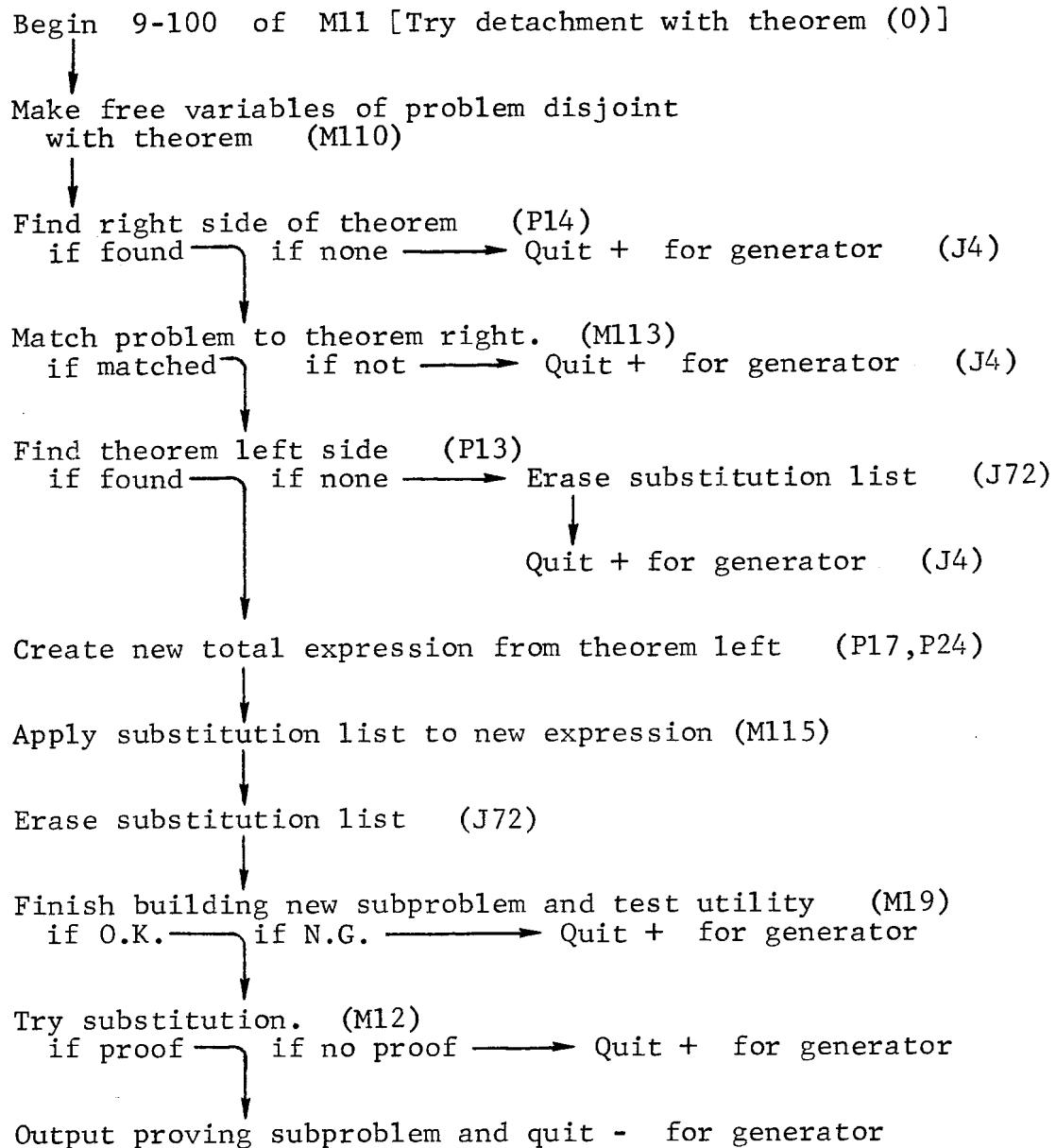


Fig. 13--Detachment Method Subprocess

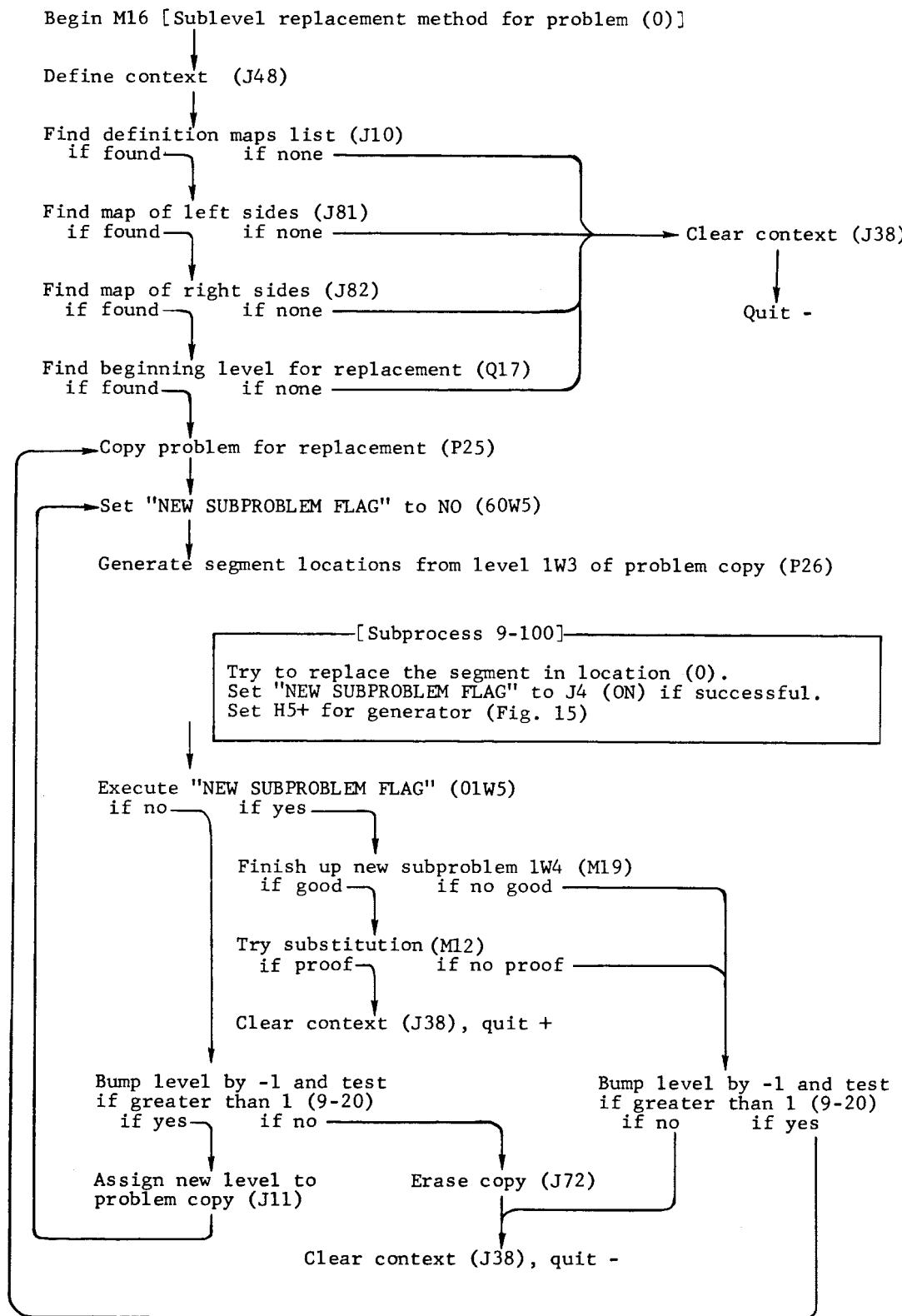


Fig. 14--Sublevel Replacement Method I

Begin subprocess 9-100 of M16
[Try to replace the segment in location (0)]
Create a list of definitions with feasible left side
matches to segment (M62)
Generate feasible definitions (J100)

[Subprocess 9-200]

Try to replace segment by matching left sides.
Set "NEW SUBPROBLEM FLAG" to J4 (ON) and set
H5- for generator if successful (Fig. 16)

if failed if successful
 ↓
 Erase feasibles (J71)
 ↓
 Quit + for generator (J4)
Create a list of definitions with feasible
right side matches to segment (M62)
Generate feasible definitions (J100)

[Subprocess 9-300]

Try to replace segment by matching right sides.
Set "NEW SUBPROBLEM FLAG" to J4 (ON) and
set H5- for generator if successful (Fig. 16)

Erase feasibles (J71), quit + for generator (J4)

Fig. 15--Try to Replace Located Segment

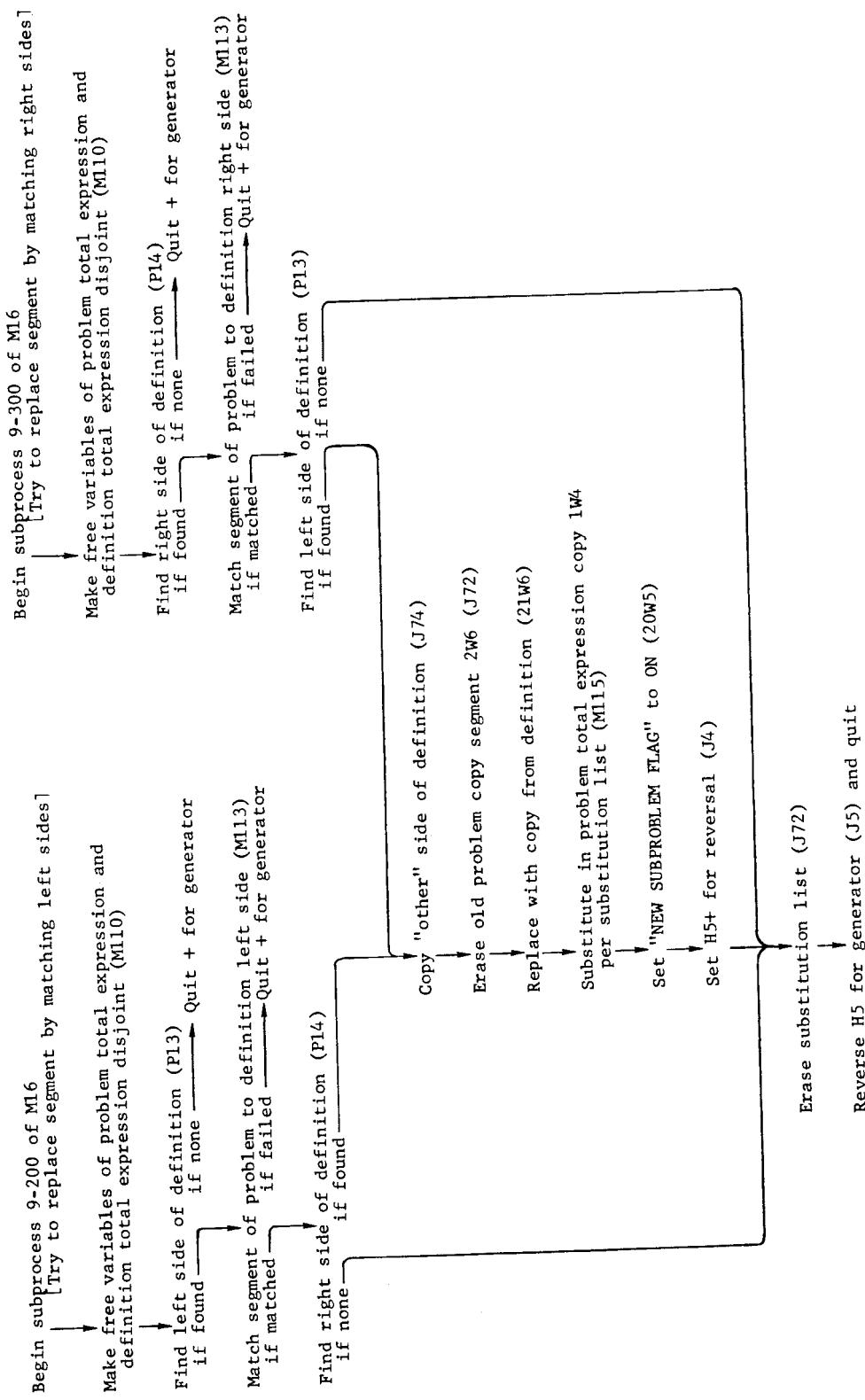


Fig. 16--Try to Replace Segment by Matching Left (Right) Sides

Problem [PI-P]I-P and definition [AIB].=.[-AVB] yield subproblem [-PV-P]I-P.

Sublevel replacement method M17 is identical to M16 except that it tries to replace all subsegments starting with those at the lowest level of the problem expression.

The forward chaining method matches the left side of the problem with left sides of a sequence of appropriate theorems. In the event of a match, a new problem is constructed with copies of the right side of the problem and the right side of the theorem. The new subproblem is then substituted into according to the substitution list obtained from M113.

Problem PV---P and theorem AV-A yield new subproblem -PI---P.

Backward chaining is the same except that it matches right sides and uses the left sides to construct new subproblems.

Problem PI[PVQ] and theorem [AVB]I[BVA] yield new subproblem PI[QVP].

Each new subproblem produced by a method needs further processing after appropriate substitution for free variables. Since this is the same for all methods, a separate routine, M19 (Fig. 17), was designed to finish off new subproblems.

M19 connects a new problem into the subproblem tree by assigning values to its derivation attributes. Then, after testing utility, it either quits with H5+ or erases the bad problem and quits with H5-. The utility measures used are discussed in the next section.

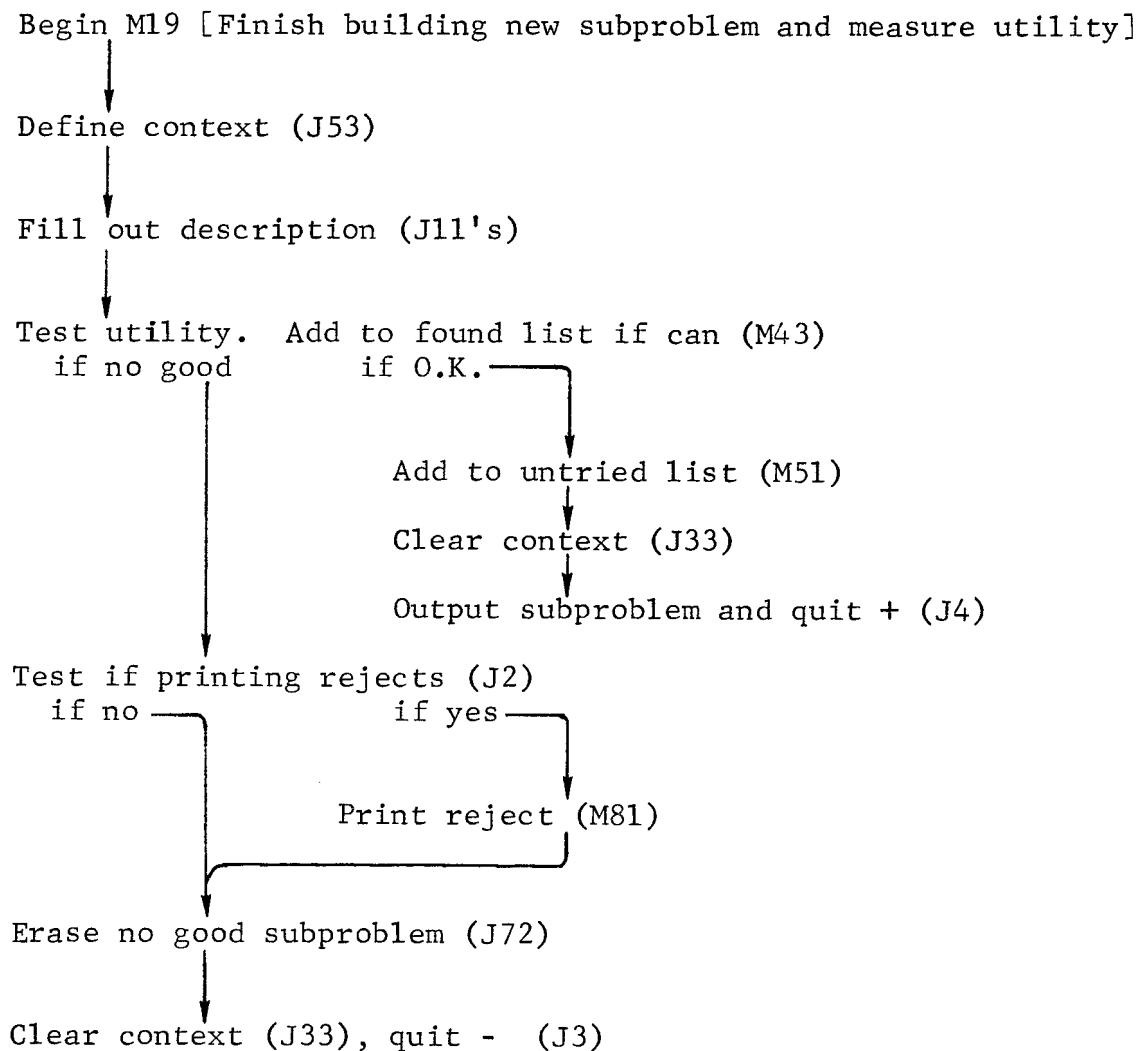


Fig. 17--Finish Building New Subproblem

The last thing each method does to each "good" subproblem is to try substitution in the hope that a proof is at hand.

VII. UTILITY MEASURES

LT considers a problem to have sufficient utility if it has not been previously found and is not clearly unprovable. The newness test adds a new problem to the found problems list if it doesn't match any problems already on the list. The non-provability test rejects single variables (P , $\neg P$), problems with matching sub-segments of main connective OR ($P \vee P$, $[PIQ]V[PIQ]$), and problems with faulty structures. Routine M43 (Fig. 18) handles utility measurements.

The test for match across OR uses M114 which uses substitution. The test for newness, M42 (Fig. 19), uses M40 (Fig. 20) which does not match with substitution but does consider any pair of free variables in corresponding positions to be matched.

In order to reduce search time in M42, the found problems list is kept in a structured form. The structure is based on the number of levels (Q2), number of distinct variables (Q3), and the number of variable places (Q4) in the problems stored. Only problems with identical values for Q2, Q3, and Q4 are put through a full match test (M40).

Other more interesting and profitable organization techniques might be developed as student exercises. For example, the found problems might be kept on a map similar to that used for true expressions. This might lead to new ways to organize the untried problems and facilitate new and interesting procedures for the single and multiple problem executives.

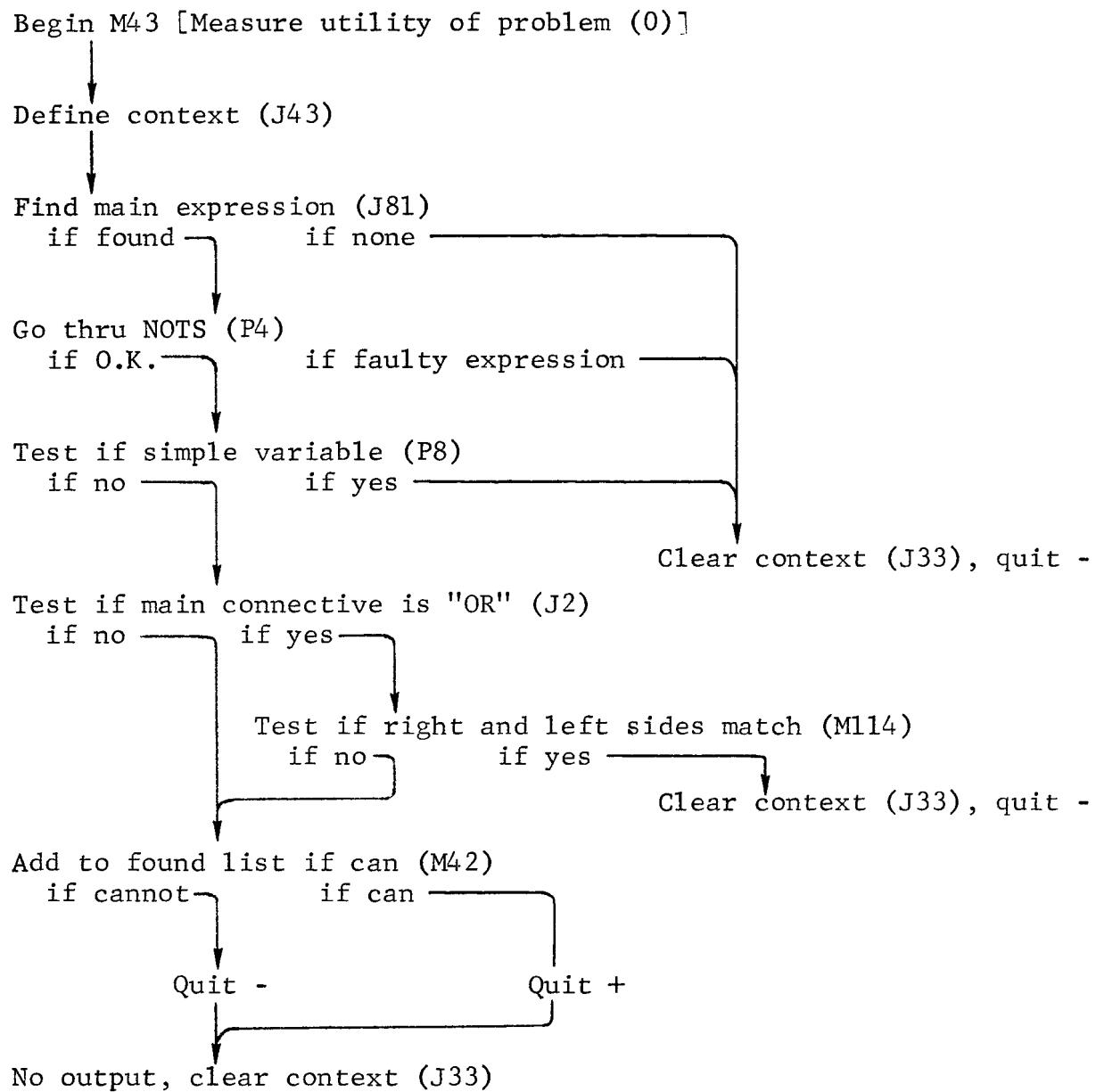


Fig. 18--Measure Utility

Begin M42 [Add to found list if can]
Define context (J42)
Find appropriate sub-sub-sub-list (9-100, 9-100, 9-100)
if found if failed → Quit - , clear context (J32)
Generate sub-sub-sub-list for matching subprocess (J100)

[Subprocess]
Compare total expressions (M40), reverse H5 (J5)

if no match if any match
↓ ↓
Add at end of sub-sub-sub-list (J65) Quit - , clear context (J32)
↓
Quit + , clear context (J32)

Begin 9-100 of M42 [Get sub-list]
Locate sub-list of appropriate level or locate place
to insert a new sub-list (P55)
if to insert if usable sub-list
↓ ↓
Create and insert new sub-list (J91, J64) Get sub-list and quit (J80)
↓
Create and insert new data term marker (J120, J64)
↓
Output created sublist and quit

Fig. 19--Add to Found List

Begin M40 [Test match of total expressions without substitution]

Define context (J51)

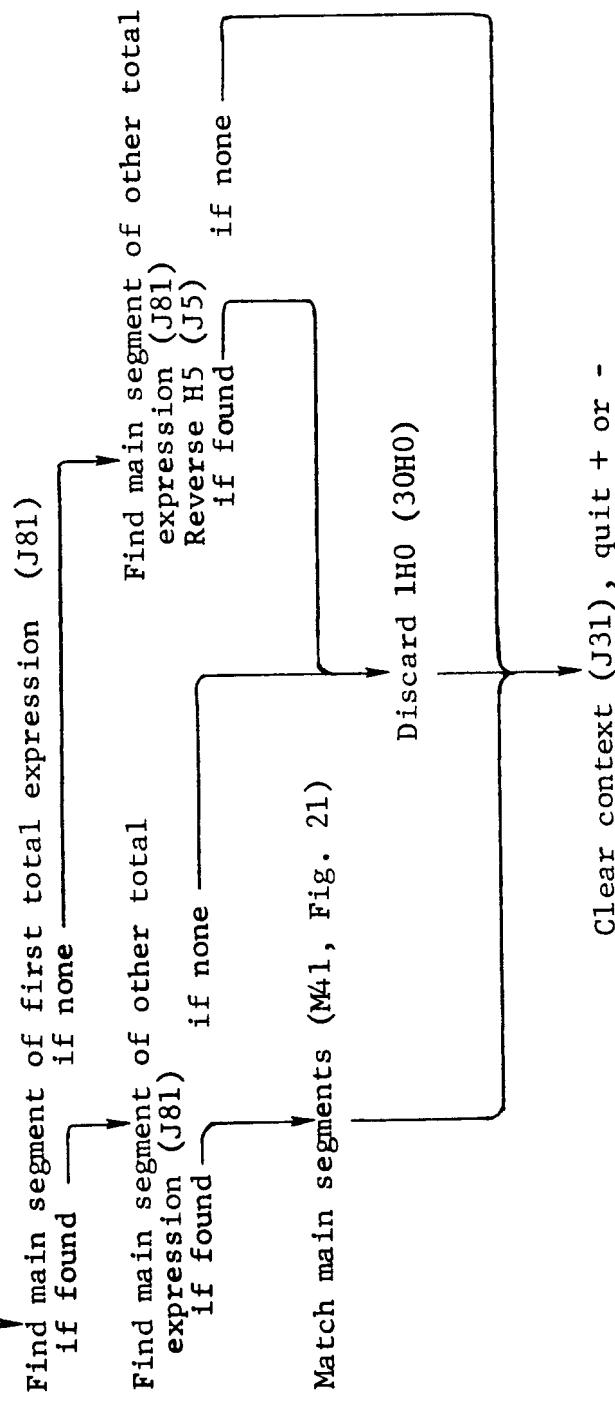


Fig. 20--Test Match of Total Expressions Without Substitution

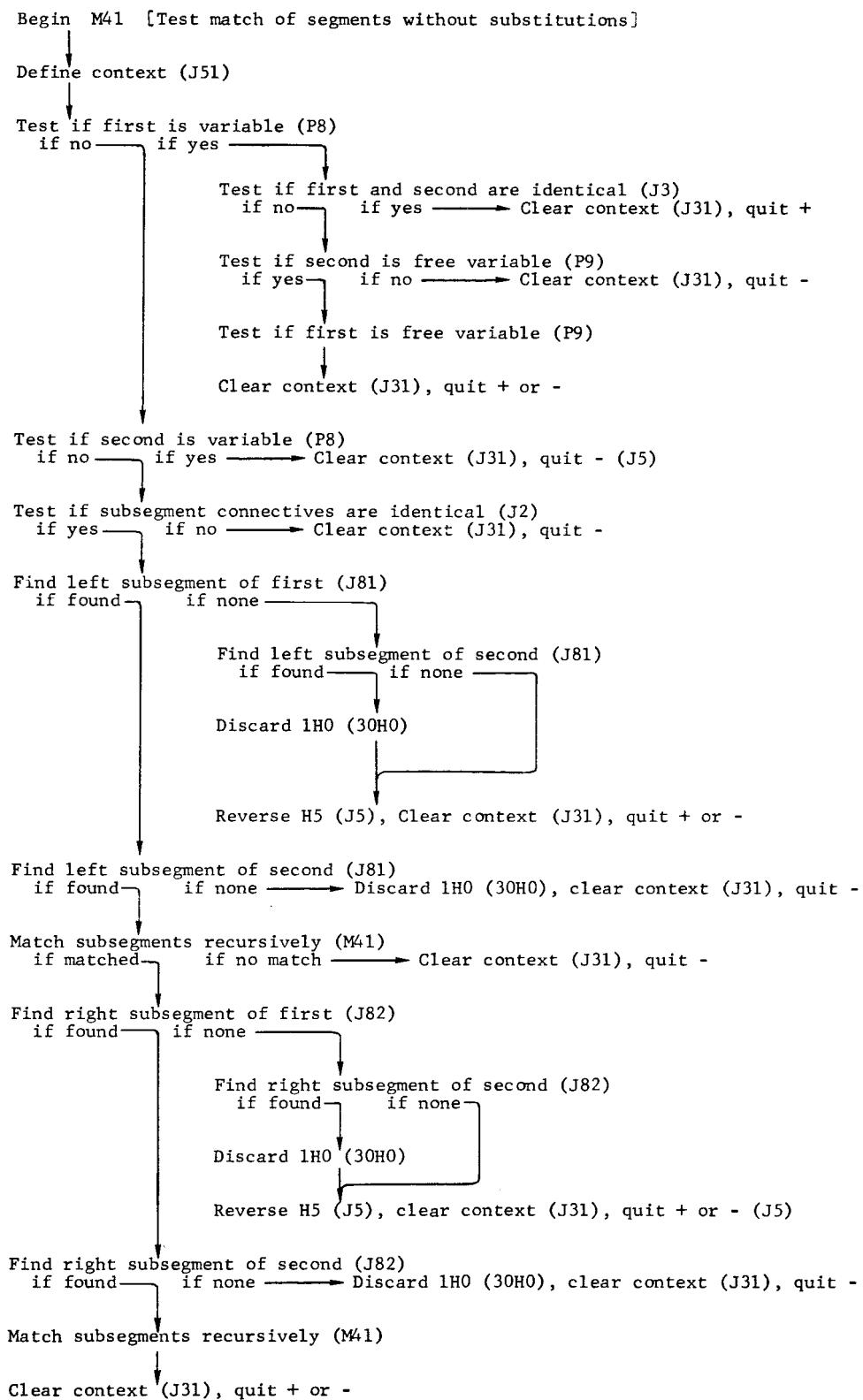


Fig. 21--Test Match of Segments Without Substitution

VIII. INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

The original version of LT similarity-tested all available axioms and theorems for matching with each problem expression. The similarity test used the number of levels, number of distinct variables, and number of variable places in expressions to measure match feasibility. The purpose of the test was to obtain efficiency by screening out unlikely match candidates.

These measures of match feasibility were not very effective because of the extensive processing required and because of the global nature of the measurements.

Selection of true expressions for matching should take advantage of the fact that successful matching depends on similarity of local structural characteristics. Of course, any cheap elimination of useless true expressions is good, but difficulties arise when relatively scarce useful theorems are eliminated. Use of the original similarity test sometimes made problems unprovable because crucial matches were prevented, thus preventing development of crucial subproblems.

These and other considerations have led to development of better measures of match feasibility. Work involved with extending LT[†] to handle problems involving AND and EQUIVALENCE connectives led to the ideas that an expression is better characterized by its form than by simple counts of its various elements, and that the essence of a form is in its connective structure.

[†] Development of the true expressions map and extension of LT to handle AND and EQUIVALENCE connectives was done by the author as a term project under Fred Tonge, using the Western Data Processing Center's IBM 7090.

New requirements for match feasibility were developed as follows:

A true expression is considered to be a feasible match if it has the same connective structure as the given problem, viewing the problem as contracted at sub-segment places as required.

By "viewing as contracted," we mean viewing a segment as though it were a simple bound variable.[†] This corresponds to the M111 matching procedure of assigning segments as substitutors for free variables as required. For example, under the new feasibility requirement:

[PVQ]I[PV[PVQ]]

is a feasible match for Axioms

*1.2 [AVA]IA
*1.3 AI[BVA]
*1.4 [AVB]I[BVA] ;

but not for Axioms

*1.5 [AV[BVC]]I[BV[AVC]]
*1.6 [AIB]I[[CVA]I[CVB]] .

*1.5 fails because its left side has a segment place corresponding to a bound variable place. *1.6 fails because its subsegments have the wrong connectives.

Implementation of the new requirement was accomplished by mapping all true expressions onto one structure, called "The Map of All True Expressions" (L4). This map serves

[†] In LT, bound variables are treated as though they are segments of a particular but unknown form; thus, they can be substituted for free variables but nothing can be substituted for them.

as an index to the true expressions and facilitates selection of feasible matches without individual testing of each true expression.

The structure of the map is similar to that of expressions in that it forms a tree and has nodes corresponding to variable and segment places. Figure 22 shows the map structure when it contains Axioms *1.2 through *1.6. Main map L4 is an IPL-V description list with connectives as attributes and sublists of submaps as values. Each submap has the same form as the main map and each submap place corresponds to a variable or segment place in at least one true expression. The head of each submap holds a list of theorems, each of which has a variable place corresponding to the submap place. Figure 23 shows how the axiom map looks when keypunched.

By examining the map (Figs. 22, 23) it can be seen that Axiom *1.4 has a variable at the left of OR, which is at the left of main connective IMPLIES, etc. Main map L4 in Fig. 23 has only one attribute because all axioms have the same main connective.

Addition of definitions and newly proved theorems will cause additional attributes to appear in the main map. The head of L4 will always remain empty because no true expression can be without at least one connective. The map is constructed and searched by the routines discussed below.

M54 (Fig. 24) adds expressions to the map structure by mapping each new expression over those previously mapped, extending the structure as needed. Since the structure is a tree, M54 does its work with a recursive subprocess (9-100) which adds subsegments to submaps.

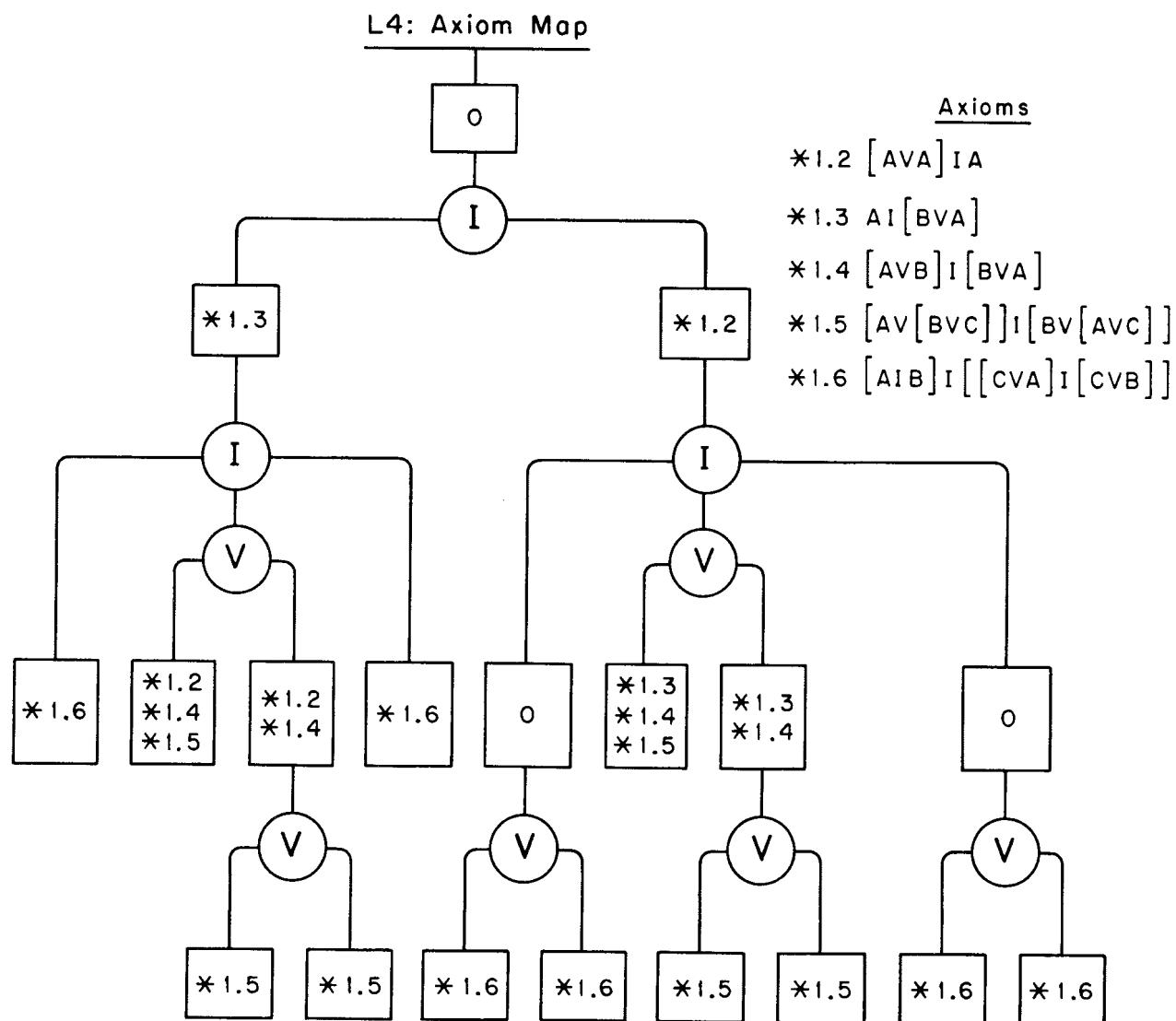


Fig. 22--Axiom Map

TRUE EXPRESSIONS MAP HOLDING AXIOMS	L4	0
*1.2, *1.3, *1.4, *1.5, *1.6.		I0
		9-1 0
MAPS LIST FOR MAIN CONNECTIVE I.	9-1	0
		9-2
		9-3 0
SUBMAP, LEFT SIDES OF I.	9-2	9-4
		I0
		9-5
		V0
		9-6 0
SUBMAP, RIGHT SIDES OF I.	9-3	9-7
		I0
		9-8
		V0
		9-9 0
AXIOM, VARIABLE ON LEFT OF I.	9-4	0
		*13 0
MAPS LIST FOR I ON LEFT OF I.	9-5	0
		9-10
		9-11 0
MAPS LIST FOR V ON LEFT OF I.	9-6	0
		9-12
		9-13 0
AXIOM, VARIABLE ON RIGHT OF I.	9-7	0
		*12 0
MAPS LIST FOR I ON RIGHT OF I.	9-8	0
		9-14
		9-15 0
MAPS LIST FOR V ON RIGHT OF I.	9-9	0
		9-16
		9-17 0
SUBMAP, LEFT OF I ON LEFT OF I.	9-10	9-18 0
SUBMAP, RIGHT OF I ON LEFT OF I.	9-11	9-19 0
SUBMAP, LEFT OF V ON LEFT OF I.	9-12	9-20
		V0
		9-21 0
SUBMAP, RIGHT OF V ON LEFT OF I.	9-13	9-22 0
SUBMAP, LEFT OF I ON RIGHT OF I.	9-14	0
		V0
		9-23 0
SUBMAP, RIGHT OF I ON RIGHT OF I.	9-15	0
		V0
		9-24 0
SUBMAP, LEFT OF V ON RIGHT OF I.	9-16	9-25 0
SUBMAP, RIGHT OF V ON RIGHT OF I.	9-17	9-26
		V0
		9-27 0
AXIOM, VAR. LEFT OF I, LEFT OF I.	9-18	0
		*16 0
AXIOM, VAR. RIGHT OF I, LEFT OF I.	9-19	0
		*16 0

Fig. 23--Axiom Map in Keypunched Form

AXIOMS, VAR. LEFT OF V, LEFT OF I.	9-20	0
		*14
		*12
MAPS LIST, V LEFT OF V, LEFT OF I.	9-21	0
		9-28
		9-29
AXIOMS, VAR. RIGHT OF V, LEFT OF I.	9-22	0
		*15
		*14
MAPS LIST, V LEFT OF V, RIGHT OF I.	9-23	*12
		0
		9-30
MAPS LIST, V RT. OF I, RT. OF I.	9-24	9-31
		0
		9-32
AXIOMS, VAR. LT. OF V, RT. OF I.	9-25	9-33
		0
		*15
		*14
AXIOMS, VAR. RT. OF V, RT. OF I.	9-26	*13
		0
		*14
MAPS LIST, V RT. OF V, RT. OF I.	9-27	*13
		0
		9-34
		9-35
MAP, LT. OF V, LT. OF V, LT. OF I.	9-28	0
MAP, RT. OF V, LT. OF V, LT. OF I.	9-29	9-36
MAP, LT. OF V, LT. OF V, RT. OF I.	9-30	9-37
MAP, RT. OF V, LT. OF V, RT. OF I.	9-31	0
MAP, LT. OF V, RT. OF I, RT. OF I.	9-32	9-38
MAP, RT. OF V, RT. OF I, RT. OF I.	9-33	9-39
MAP, LT. OF V, RT. OF V, RT. OF I.	9-34	0
MAP, RT. OF V, RT. OF V, RT. OF I.	9-35	9-40
AXIOM, VAR. L OF V, L OF V, L OF I.	9-36	9-41
		0
AXIOM, VAR. R OF V, L OF V, L OF I.	9-37	9-42
		0
AXIOM, VAR. L OF V, L OF V, R OF I.	9-38	9-43
		0
AXIOM, VAR. R OF V, L OF V, R OF I.	9-39	0
		*16
AXIOM, VAR. L OF V, R OF I, R OF I.	9-40	0
		*16
AXIOM, VAR. R OF V, R OF I, R OF I.	9-41	0
		*16
AXIOM, VAR. L OF V, R OF V, R OF I.	9-42	0
		*15
AXIOM, VAR. L OF V, R OF V, R OF I.	9-43	0
		*15

Fig. 23--(Continued)

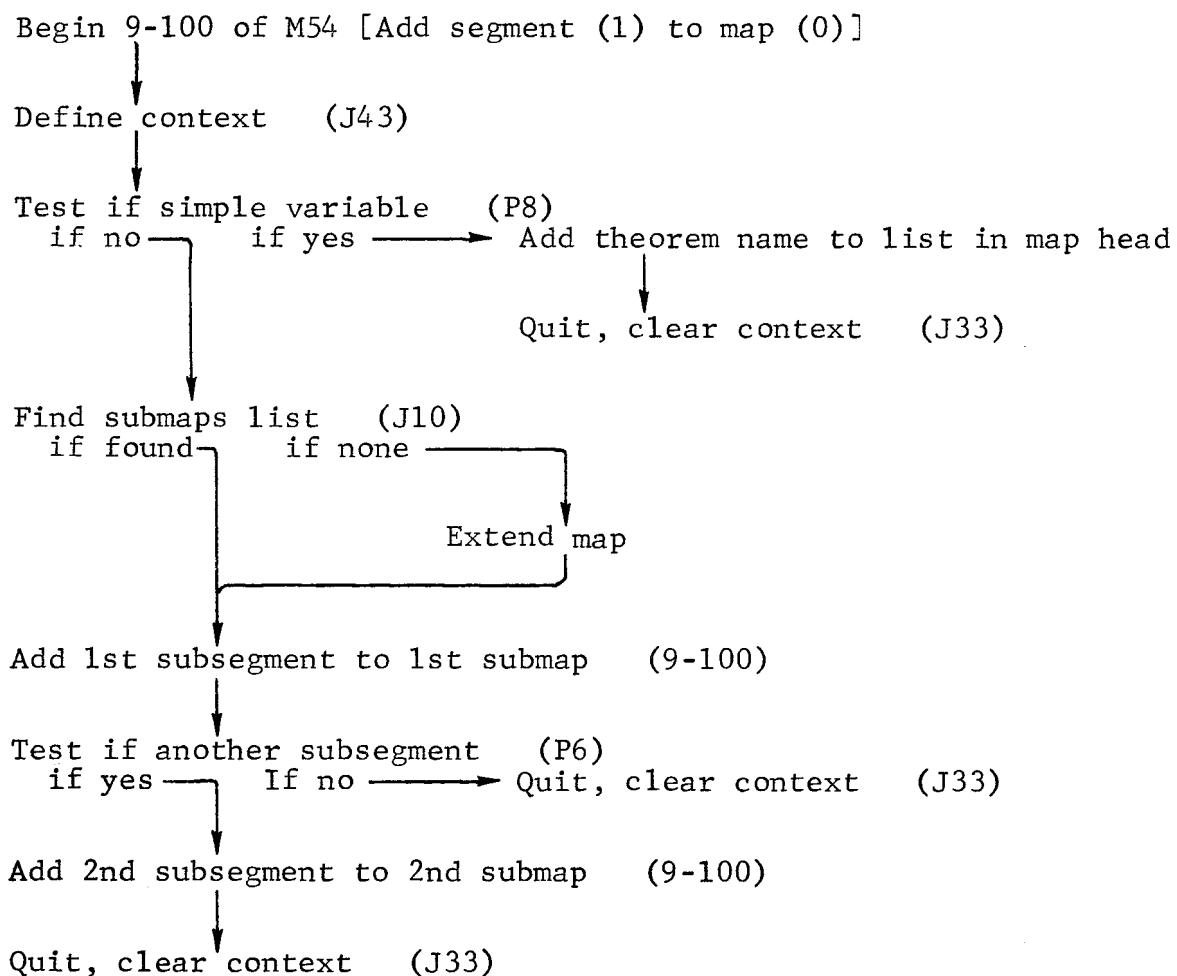
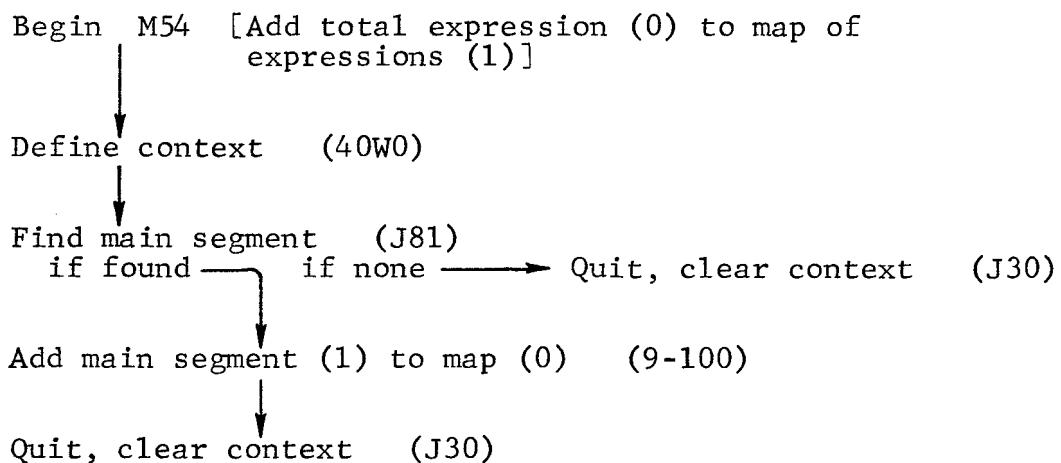


Fig. 24--Add Expression to Map

M63 (Fig. 25) extracts names of feasible match expressions from the map by using a given problem expression as a guide. This is done by laying the problem expression over the map structure and collecting true expression names from overlaid map heads. Figure 26 shows a problem expression $[PVQ]I[PV[PVQ]]$, laid over the map so that Axioms *1.2, *1.3, *1.4, and *1.5 appear in overlaid map heads. Note that *1.5 is not a feasible match for the given problem and that *1.6 is never encountered.

M63 uses recursive processes M62 (Fig. 25) to extract a list of feasible match expressions from the map structure. It uses the following procedure to gather expression names from overlaid map heads and prevent unwanted expressions, such as *1.5 of Fig. 26, from appearing in the output list.

For each map (submap) and corresponding segment (subsegment):

- 1) Recursively find all feasible matches for all subsegments from corresponding submaps; then
- 2) If the segment (subsegment) connective is unary (such as NOT), skip to step 3) below, otherwise find the intersection of matches obtained from all submaps; then
- 3) Append the results of step 2) to a copy of the list of expressions from the head of this map (submap); and
- 4) Output the result as a list of feasibles from this map (submap).

This procedure meets all requirements set forth previously. When applied to Fig. 26, it shows that Axiom *1.5

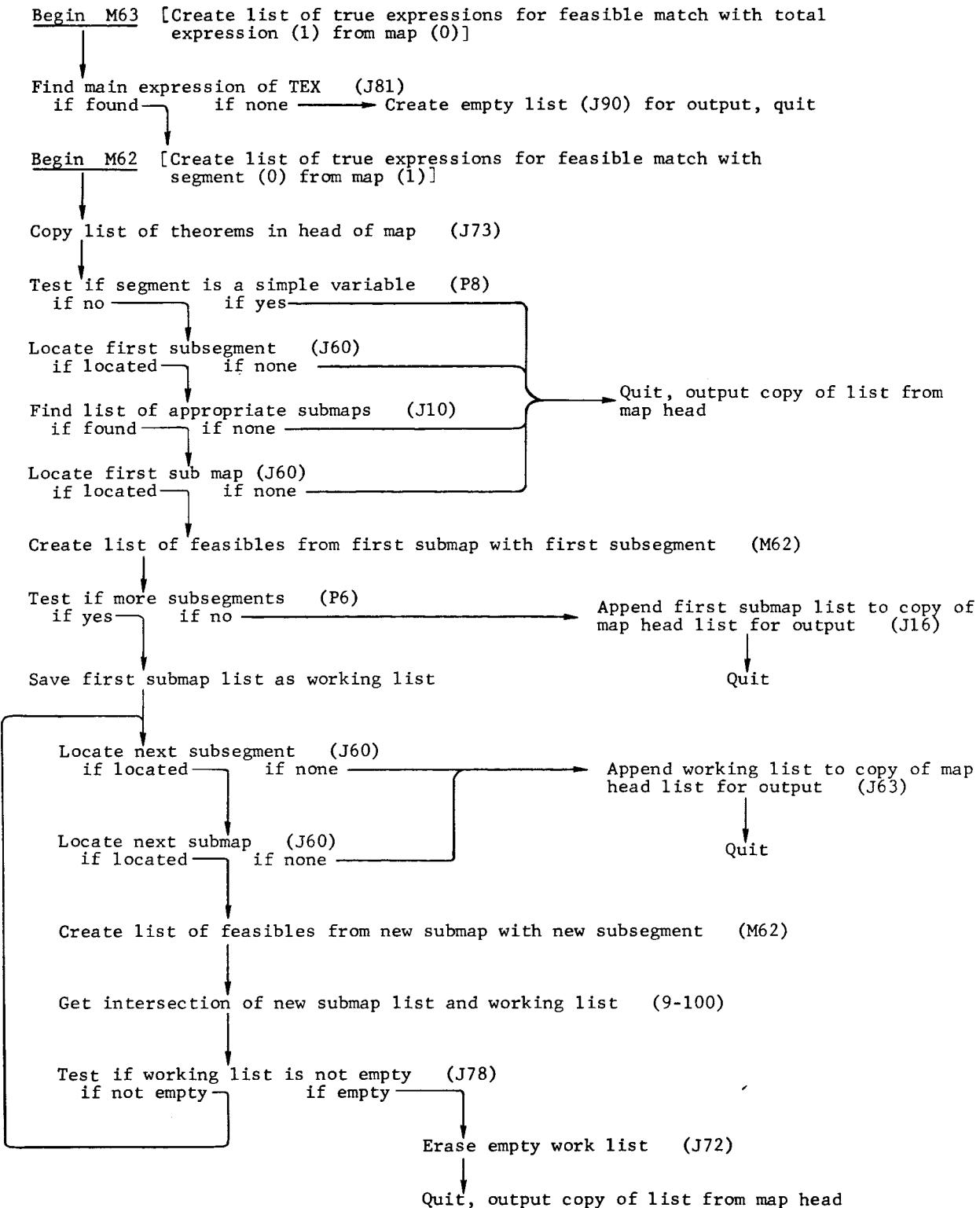


Fig. 25--Create List of Feasible Expressions

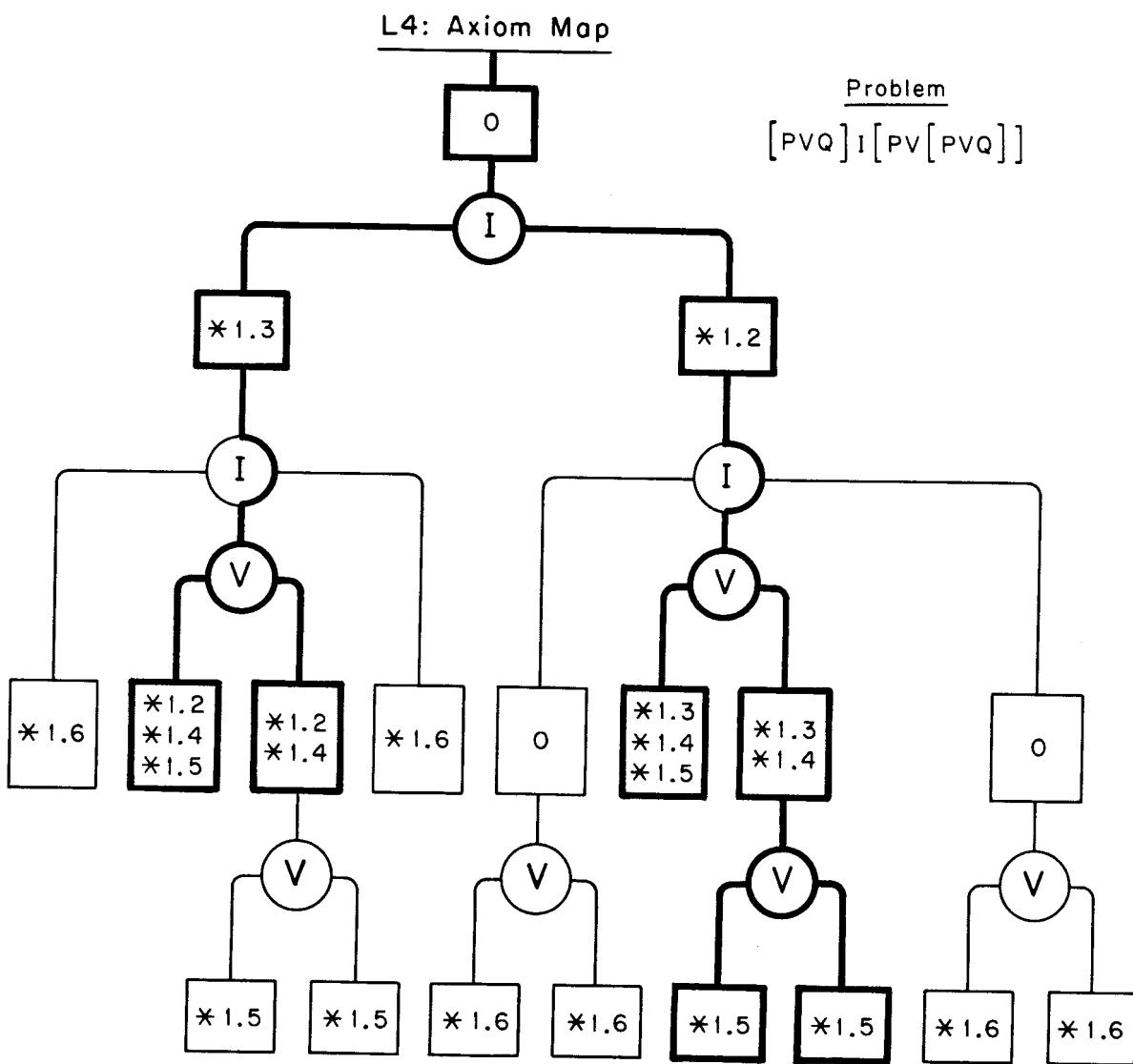


Fig. 26--Axiom Map with Overlaid Problem

is eliminated by step 2) because its name doesn't appear in the map head on the right of OR on the left of main connective IMPLIES. Step 3) provides viewing as contracted at every segment and subsegment place. The procedure completely avoids consideration of *1.6 because *1.6 doesn't have the right subsegment connectives.

The ability to completely avoid consideration of certain types of unlikely match candidates is one of the most important features of this retrieval system because each method (M11-M16) deals with a different part of the true expressions it uses. M12 matches whole expressions, so it uses the whole map. M11 matches whole problem expressions to the right sides of true expressions that have main connective IMPLIES, so it uses only the submap of right sides of main connective IMPLIES. M13, M16, and M17 use only the submaps of DEFINITIONAL EQUIVALENCE. M14 and M15 use whatever section of the map is appropriate for the problem at hand.

M14, M15, M16, and M17 use problem subsegments to search appropriate submaps, thus taking full advantage of the ability to ignore all irrelevant parts of the map. This ability becomes more valuable as the number of true expressions becomes large. Thus, this new theorem storage and retrieval system at least partially solves the old problem of what to do with too much information. Obviously irrelevant true expressions no longer get in the way.

Although the expression map technique can be used elsewhere, it is used in this version of LT only to organize true expressions. In particular, it can be applied to the found problems list which is currently

organized in terms of number of levels, number of variables, and number of variable places. However, the payoff will be smaller because the found problems match process (M40) doesn't use substitution, so there is no need for viewing as contracted at any level. In fact, a map search routine for a found problems map should specifically avoid viewing as contracted.

Reorganization of the untried problems with a map structure would be more interesting. Some modification of the structure would be required because the viewing as contracted problem is inverted. Once this is done, routines could be devised to search both the true expressions map and the untried problems map at the same time. The result of such a development might enable LT to "see" a larger part of its problem at a time by giving it some ability to scan the problem and its context as a unit.

This sort of thing should lead to more sophisticated ways to select and apply methods to problem theorem pairs. The problem executives (M1, M2) would need expansion to explore problems and plan attacks. The lower-level routines would not need any significant modification.

IX. LOWER-LEVEL ROUTINES

The lower-level routines operate on expression structures and terms. The objective of segregating these processes from the higher-level routines is to generalize the program. In theory, the expression structures that LT handles can be modified by changing only the lower-level routines. In practice, a few changes would also be required in some of the higher-level routines.

Some lower-level routines have interesting characteristics. First among these are the "Q" routines. Each of the IPL-V symbols, Q1-Q19, can take on more than one meaning, depending on the context of its usage. For example, Q7 is the name of a routine (FIND EXTERNAL NAME) and is also the name of an attribute (EXTERNAL NAME) used on the description lists of total expressions, variable terms, and character symbols.

<u>COMMENTS</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PQ</u>	<u>SYMB</u>	<u>LINK</u>
ROUTINE HEADER	5		00		
FIND EXTERNAL NAME		Q7	10	Q7	J10
DATA HEADER	5		01		
SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER X		X0		9-1	0
		9-1		0	
ATTRIBUTE-EXTERNAL NAME				Q7	
				9-2	0
VALUE-ALPHANUMERIC DATA TERM	9-2	21	X		

There is no conflict of usage because the description list processes never operate on the contents of cells whose names are used as attributes. If, by private convention, nothing is ever done with the value of an attribute, the attribute symbol may also serve as its own dummy value,

as well as for the name of the routine used to find it. Q5, Q6, and Q7 are examples of this usage. (See Sec. XV for code listings.)

There is no reason for "find" routines to be short and simple. Q2, Q3, and Q4 are examples of what is sometimes called an active attribute. Routine Q2 (Figs. 27, 28), when applied to a total expression, tries to find the number of levels in the expression as the value of attribute Q2 on the description list. If it doesn't find a value there, the routine counts levels, assigns the count as the value of attribute Q2, and outputs the value. H5 is set minus if a value cannot be found. This can only happen if the expression structure is faulty so that the number of levels is undefined. Q3 (Fig. 29) and Q4 work in a similar fashion to find the number of distinct variables and number of variable places.

Some interesting generators can be found among the "P" routines. P29 (Fig. 30) is interesting because it uses itself recursively with J18 as a subprocess to search the lower levels of expressions. P29 generates bound variable locations from expressions. P28 is of the same form, but generates free variable locations.

P26 (Figs. 31, 32) has a more difficult task. It is used to generate subsegment locations from a given level of a given expression. To do this, it uses local subgenerator 9-200 (Fig. 32), which counts expression sublevels as it descends into the expression to generate subsegment locations. The most interesting feature of P26 is the way subgenerator 9-200 is executed by subprocesses 9-100, with 9-100 as the subprocess.

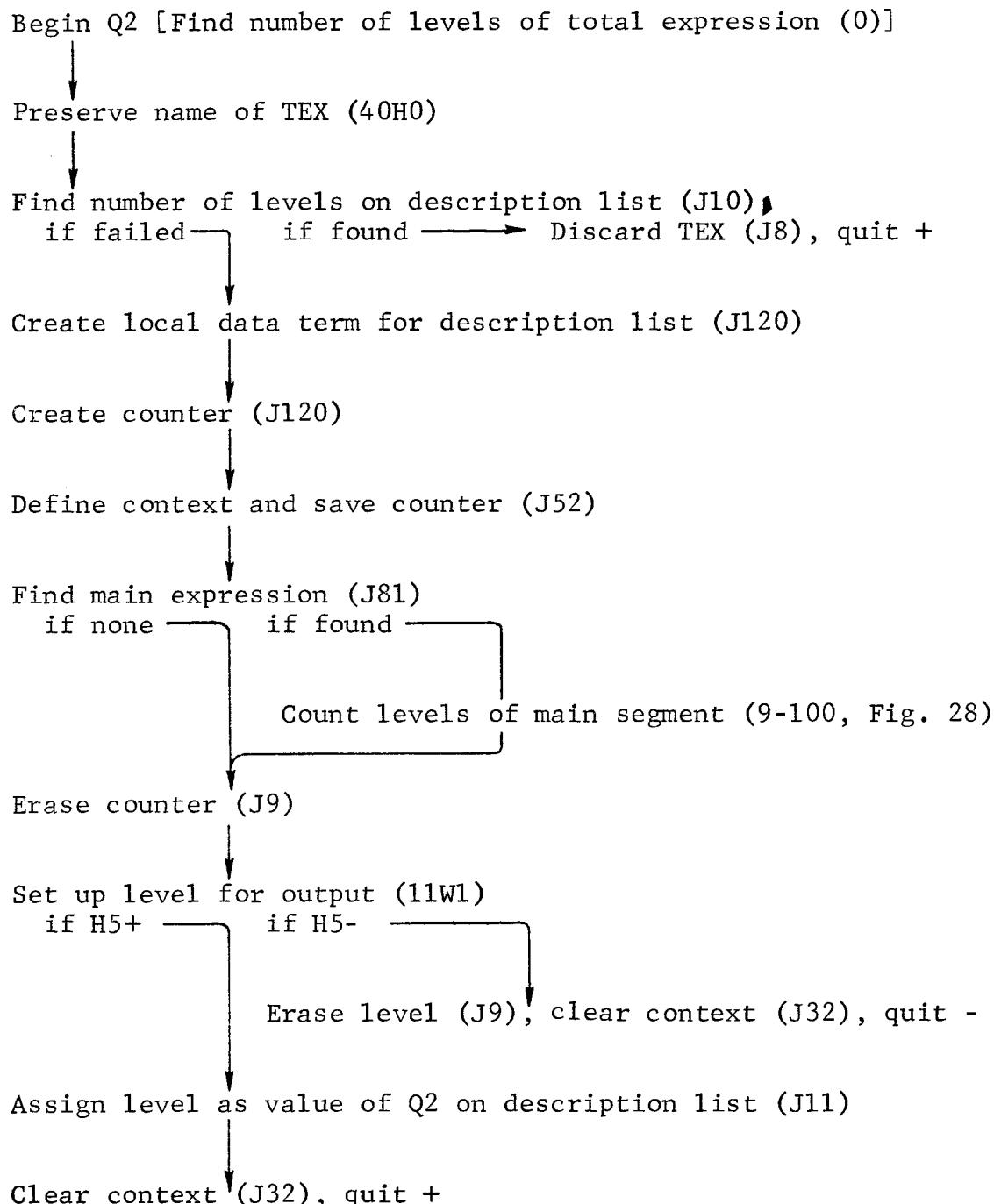


Fig. 27--Find Number of Levels

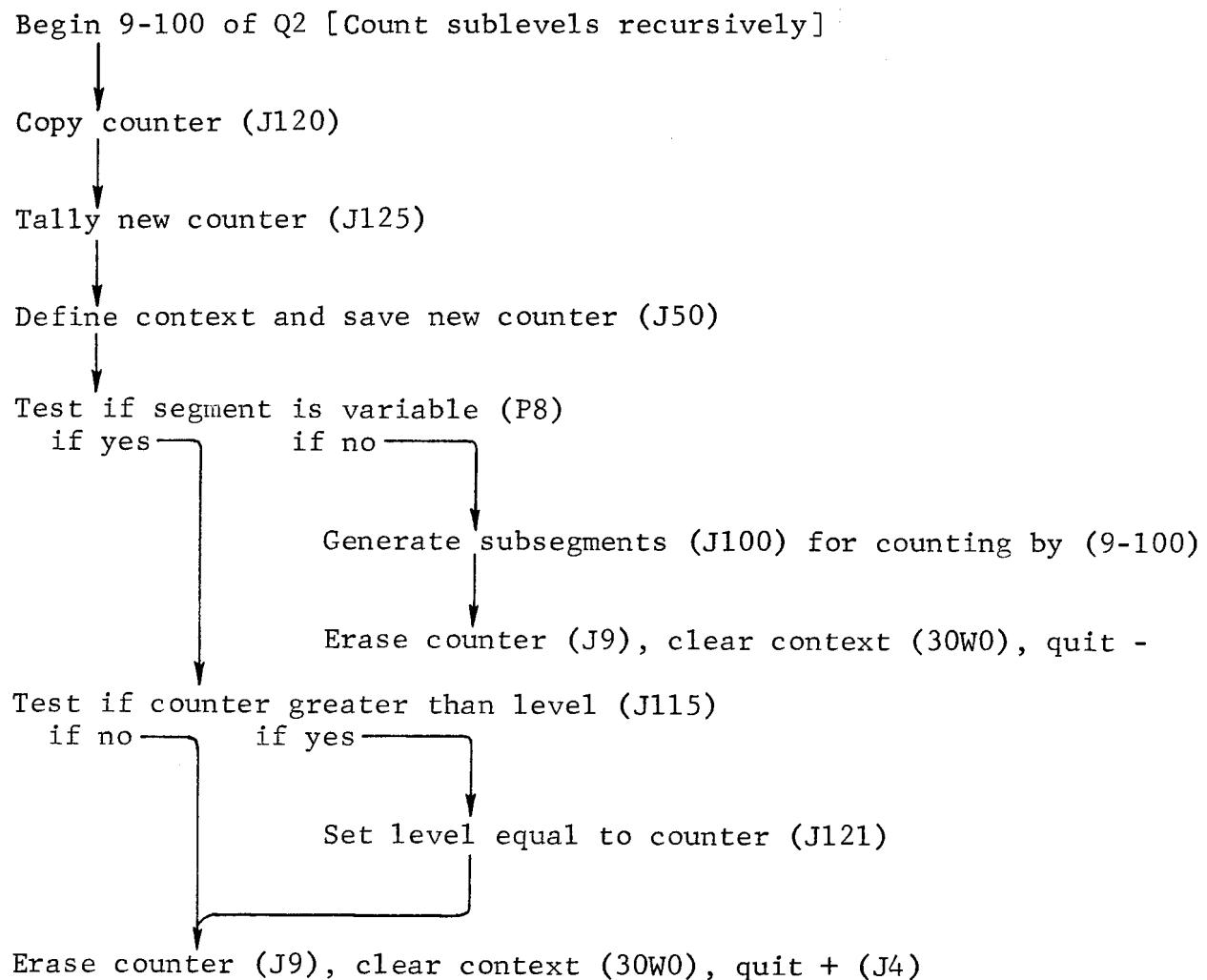


Fig. 28--Count Sublevels Recursively

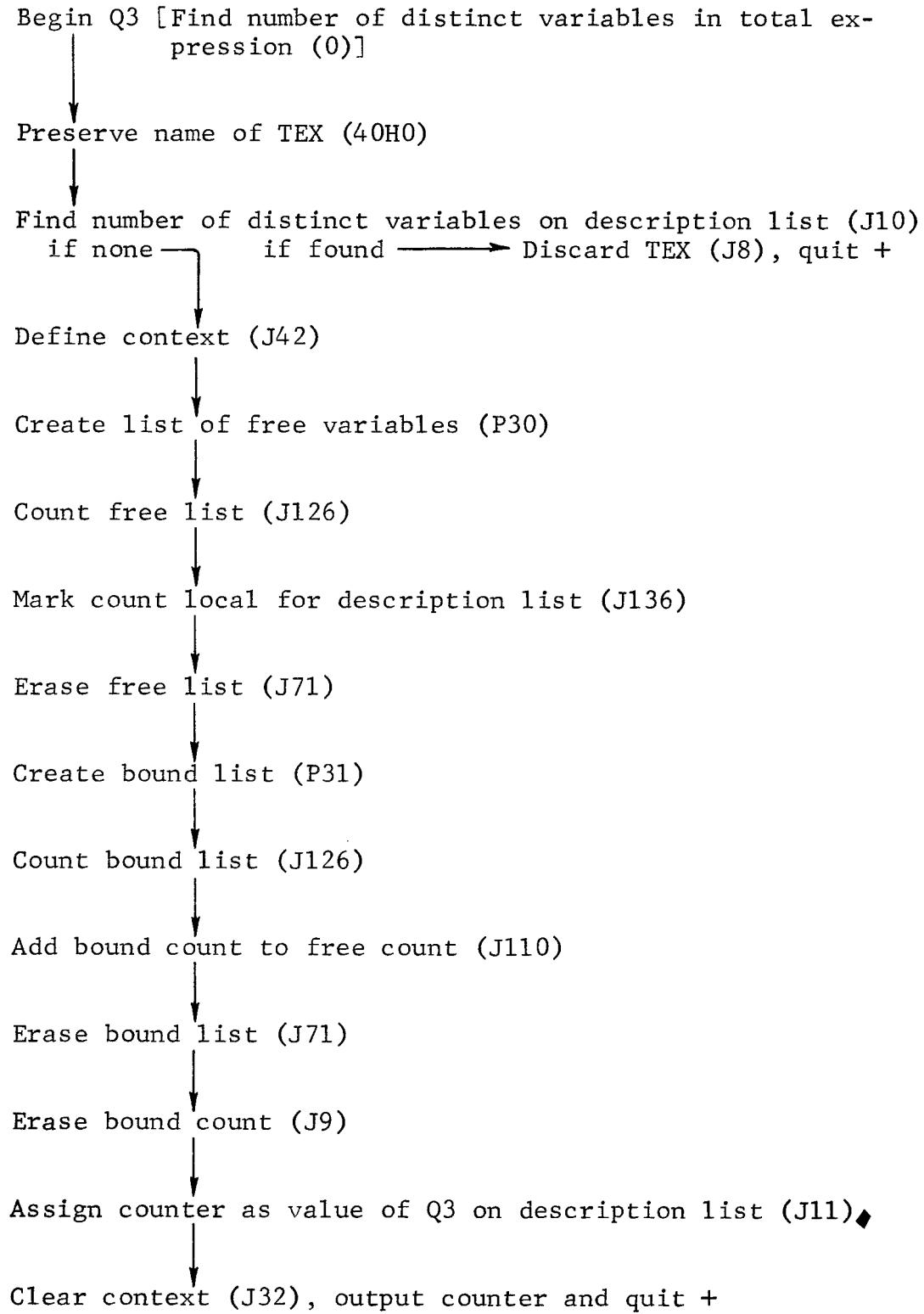


Fig. 29--Find Number of Distinct Variables

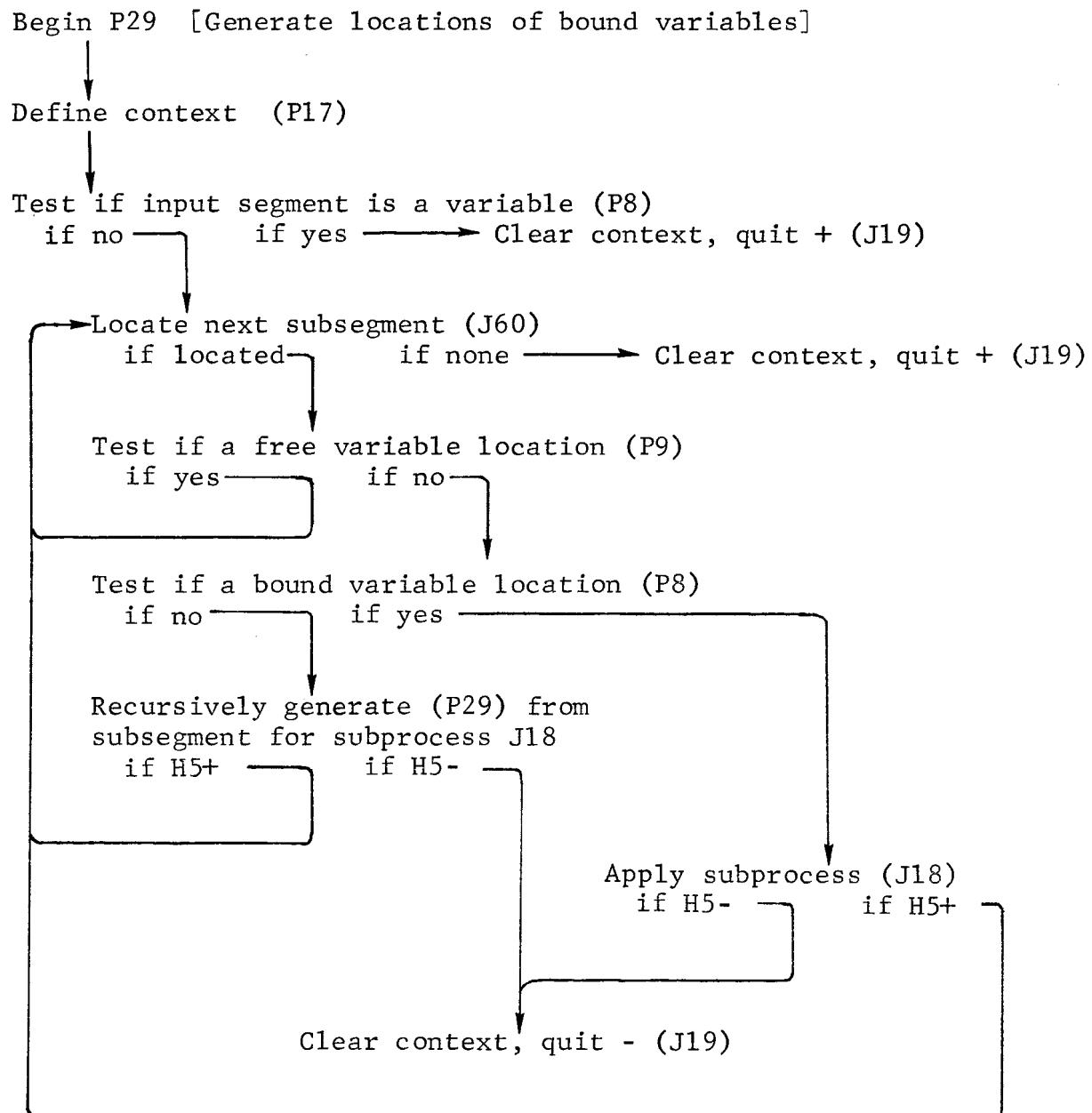


Fig. 30--Generate Locations of Bound Variables

Begin P26 [Generate segment locations from level (2) of total expression (1) for process (0)]
Define context (J17)
Find main expression (J81)
 if found if none → Clear context (J19), quit +
Test if variable (P8)
Create zero valued counter (J120)
Save counter and level (J21)
Generate subsegment locations from main segment (9-200, Fig. 32)

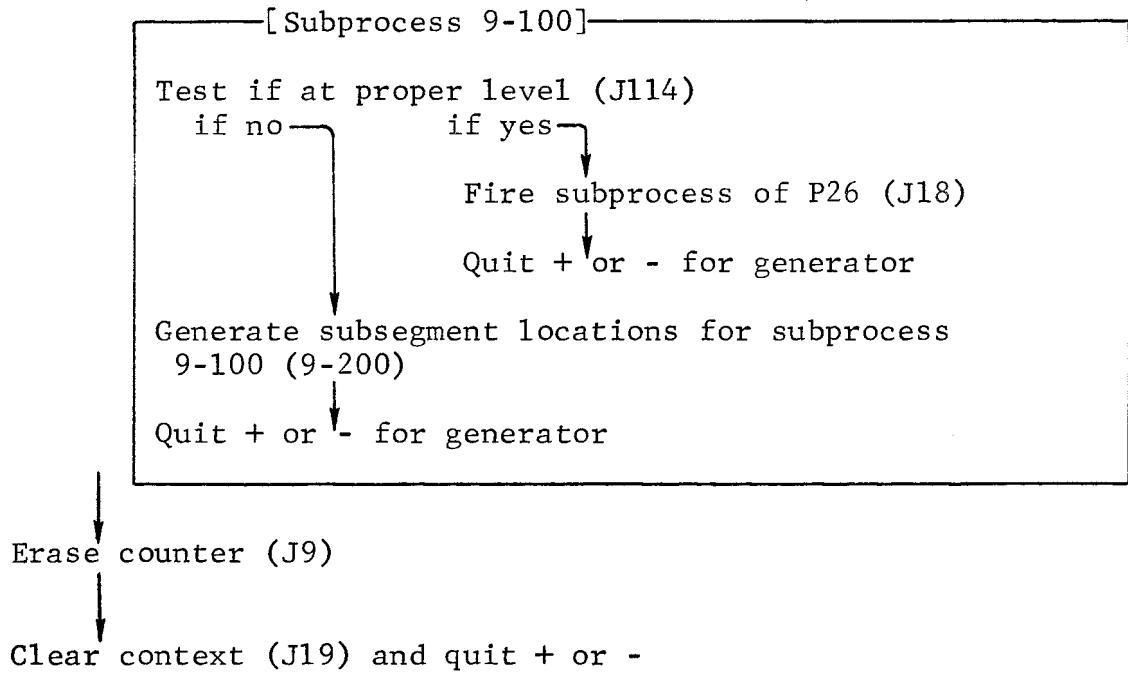


Fig. 31--Generate Segment Locations from Given Level of Expression

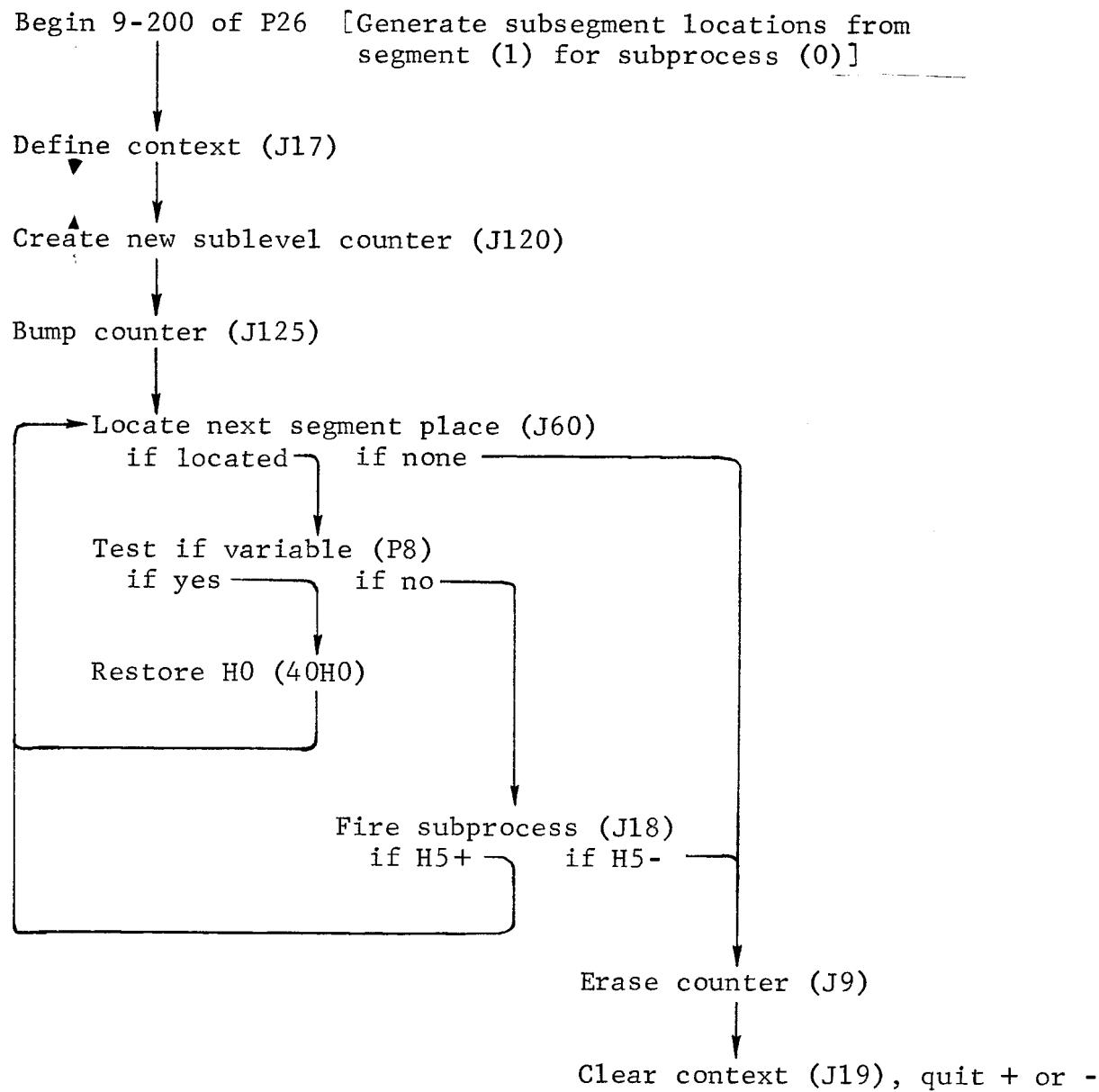


Fig. 32--Generate Subsegment Locations from Segment

P50, P51, and P52 also form an interesting group of routines. They are used to convert expressions from list form to tree form. Previous discussions have dealt only with tree form expressions. LT uses list form expressions to make inputting of expressions easier.

Expressions can be put into LT in any of three different forms. Tree forms and list forms can be directly loaded or M89 may be used to read Hollerith records with the line-read primitives (J180's). M89 will be discussed in the next section.

List form expressions have no tree structure so they are easier to write down on code sheets. The expression is carried as a simple list of character symbols, as shown below. Entire expressions must be parenthesized and redundant parentheses are not allowed.

Head	{ *208	9-1	0
List Form Expression	(0		
	PO		
	IO		
	PO		
Description List)0	0	
	0		
	Q7		
External Name	9-2	9-2	0
	21*2.08		

P50 converts expressions from list form to tree form only if they are not yet in tree form. Tree form expressions have attribute Q15, while list forms do not.

P50 is a simple routine which first tests for tree form. If the given expression is not in tree form, P50 replaces delimited external connectives (P51); creates a

tree form from the list form (P52); discards the old list form, saving its head and description list (J75,J71); inserts the new tree form main expression after the old head (J64); and assigns tree form attribute, Q15, to the expression (J11).

P51 replaces delimited connectives such as `.=.` by scanning the list form for the delimiter symbol. When one is located, a check is made to be sure there is another delimiter symbol on the other side of the delimited symbol. If there is, all three symbols are replaced by the proper internal symbol obtained from the table of delimitable symbols. K7 holds the delimiter symbol and L8 is the name of the table of delimitable symbols.

P52 (Figs. 33, 34) creates a tree form main segment, complete with subsegments, from a given list expression without destroying the latter. Since a parenthesized list

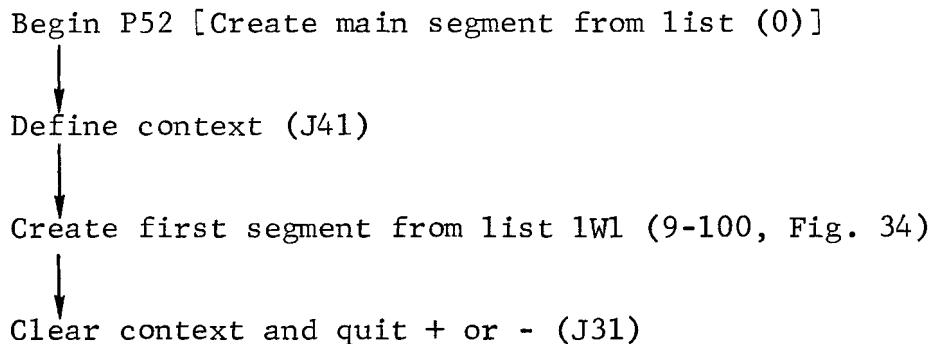


Fig. 33--Create Main Segment from List Expression

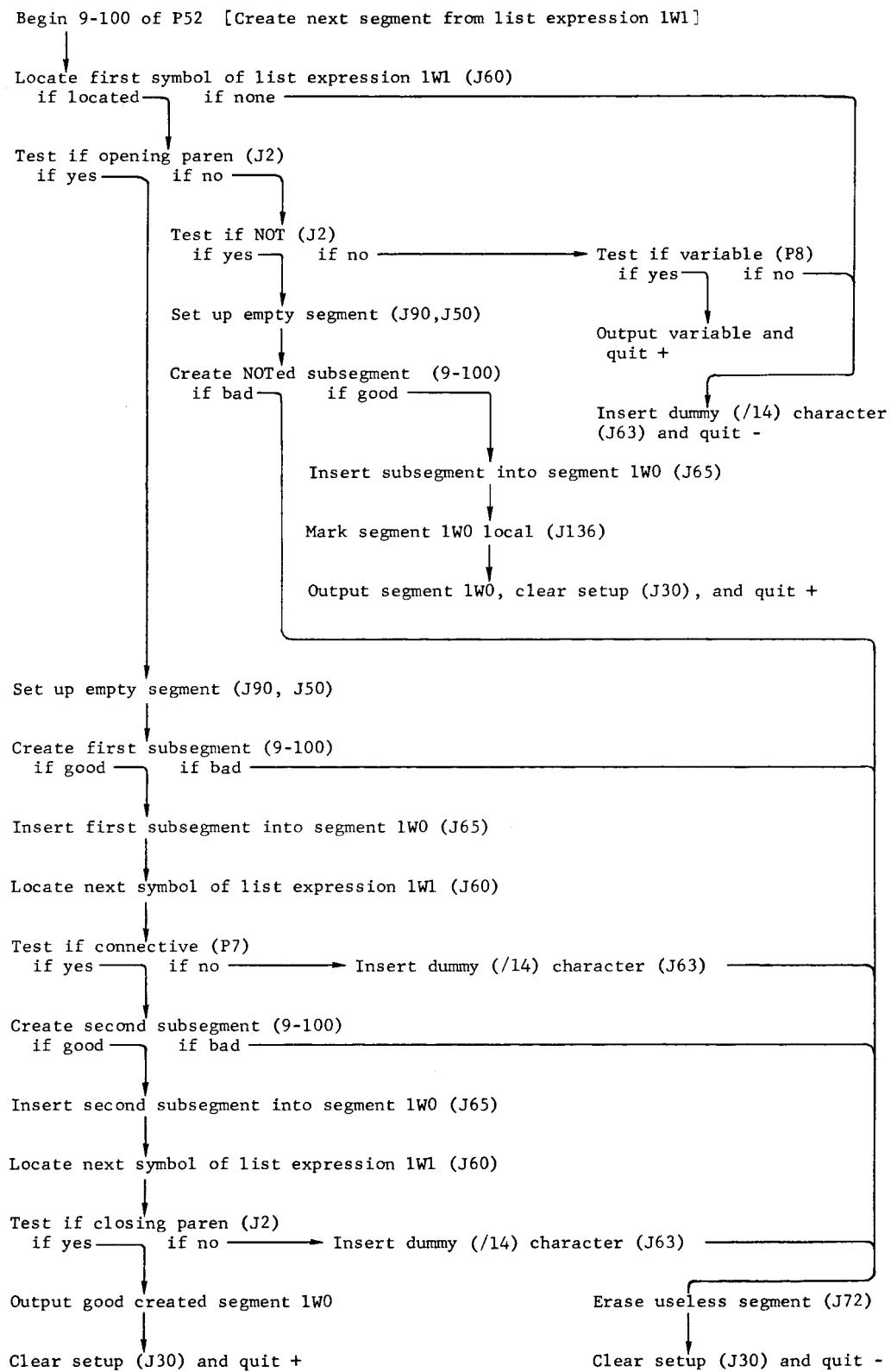


Fig. 34--Create Next Segment from List Expression

expression represents a tree structure, P52 uses a recursive subprocess (9-100) to translate the list expression into its corresponding main expression.

If the list expression is faulty, P52 inserts a dummy character symbol (/14) into the list expression. When the bad list expression is printed by M88, the dummy character appears at the place where trouble was detected.

The remaining lower-level "P" and "Q" routines are relatively trivial and can be studied directly from the code.

X. INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINES

The input-output routines deal directly with print line primitives (J150's) and read line primitives (J180's).

As mentioned in the preceding section, expressions may be put into LT by loading them with J165 or by reading them with M89. J165 can load tree form expressions or list form expressions, while M89 can read Hollerith records with the following format:

Beginning in column 1: Any number of blanks (including none); followed by a regional symbol expression name; followed by at least 1 blank; followed by an expression string (enclosed in parentheses with no imbedded blanks); followed by at least 1 blank; followed by an optimal suffix (up to 5 characters); followed by at least 1 blank.

Example: *1.01 ((AIB).=(AVB)) DEF.

M89 (Fig. 35) reads one record from unit 1W18 and then scans it in read line buffer 1W24, using the read line primitives. If the record is an End-of-File (E-O-F) or is totally blank, M89 quits with no output and sets H5-. If the record is faulty in some obvious respects, it is skipped and the next record from read unit 1W18 is tried. This procedure continues until an acceptable expression is found or an empty record (or an E-O-F) is found.

In the first part of the scan procedure, the name of the expression is located and checked to see if it is a regional symbol other than a standard character symbol. This is tested with J130 and P18. If the name is okay,

the main expression string is located and used to build a list form expression of variables, connectives, and parentheses. If a suffix can be found, it is assigned as the data term value of Q18 on the list expressions' description list.

M88 is the only other input-output routine that deals with list form expressions. It is used to print expressions that fail in the conversion process.

Routines M70-M82 are used to print various tree form expressions on unit 1W19. (See the vocabulary, Sec. XIV, for a list of these routines.) M73 is the central routine in this group because it is used by other routines to enter tree form expressions in the print line buffer. M73 works recursively to build a character string in the print line from a tree form expression. The process is similar to, but opposite from, that of P52. If M73 gets in trouble, it enters the external name of /14 to indicate where the expression is faulty and then continues to enter the rest of the given expression.

M71, which prints whole proof sequences, uses the derivation information associated with each problem (attributes Q10 through Q14) to trace out the successful sequence.

Two other output routines are worth mentioning. M76 is a simple routine which enters data term "text lists" by generating from them for subprocess J157.

M79 is more sophisticated. It can be used to enter the name of anything. First it tries to enter the external name (Q7); if it cannot, it tries to enter the problem number (Q8); if neither can be found, it enters

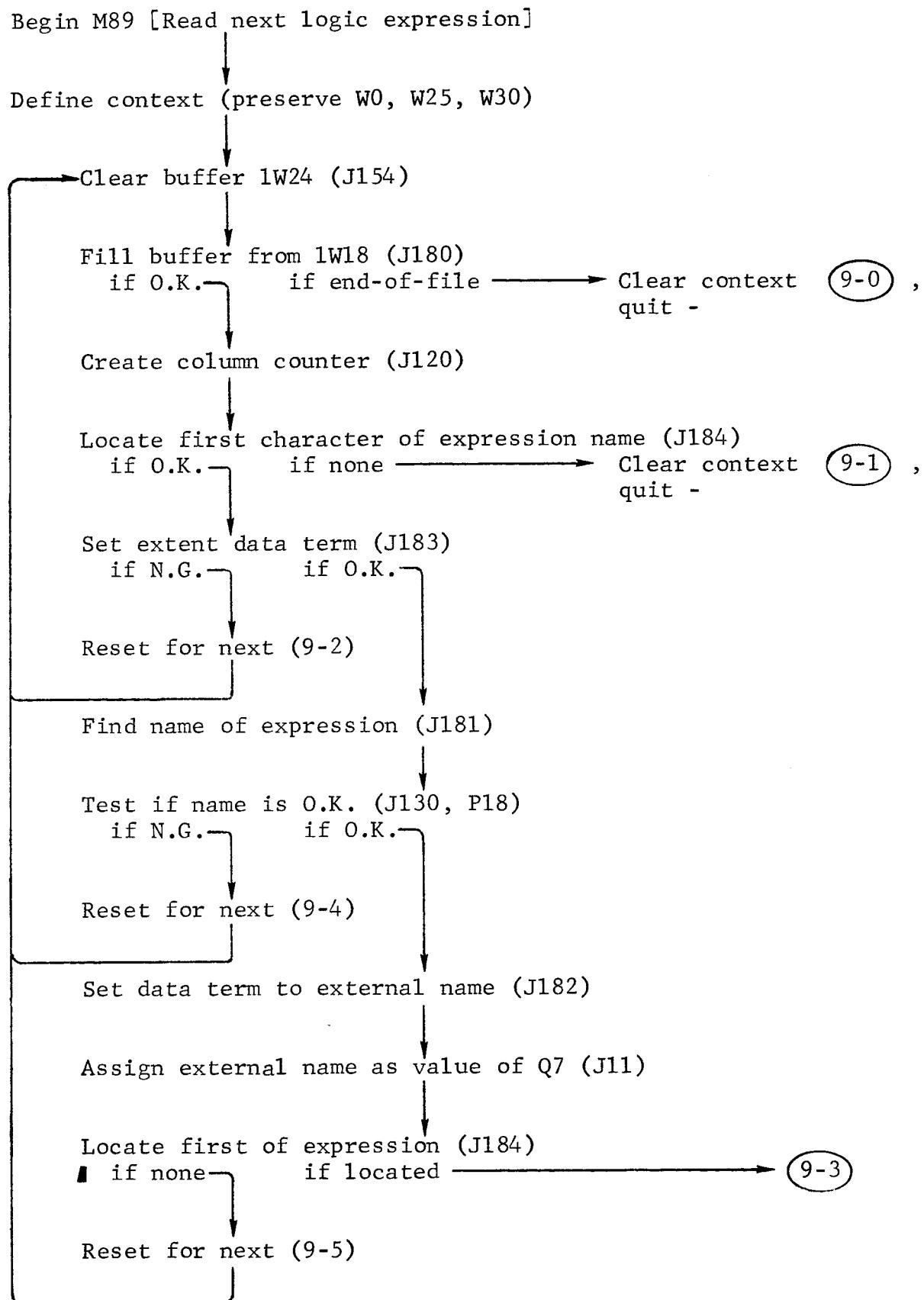


Fig. 35--Read Next Logic Expression

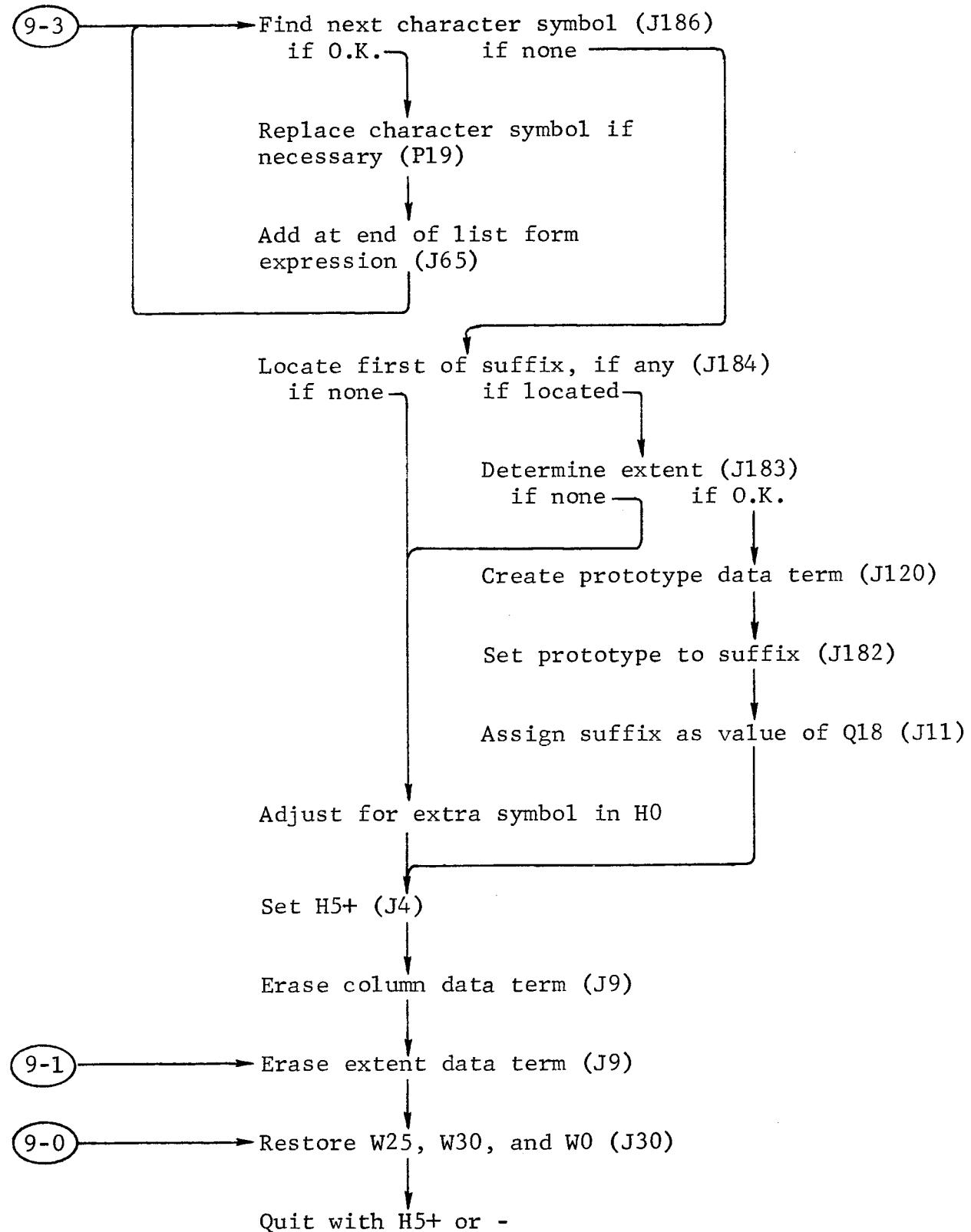


Fig. 35--(Continued)

the given symbol with J156 which enters it in regional or internal form.

The remaining input-output routines are fairly simple examples of how to use the print line primitives. The student should be able to decipher them on his own.

XI. RUN EXECUTIVES AND DEBUGGING ROUTINES

There are two run executives. The first is X9 which creates a restart tape holding the main body of LT's routines and data. X9 terminates with J165 to facilitate loading of additional data and/or routines at run time.

The second run executive is X1. It is the highest-level executive for a theorem-proving run. After initializing some debugging devices, which will be discussed later, X1 reads a set of true expressions for the run converting each expression to tree form and adding it to the map of true expressions. The set of true expressions immediately follows the start card for X1 and ends with the first totally blank card. Any expression that fails in its conversion step (P50) is omitted from the expression set and is printed with M88 to report the difficulty.

Next, X1 reads a set of problem expressions. The problems are converted to tree form and added to the list of unproved expressions (L3). Upon encountering the end of the problem set, X1 links to multiple problem executive M2 which feeds the problems, one at a time, to the single problem executive M1 (Fig. 1).

Executive M2 tries for proofs under two different conditions. If K30 holds "R0," proved theorems are to be added to the set of true expressions, thus retaining results of past efforts for future application.[†] If K30 does not hold "R0", proved theorems are to be forgotten and each new problem is to be started from scratch.

[†]See Ref. 12.

This procedure for remembering is not the only possible one. Each subproblem in a successful proof sequence is a true theorem in its own right and could be added to the set of true expressions. Modification of LT to incorporate this other kind of remembering might make a good student project. Many experiments might be designed around this part of LT.

Symbols X10 through X19 are used for debugging routines, and X20 through X29 are used for debugging lists.

When X10 is used as the trap value of attribute H3 on the description list of W26, X10 will be executed when the cycle count in H3 becomes equal to W33. X10 sets 1W31 to full trace mode ($1W31 = 1$) and forces a monitor point with X19 to invoke the change immediately. The trace mode invoked by X10 can be revoked by executing X11 which pops W31 if it has been pushed down and executes X19 to make the change effective immediately.

X10 and X11 are useful when a full trace is desired of a small part of the program that is executed only after a considerable running time. By initially setting W33 to the desired value, the program can run in no-trace mode until W33 equals H3 and then full trace can be invoked for a short time, after which it can again be revoked.

Other similar routines can be designed to meet special needs when they arise. It is difficult to anticipate exactly what will prove useful in all situations.

Routine X13 is used to "snap" (0) at monitor points by loading X13 into W12 and W13. There is some danger in using J150 this way because (0) is not always guaranteed

to be a proper list structure. For example, (0) is sometimes a generator subprocess.

Routine X14 is used to obtain a restart tape on an operator signal from the computer console by loading X14 into W14. X14 uses the fact that J166 sets H5+ and the restart mechanism sets H5- in order to stop with a post mortem if just saved or to go on with the program if restarting.

Routine X15 is used to extend the post mortem by loading X15 into W15. The listing in Sec. XV shows that X15 is a simple routine to print L4 (the map of all true expressions).

Routine X19, as mentioned in connection with X10 and X11, is used to force a monitor point in order to make changes in trace mode effective immediately.

The debugging lists (X21-X23) are used by X1 to mark routines for tracing and to set up the trap attribute-value pairs of W26. The technique of marking routines to trace from a given list is simple but effective. The other way to mark for trace is to reload the whole routine with a trace mark ($Q = 3$ or 4) in its head.

The above mentioned debugging aids were the only ones used to check out the program. Other more sophisticated tools might be designed, but LT's bugs have not required them.

XII. A SAMPLE RUN

This section includes a listing of an input deck for a run and a listing of the resultant output.

INPUT DECK

The input deck includes a modified routine, a modified data structure, and a collection of run parameters and lists. Of particular interest are L6 and L7 which control the order of application of the methods. This run has relatively low limits (K20-K22) and calls for printing of rejected problems (K31) and remembering proved problems (K30).

Following the KICK OFF FOR PROVING THEOREMS are three sets of logic expressions. The first set is to be used as true expressions and includes definitions and axioms. Definition *2.33 will fail in conversion because LT cannot handle expressions such as (PVQVR). The second set contains the theorems to be proved (problems) in this run. The third set will be ignored because it follows the second blank card. It was placed here in order to include in this Memorandum all other theorems from *2, *3, *4, and *5 of Principia Mathematica.

JOB	8168,LTNEW1,EAS826,5MIN,0,099,C	STEFFERUD
ASSIGN	A6=SYSAR2	
ASSIGN	B6=SYSAR3	
IPL		
LOGIC THEORIST TEST	9	
RELOAD FROM TAPE 2	5	4 2
MODIFIED ROUTINES	5	00
	1	R
		R
Q17 FIND LEVEL OF SUBSEGMENT	Q17	40W0
REPLACEMENT IN TEX (0).		60WC
		10Q17
		J10
FIND CURRENT LEVEL.	70	J30
IF NONE,		11W0
FIND NUMBER OF LEVELS,		Q2
IF NONE, QUIT -.		70J30
COPY,		J120
SAVE ONE FOR OUTPUT,		40H0
		11WC
		J6
AND ASSIGN AS CURRENT LEVEL.	10Q17	10Q17
	30W0	J11
		Q017R000
		Q017R010
		Q017R020
		Q017R030
		Q017R040
		Q017R050
		Q017R060
		Q017R065
		Q017R070
		Q017R080
		Q017R090
		Q017R100
		Q017R110
		Q017R120

MODIFIED DATA	5	01	D	
/16 DUMMY EXPRESSION --	/16	9-1	/016D000	
'DEFINITIONS'.		9-2	/016D010	
	9-1	0	/016D020	
		Q15	/016D030	
		Q15	/016D040	
		Q7	/016D050	
		0	/016D060	
EXTERNAL NAME	21		/016D070	
CONNECTIVE 'I'.	9-2	I0	/016D080	
		9-10	/016D090	
		9-20	/016D100	
DUMMY VARIABLE 'DEFIN'.	9-10	0	/016D110	
		0	/016D120	
		Q5	/016D130	
		Q5	/016D140	
		Q9	/016D150	
		Q9	/016D160	
		Q7	/016D170	
		0	/016D180	
EXTERNAL NAME.	21DEFIN		/016D190	
DUMMY VARIABLE 'TIONS'.	9-20	0	/016D200	
		0	/016D210	
		Q5	/016D220	
		Q5	/016D230	
		Q9	/016D240	
		Q9	/016D250	
		Q7	/016D260	
		0	/016D270	
EXTERNAL NAME.	21TIONS		/016D280	
RUN DATA HEADER	5	01	D -	
LIMIT ON NUMBER OF SUBRROBLEMS	K20	+ 1	50	K020D000
LIMIT ON NUMBER OF SUBSTITUTIONS	K21	+ 1	50	K021D000
LIMIT ON EFFORT	K22	+ 1	20 0000	K022D000
R= ADD PROVED THEOREMS TO THEOREMS	K30	R	K030D000	
Y = PRINT REJECTED SUBPROBLEMS.	K31	YES	K031D000	
L6 LIST OF METHODS FOR ORIG PROBS	L6	C	L006D000	
		M16	L006D010	
		M17	L006D020	
L7 LIST OF METHODS FOR PROBLEMS.	L7	O	L007D000	
REPLACEMENT.		M13	L007D010	
DETACHMENT.		M11	L007D010	
FORWARD CHAINING.		M14	L007D010	
BACKWARD CHAINING.		M15	L007D010	
W12 SET-UP ENTRY SNAP ACTION.	W12	X13	W012D000	
W13 SET-UP EXIT SNAP ACTION.	W13	X13	W013D000	
	W15	X15	W015D000	
	X21	0	X021D000	
	X22	0	X022D000	
DESCRIPTION LIST OF TRAP ACTIONS.	X23	0	X023D000	

KICK OFF FOR PROVING THEOREMS.	5	X1
*1.01 ((PIQ) .= .(-PVQ)) DEF.		
*2.33 ((PVQVR) .= .((PVQ)VR)) DEF.		X
*3.01 ((P*Q) .= .-(-PV-Q)) DEF.		
4.01 ((P=Q) .= .((PIQ)(QIP))) DEF.		
*1.2 ((AVA)IA)		
*1.3 (BI(AVB))		
*1.4 ((AVB)I(BVA))		
*1.5 ((AV(BVC))I(BV(AC)))		
*1.6 ((BIC)I((AVB)I(AC)))		
*2.01 ((PI-P)I-P)		
*2.02 (QI(PIQ))		
*2.03 ((PI-Q)I(QI-P))		
*2.04 ((PI(QIR))I(QI(PIR)))		
*2.05 ((QIR)I((PIQ)I(PIR)))		
*2.06 ((PIQ)I((QIR)I(PIR)))		
*2.07 (PI(PVP))		
*2.08 (PIP)		
*2.10 (-PVP)		
*2.11 (PV-P)		
*2.12 (PI--P)		
*2.13 (PV---P)		
*2.14 (--PIP)		
*2.15 ((-PIQ)I(-QIP))		
*2.20 (PI(PVQ))		
*2.21 (-PI(PIQ))		
*2.24 (PI(-PIQ))		
*3.13 ((P*Q)I(-PV-Q))		
*3.14 ((-PV-Q)I-(P*Q))		
3.24 -(P-P)		
*4.13 (P=--P)		
*4.20 (P=P)		
*4.24 (P=(P*P))		
*4.25 (P=(PVP))		
3.02 ((PIQIR) .= .((PIQ)(QIR))) DEF.		
4.02 ((P=Q=R) .= .((P=Q)(Q=R))) DEF.		X
*4.34 ((P*Q*R) .= .((P*Q)*R)) DEF.		X
*2.16 ((PIQ)I(-QI-P))		
*2.17 ((-QI-P)I(PIQ))		
*2.18 ((-PIP)IP)		
*2.25 (PV((PVQ)IQ))		
*2.26 (-PV((PIQ)IQ))		
*2.27 (PI((PIQ)IQ))		
*2.30 ((PV(QVR))I(PV(RVQ)))		
*2.31 ((PV(QVR))I((PVQ)VR))		
*2.32 (((PVQ)VR)I(PV(QVR)))		
*2.36 ((QIR)I((PVQ)I(RVP)))		
*2.37 ((QIR)I((QVP)I(PVR)))		
*2.38 ((QIR)I((QVP)I(RVP)))		

*2.40	((PV(PVQ))I(PVQ))	
*2.41	((QV(PVQ))I(PVQ))	
*2.42	((-PV(PIQ))I(PIQ))	
*2.43	((PI(PIQ))I(PIQ))	
*2.45	(-(PVQ)I-P)	
*2.46	(-(PVQ)I-Q)	
*2.47	(-(PVQ)I(-PVQ))	
*2.48	(-(PVQ)I(PV-Q))	
*2.49	(-(PVQ)I(-PV-Q))	
*2.50	(-(PIQ)I(-PIQ))	
*2.51	(-(PIQ)I(PI-Q))	
*2.52	(-(PIQ)I(-PI-Q))	
*2.53	(-PI((PVQ)IQ))	
*2.54	(-QI((PVQ)IP))	
*2.55	(-PI((PVQ)IQ))	
*2.56	(-QI((PVQ)IP))	
*2.60	((-PIQ)I((PIQ)IQ))	
*2.61	((PIQ)I((-PIQ)IQ))	
*2.62	((PVQ)I((PIQ)IQ))	
*2.63	((PVQ)I((-PVQ)IQ))	
*2.64	((PVQ)I((PV-Q)IP))	
*2.65	((PIQ)I((PI-Q)I-P))	
*2.67	((PVQ)IQ)I(PIQ))	
*2.68	((PIQ)IQ)I(PVQ))	
*2.69	((PIQ)IQ)I((QIP)IP))	
*2.73	((PIQ)I((PVQVR)I(QVR)))	X
*2.74	((QIP)I((PVQVR)I(PVR)))	X
*2.75	((PVQ)I((PV(QIR))I(PVR)))	
*2.76	((PV(QIR))I((PVQ)I(PVR)))	
*2.77	((PI(QIR))I((PIQ)I(PIR)))	
*2.80	((QVR)I((-RVS)I(QVS)))	
*2.81	((QI(RIS))I((PVQ)I((PVR)I(PVS))))	X
*2.82	((PVQVR)I((PV-RVS)I(PVQVS)))	
*2.83	((PI(QIR))I((PI(RIS))I(PI(QIS))))	
*2.85	((PVQ)I((PVR))I(PV(QIR)))	
*2.86	((PIQ)I((PIR))I(PI(QIR)))	
*3.10	((P*Q)I-(-PV-Q))	
*3.11	(-(-PV-Q)I(P*Q))	
*3.12	((-PV-Q)V(P*Q))	
*3.20	(PI(QI(P*Q)))	
*3.21	(QI(PI(P*Q)))	
*3.22	((P*Q)I(Q*P))	
*3.26	((P*Q)IP)	
*3.27	((P*Q)IQ)	
*3.30	((P*Q)IR)I(PI(QIR)))	
*3.31	((PI(QIR))I((P*Q)IR))	
3.33	((PIQ)(QIR))I(PIR))	
3.34	((QIR)(PIQ))I(PIR))	
3.35	((P(PIQ))IQ)	

*3.37 (((P*Q)IR)I((P*-R)I-Q))
*3.40 ((P*Q)I(PIQ))
*3.41 ((PIR)I((P*Q)IR))
*3.42 ((QIR)I((P*Q)IR))
3.43 (((PIQ)(PIR))I(PI(Q*R)))
3.44 (((QIR)(RIP))I((QVR)IP))
*3.45 ((PIQ)I((P*R)I(Q*R)))
3.47 (((PIR)(QIS))I((P*Q)I(R*S)))
3.48 (((PIR)(QIS))I((PVQ)I(RVS)))
*4.10 ((PIG)=(-QI-P))
*4.11 ((P=Q)=(-P=-Q))
*4.12 ((P=-Q)=(Q=-P))
*4.14 (((P*Q)IR)=((P*-R)I-Q))
*4.15 (((P*Q)I-R)=((Q*R)I-P))
*4.21 ((P=Q)=(Q=P))
4.22 (((P=Q)(Q=R))I(P=R))
*4.30 ((P*Q)=(Q*P))
*4.31 ((PVQ)=(QVP))
*4.32 (((P*Q)*R)=(P*(Q*R)))
*4.33 (((PVQ)VR)=(PV(QVR)))
*4.36 ((P=Q)I((P*R)=(Q*R)))
*4.37 ((P=Q)I((PVR)=(QVR)))
4.38 (((P=R)(Q=S))I((P*Q)=(R*S)))
4.39 (((P=R)(Q=S))I((PVQ)=(RVS)))
4.40 ((P(QVR))=((P*Q)V(P*R)))
*4.41 ((PV(Q*R))=((PVQ)*(PVR)))
*4.42 (P=((P*Q)V(P*-Q)))
4.43 (P=((PVQ)(PV-Q)))
*4.44 (P=(PV(P*Q)))
4.45 (P=(P(PVQ)))
*4.50 ((P*Q)=-(-PV-Q))
*4.51 (- (P*Q) = (-PV-Q))
4.52 ((P-Q)=-(-PVQ))
4.53 (- (P-Q) = -(PVQ))
*4.54 ((-P*Q)=- (PV-Q))
*4.55 (- (-P*Q) = (PV-Q))
4.56 ((-P-Q)=- (PVQ))
4.57 (- (-P-Q) = (PVQ))
*4.60 ((PIP)=(-PVQ))
4.61 (- (PIQ)=(P-Q))
*4.62 ((PI-Q)=(-PV-Q))
*4.63 (- (PI-Q)=(P*Q))
*4.64 ((-PIQ)=(PVQ))
4.65 (- (-PIQ)=(-P-Q))
4.66 ((-P-Q)=(PV-Q))
*4.67 (- (-PI-Q)=(-P*Q))
*4.70 ((PIQ)=(PI(P*Q)))
*4.71 ((PIQ)=(P=(P*Q)))
*4.72 ((PIQ)=(Q=(PVQ)))
*4.73 (QI(P=(P*Q)))
*4.74 (-PI(Q=(PVQ)))

4.76 (((PIQ)(PIR))=(PI(Q*R)))
4.77 (((QIP)(RIP))=((QVR)IP))
*4.78 (((PIQ)V(PIR))=(PI(QVR)))
*4.79 (((QIP)V(RIP))=((Q*R)IP))
*4.80 ((PI-P)=-P)
*4.81 ((-PIP)=P)
4.82 (((PIQ)(PI-Q))=-P)
4.83 (((PIQ)(-PIQ))=Q)
*4.84 ((P=Q)I((PIR)=(QIR)))
*4.85 ((P=Q)I((RIP)=(RIQ)))
*4.86 ((P=Q)I((P=R)=(Q=R)))
*4.87 (((P*Q)IR)=(PI(QIR))=(QI(PIR)=(Q*P)IR)) X
*5.30 (((P*Q)IR)=((P*Q)I(P*R)))
*5.31 (((R*P)IQ)I(PI(Q*R)))
*5.32 ((PI(Q=R))=((P*Q)=(P*R)))
5.33 ((P(QIR))=(P*((P*Q)IR)))
5.35 (((PIQ)(PIR))I(PI(Q=R)))
5.36 ((P(P=Q))=(Q*(P=Q)))
*5.40 ((PI(PIQ))=(PIQ))
*5.41 (((PIQ)I(PIR))=(PI(QIR)))
*5.42 ((PI(QIR))=(PI(QI(P*R))))
*5.44 ((PIQ)I((PIR)=(PI(Q*R))))
*5.50 (PI((PIQ)=Q))
*5501 (PI(Q=(P=Q)))
5.53 (((PVQVR)IS)=((PIS)(QIS)*(RIS))) X
*5.54 (((P*Q)=P)V((P*Q)=Q))
*5.55 (((PVQ)=P)V((PVQ)=Q))
5.60 (((P-Q)IR)=(PI(QVR)))
5.61 (((PVQ)-Q)=(P*-Q))
*5.62 (((P*Q)V-Q)=(PV-Q))
*5.63 ((PVQ)=(PV(-P*Q)))
*5.70 (((PVR)=(QVR))=(RV(P=Q)))
*5.71 ((QI-R)I(((PVQ)*R)=(P*R)))
*5.74 ((PI(Q=R))=((PIQ)=(PIR)))
5.75 (((RI-Q)(P=(QVR)))I((P*-Q)=R))

OUTPUT

The output from the sample run shows that the run commences from a restart. After the loader listings, the true expressions and problems for the run are listed. Note that *2.33 failed and that all true expressions have had their bound variable replaced by free variables.

Next come the proof printouts. First the problem is printed, then the subproblems are printed in the order of generation. Then, if a proof is found, it is printed along with a statement of effort applied. Finally, each proved theorem that is remembered is printed as it appears with its bound variables replaced.

At the end of the run, an IPL-V post mortem printout appears with a printout of the true expressions map as it appeared at the conclusion of the run. At the end of this sample run the map uses approximately 500 cells and holds approximately 30 expressions, which is about 17 cells per expression. With more expressions in the map, it becomes considerably more efficient.

-78-

JOB 8168,LTNEW1,EAS826,5MIN,0,099,C STEFFERUD 1 003650 06/05/63
ASSIGN A6=SYSAR2
ASSIGN B6=SYSAR3
IPL

LOGIC THEORIST TEST 9

RELOAD FROM TAPE 2 5 4 ?
MEMORY RELOADED FROM TAPE A6. 3956 0 0 J166 J165

MODIFIED ROUTINES		5 00	R R	
671	4 0 24587 3976	Q17	4 0 W0	Q017R000
3976	6 0 24587 3975		6 0 W0	Q017R010
3975	1 0 671 3977		1 0 Q17	Q017R020
3977	0 0 24770 3978		J10	Q017R030
3978	7 0 3979 24790		7 0 J30	Q017R040
3979	1 1 24587 3980		1 1 W0	Q017R050
3980	0 0 656 3981		Q2	Q017R060
3981	7 0 24790 3982		7 0 J30	Q017R065
3982	0 0 24880 3983		J120	Q017R070
3983	4 0 24574 3984		4 0 H0	Q017R080
3984	1 1 24587 3985		1 1 W0	Q017R090
3985	0 0 24766 3986		J6	Q017R100
3986	1 0 671 3987		1 0 Q17	Q017R110
3987	3 0 24587 24771		3 0 W0 J11	Q017R120

MODIFIED DATA			5	01	D	
1540	0 2 3989	3988	/16	9-1	/16 DUMMY EXPRESSION --	/016D000
3988	0 2 3990	0		9-2 0	"DEFINITIONS".	/016D010
3989	0 4 0	3991	9-1	0		/016D020
3991	0 0 669	3992		Q15		/016D030
3992	0 0 669	3993		Q15		/016D040
3993	0 0 661	3994		Q7		/016D050
3994	0 2 3995	0		0		/016D060
3995	2 1		2 1		EXTERNAL NAME.	/016D070
3990	0 0 134	3996	9-2	10	CONNECTIVE 'I'.	/016D080
3996	0 2 3998	3997		9-10		/016D090
3997	0 2 3999	0		9-20 0		/016D100
3998	0 2 4000	0	9-10	0	DUMMY VARIABLE 'DEFIN'.	/016D110
4000	0 4 0	4001		0		/016D120
4001	0 0 659	4002		Q5		/016D130
4002	0 0 659	4003		Q5		/016D140
4003	0 0 663	4004		Q9		/016D150
4004	0 0 663	4005		Q9		/016D160
4005	0 0 661	4006		Q7		/016D170
4006	0 2 4007	0		0		/016D180
4007	2 1	DEFIN	2 1	DEFIN	EXTERNAL NAME.	/016D190
3999	0 2 4008	0	9-20	0	DUMMY VARIABLE 'TIONS'.	/016D200
4008	0 4 0	4009		0		/016D210
4009	0 0 659	4010		Q5		/016D220
4010	0 0 659	4011		Q5		/016D230
4011	0 0 663	4012		Q9		/016D240
4012	0 0 663	4013		Q9		/016D250
4013	0 0 661	4014		Q7		/016D260
4014	0 2 4015	0		0		/016D270
4015	2 1	TIONS	2 1	TIONS	EXTERNAL NAME.	/016D280

RUN DATA HEADER		5	01	D -	
164	0 1 50	K20	+	1	50 LIMIT ON NUMBER OF SUBPROBLEMS
165	0 1 50	K21	+	1	50 LIMIT ON NUMBER OF SUBSTITUTIONS
166	0 1 200000	K22	+	1 20 0000	LIMIT ON EFFORT
174	0 0 704 0	K30	R		R= ADD PROVED THEOREMS TO THEOREMS
175	0 0 834 0	K31	YES		Y = PRINT REJECTED SUBPROBLEMS.
250	0 4 0 4016	L6	0		L6 LIST OF METHODS FOR ORIG PROBS
4016	0 0 310 4017		M16		L006D000
4017	0 0 311 0		M17		L006D010
251	0 4 0 4018	L7	0		L7 LIST OF METHODS FOR PROBLEMS.
4018	0 0 307 4019		M13		L007D000
4019	0 0 305 4020		M11		L007D010
4020	0 0 308 4021		M14		L007D010
4021	0 0 309 0		M15		L007D010
24599	0 0 797 0	W12	X13 0		W12 SET-UP ENTRY SNAP ACTION.
24600	0 0 797 0	W13	X13 0		W13 SET-UP EXIT SNAP ACTION.
24602	0 0 799 0	W15	X15 0		W012D000
805	0 4 0 0	X21	0		W013D000
806	0 4 0 0	X22	0		W015D000
807	0 4 0 0	X23	0		X021F00C
KICK OFF FOR PROVING THEOREMS.		5	X1	DESCRIPTION LIST OF TRAP ACTIONS.	
				X022D000	
				X023D000	

END OF LOADING. PROGRAM STARTS AT X1 1 1 W26 3921

NUMBER OF CELLS ON AVAILABLE SPACE=17978

```
*1.01  (AIB) .= .(-AVB) DEF.  
BAD EXPRESSION  ((PVQ/UGH/VR).= .((PVQ)VR))  
*3.01  (A=B) .= .(-(-AV-B)) DEF.  
*4.01  (A=B) .= .((AIB)*(BIA)) DEF.  
*1.2   (AVA) IA  
*1.3   BI(AVB)  
*1.4   (AVB)I(BVA)  
*1.5   (AV(BVC))I(BV(AVC))  
*1.6   (BIC)I((AVB)I(ABC))  
  
*2.01  (PI-P)I-P  
*2.02  QI(PIQ)  
*2.03  (PI-Q)I(QI-P)  
*2.04  (PI(QIR))I(QI(PIR))  
*2.05  (QIR)I((PIQ)I(PIR))  
*2.06  (PIQ)I((QIR)I(PIR))  
*2.07  PI(PVP)  
*2.08  PIP  
*2.10  -PVP  
*2.11  PV-P  
*2.12  PI--P  
*2.13  PV---P  
*2.14  --PIP  
*2.15  (-PIQ)I(-QIP)  
*2.20  PI(PVQ)  
*2.21  -PI(PIC)  
*2.24  PI(-PIQ)  
*3.13  (-(P*Q))I(-PV-Q)  
*3.14  (-PV-Q)I(-{P*Q})  
*3.24  -(P+-P)  
*4.13  P=--P  
*4.20  P=P  
*4.24  P=(P*P)  
*4.25  P=(PVP)
```

TO PROVE

*2.01 $(PI - P)I = P$
1. $(-PV - P)I = P$

, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	•1.2	(AVA)IA
SUBSTITUTION	1.	(-PV-P)I=P
GIVEN		DEFINITIONS
SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT	•2.01	(PI-P)I=P
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 8062
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.01 $(AI - A)I = A$

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TO PROVE
*2.02 QI(PIQ)
1. QI(-PVQ) , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*1.3	B1(AVB)
SUBSTITUTION	1.	QI(-PVQ)
GIVEN		DEFINITIONS
SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT	*2.02	QI(PIQ)
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 6041
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.02 A1(BIA)

TO PROVE
*2.03 $(P \rightarrow Q) \vee (Q \rightarrow P)$
1. $(\neg P \vee Q) \vee (\neg Q \vee P)$, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*1.4	$(A \vee B) \vee (B \vee A)$
SUBSTITUTION	1.	$(\neg P \vee Q) \vee (\neg Q \vee P)$
GIVEN		DEFINITIONS
SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT	*2.03	$(P \rightarrow Q) \vee (Q \rightarrow P)$
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 11904
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.03 $(A \rightarrow B) \vee (B \rightarrow A)$

TO PROVE

*2.04 (PI(QIR))I(QI(PIR))
1. (PI(-QVR))I(QI(-PVR)) , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
2. (-PV(QIR))I(-QV(PIR)) , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
3. (-PV(-QVR))I(-QV(-PVR)) , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*1.5	(AV(BVC))I(BV(AVC))
SUBSTITUTION	3.	(-PV(-QVR))I(-QV(-PVR))
GIVEN		DEFINITIONS
SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT	*2.04	(PI(QIR))I(QI(PIR))
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 32262
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 3
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 4

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.04 (AI(BIC))I(BI(AIC))

TC PROVE
*2.05 (QIR)I((PIQ)I(PIR))
1. (QIR)I((-PVQ)I(-PVR)) , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*1.6	(BIC)I((AVB)I(AC))
SUBSTITUTION	1.	(QIR)I((-PVQ)I(-PVR))
GIVEN		DEFINITIONS
SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT	*2.05	(QIR)I((PIQ)I(PIR))
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 13440
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.05 (AIB)I((CIA)I(CIB))

TC PROVE $(PIQ)I((QIR)I(PIR))$
*2.06 $(PIQ)I((QIR)I(PIR))$, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
 1. $(PIQ)I((QVR)I(PVR))$, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
 2. $(PVO)I((QIR)V(PIR))$, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
 3. $(PVO)I((QVR)V(PVR))$, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
 4. $(PIQ)V((QIR)I(PIR))$ *1.01, REPLACEMENT
 5. $(QIR)I((PIQ)I(PIR))$ *2.04, DETACHMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.05	$(AIB)I((CIA)I(CIP))$
SUBSTITUTION	5.	$(QIR)I((PIQ)I(PIR))$
GIVEN	*2.04	$(AI(BIC))I(B(AIC))$
DETACHMENT	*2.06	$(PIQ)I((QIR)I(PIR))$
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 46665
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 5
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 6

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.06 $(AIB)I((BIC)I(AIC))$

TO PROVE
*2.07 PI(PVP)

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*1.3	BI(AVB)
SUBSTITUTION	*2.07	PI(PVP)
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 2623
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 0
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.07 AI(AVA)

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TC PROVE

*2.08 PIP

1. -PVP
5088 P
5193 (PIP)V(PIP)
2. (PVP)IP

*1.01, REPLACEMENT
*2.02, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.07, FORWARD CHAINING

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*1.2	(AVA)IA
SUBSTITUTION	2.	(PVP)IP
GIVEN	*2.07	AI(AVA)
FORWARD CHAINING	*2.08	PIP
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 8998
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 3

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.08 AIA

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TO PROVE
*2.10 -PVP
1. PIP *1.01, REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.08	AIA
SUBSTITUTION	1.	PIP
GIVEN	*1.01	(AIB) . = . (-AVB) DEF.
REPLACEMENT	*2.10	-PVP
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 5150
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.10 -AVA

TO PROVE

*2.11 PV-P

1. -PVP

*1.4, DETACHMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.10	-AVA
SUBSTITUTION	1.	-PVP
GIVEN	*1.4	(AVB)I(BVA)
DETACHMENT	*2.11	PV-P
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 6190
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.11 AV-A

TO PROVE

*2.12 PI--P
1. -PV--P

*1.01, REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN
SUBSTITUTION
GIVEN
REPLACEMENT
Q.E.D.

*2.11 AV-A
1. -PV--P
*1.01 (AIB).=.(AVB) DEF.
*2.12 PI--P

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 8215
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.12 AI--A

TO PROVE

*2.13 PV---P
1. ---PVP
5062 ---P
5304 PV---P
5199 (PV---P)V(PV---P)
2. -PI---P

*1.4, DETACHMENT
*1.3, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.11, FORWARD CHAINING

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.12	AI--A
SUBSTITUTION	2.	-PI---P
GIVEN	*2.11	AV-A
FORWARD CHAINING	*2.13	PV---P
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 18263
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 3

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.13 AV---A

TO PROVE

*2.14 --PIP
1. ---PVP *1.01, REPLACEMENT
5187 P *2.02, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
5090 --PIP *2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
5149 (--PIP)V(--PIP) *1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
2. ----PIP *2.12, FORWARD CHAINING
5339 --PIP *2.08, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
3. (--PV--P)IP *2.07, FORWARD CHAINING
4. (BI--P)IP *2.02, FORWARD CHAINING
5. (AV--P)IP *1.3, FORWARD CHAINING
5379 --PIP *2.08, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
6. --PI(PVP) *1.2, BACKWARD CHAINING
6. --PI(PVP)
7. ---PV(PVP) *1.01, REPLACEMENT
5051 PVP *2.02, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
5245 --PI(PVP) *2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
5552 (--PI(PVP))V(--PI(PVP)) *1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
8. ----PI(PVP) *2.12, FORWARD CHAINING
5612 --PI(PVP) *2.08, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
9. (--PV--P)I(PVP) *2.07, FORWARD CHAINING
10. (BI--P)I(PVP) *2.02, FORWARD CHAINING
11. (AV--P)I(PVP) *1.3, FORWARD CHAINING
5500 --PIP *2.07, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
5737 --PI(PVP) *1.4, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
5780 --PIP *1.3, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
5653 --PI(PVP) *2.08, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
12. --PI((PVP)V(PVP)) *1.2, BACKWARD CHAINING
12. --PI((PVP)V(PVP))
13. ---PV((PVP)V(PVP)) *1.01, REPLACEMENT
5286 (PVP)V(PVP) *2.02, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
4842 --PI((PVP)V(PVP)) *2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
5854 (--PI((PVP)V(PVP)))V(--PI((PVP)V(PVP))) *1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
14. ----PI((PVP)V(PVP)) *2.12, FORWARD CHAINING
5846 --PI((PVP)V(PVP)) *2.08, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
15. (--PV--P)I((PVP)V(PVP)) *2.07, FORWARD CHAINING
16. (BI--P)I((PVP)V(PVP)) *2.02, FORWARD CHAINING
17. (AV--P)I((PVP)V(PVP)) *1.3, FORWARD CHAINING
6031 --PI(PVP) *2.07, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
18. --PI((PVP)V(PVP)) *1.5, BACKWARD CHAINING
6059 --PI((PVP)V(PVP)) *1.4, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
6092 --PI(PVP) *1.3, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
5995 --PI((PVP)V(PVP)) *2.08, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
19. --PI(((PVP)V(PVP))V((PVP)V(PVP))) *1.2, BACKWARD CHAINING
1. ---PVP
6102 --PIP *1.01, REPLACEMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
20. PV---P *1.4, DETACHMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.13	AV---A
SUBSTITUTION	20.	PV---P
GIVEN	*1.4	(AVB)I(BVA)
DETACHMENT	1.	---PVP
GIVEN	*1.01	(AIB).=.(~AVB) DFF.
REPLACEMENT	*2.14	--PIP
Q.E.D.		

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EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 181261
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 20
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 21

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.14 --AIA

TO PROVE

```
*2.15  {-PIQ}I{(-QIP)
  1.  (--PVQ)I{(--QVP)          , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
  5126  (--PVQ)I{(--QVP)          , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
  2.  {(-PIQ)}IV{(-QIP)
  3.  -QI{(-PIQ)}IP
  4.  -QIP
  5.  {-{(-PIQ)}I{(-QIP)})
  5539  {-PIQ}I{(-QIP)          *2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
  5273  {(-PIQ)}I{(-QIP)}V{(-PIQ)}I{(-QIP)}  *1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
  6.  {(-QIC)}I{(-PIC)}I{(-QIP)          *2.06, FORWARD CHAINING
  7.  {(-CI-P)}I{(-CQ)}I{(-QIP)          *2.05, FORWARD CHAINING
  8.  {(-AV-P)}I{(-AVQ)}I{(-QIP)          *1.6, FORWARD CHAINING
  9.  {(-{(-PIQ)})I{(-QIP)          *2.12, FORWARD CHAINING
  6071  {(-PIC)}I{(-QIP)          *2.08, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 10.  {(-PIQ)}V{(-PIQ)}I{(-QIP)          *2.07, FORWARD CHAINING
 11.  {BI{(-PIQ)}}I{(-QIP)          *2.02, FORWARD CHAINING
 12.  {AV{(-PIQ)}}I{(-QIP)          *1.3, FORWARD CHAINING
 13.  {-PIQ}IP
 14.  {-PIQ}I{(-{(-QIP)})          *2.14, BACKWARD CHAINING
  5757  {-PIQ}I{(-QIP)          *2.08, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 15.  {-PIQ}I{(-QIP)V{(-QIP)}          *1.2, BACKWARD CHAINING

 4.  -QIP
 16.  --QVP          *1.01, REPLACEMENT
 5882  P          *2.02, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
 17.  {-{(-QIP)})          *2.14, DETACHMENT
 6171  -QIP          *2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
 5396  {-QIP}V{(-QIP)          *1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
 18.  ---QIP          *2.12, FORWARD CHAINING
 5396  -QIP          *2.08, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 19.  {-QV-Q}IP          *2.07, FORWARD CHAINING
 20.  {BI-Q}IP          *2.02, FORWARD CHAINING
 21.  {AV-Q}IP          *1.3, FORWARD CHAINING
 22.  -QI--P          *2.14, BACKWARD CHAINING
 6183  -QIP          *2.08, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 23.  -QI(PVP)          *1.2, BACKWARD CHAINING

 23.  -QI(PVP)
 24.  --QV(PVP)          *1.01, REPLACEMENT
 5836  PVP          *2.02, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
 25.  {-{(-QI(PVP))}          *2.14, DETACHMENT
 6364  -QI(PVP)          *2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
 6420  {-QI(PVP)}V{(-QI(PVP))}  *1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
 26.  ---QI(PVP)          *2.12, FORWARD CHAINING
 6459  -QI(PVP)          *2.08, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 27.  {-QV-Q}I{PVP)          *2.07, FORWARD CHAINING
 28.  {BI-Q}I{PVP)          *2.02, FORWARD CHAINING
 29.  {AV-Q}I{PVP)          *1.3, FORWARD CHAINING
 6580  -QIP          *2.07, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 6601  -QI(PVP)          *1.4, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 6563  -QIP          *1.3, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 30.  -QI{(-{PVP))}          *2.14, BACKWARD CHAINING
 6627  -QI(PVP)          *2.08, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
 31.  -QI{((PVP)V(PVP))}    *1.2, BACKWARD CHAINING
```

NO PROOF FOUND

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 206728
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 31
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 32

TO PROVE

*2.20	PI(PVQ)	
1.	-PV(PVQ)	*1.01, REPLACEMENT
2.	PVQ	*2.02, DETACHMENT
3.	-(-(PI(PVQ)))	*2.14, DETACHMENT
5676	PI(PVQ)	*2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
5675	(PI(PVQ))V(PI(PVQ))	*1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
4.	--PI(PVQ)	*2.12, FORWARD CHAINING
6012	PI(PVQ)	*2.08, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
5.	(PVP)I(PVQ)	*2.07, FORWARD CHAINING
6.	(BIP)I(PVQ)	*2.02, FORWARD CHAINING
7.	(AVP)I(PVQ)	*1.3, FORWARD CHAINING

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*1.4	(AVB)I(BVA)
SUBSTITUTION	7.	(CVP)I(PVQ)
GIVEN	*1.3	BI(AVB)
FORWARD CHAINING	*2.20	PI(PVQ)
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 38111
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 7
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 8

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.20 AI(AVB)

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TO PROVE
*2.21 -PI(PIQ)
1. -PI(-PVQ) , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.20	A1(AVB)
SUBSTITUTION	1.	-PI(-PVQ)
GIVEN		DEFINITIONS
SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT	*2.21	-PI(PIQ)
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 8021
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.21 -A1(A1B)

-100-

TO PROVE

*2.24 PI(-PIQ)
1. PI(--PVQ) , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
4942 PI(--PVQ) , SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
2. -PV(-PIQ) *1.01, REPLACEMENT
5291 -P *2.21, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
3. -PI(PIQ) *2.04, DETACHMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.21	-AI(AIB)
SUBSTITUTION	3.	-PI(PIQ)
GIVEN	*2.04	(AI(BIC))I(BI(AIC))
DETACHMENT	*2.24	PI(-PIQ)
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 21521
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 3
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 4

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*2.24 AI(-AIB)

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TO PROVE
*3.13 $\neg(P \cdot Q) \vdash \neg(P \vee \neg Q)$
1. $\neg(\neg(\neg P \vee \neg Q)) \vdash \neg(P \vee \neg Q)$ SUBLEVEL REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.14	--AIA
SUBSTITUTION	1.	$\neg(\neg(\neg P \vee \neg Q)) \vdash \neg(P \vee \neg Q)$
GIVEN		DEFINITIONS
SUBLEVEL REPLACEMENT	*3.13	$\neg(P \cdot Q) \vdash \neg(P \vee \neg Q)$
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 13293
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*3.13 $\neg(A \cdot B) \vdash \neg(A \vee \neg B)$

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TO PROVE

*3.14 $(\neg P \vee Q) \vdash (\neg(\neg P \vee Q))$
1. $(\neg P \vee Q) \vdash (\neg(\neg(\neg P \vee Q)))$

SUBLEVEL REPLACEMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.12	AI--A
SUBSTITUTION	1.	$(\neg P \vee Q) \vdash (\neg(\neg(\neg P \vee Q)))$
GIVEN		DEFINITIONS
SUBLEVEL REPLACEMENT	*3.14	$(\neg P \vee Q) \vdash (\neg(P \vee Q))$
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 12753
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 1
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 2

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*3.14 $(\neg A \vee B) \vdash (\neg(A \vee B))$

TO PROVE

*3.24 $\neg(\neg\neg P)$

1. $\neg(\neg(\neg\neg P))$
5417 $\neg(\neg(\neg\neg P))$
2. $\neg\neg\neg P$

, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*3.14, DETACHMENT

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN
SUBSTITUTION
GIVEN
DETACHMENT
Q.E.D.

*2.11 AV-A
2. $\neg\neg\neg P$
*3.14 $(\neg A \vee B) \vdash (\neg(A \wedge B))$
*3.24 $\neg(\neg\neg P)$

EFFORT LIMIT 200000 ACTUAL 14541
SUBPROBLEMS LIMIT 50 ACTUAL 2
SUBSTITUTIONS LIMIT 50 ACTUAL 3

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*3.24 $\neg(A \wedge A)$

TO PROVE

*4.13 P==P

1. (PI--P)*(--PIP)
2. -(P==P))
5588 P==P
5260 (P==P)V(P==P)
3. PIP

*4.01, REPLACEMENT
*2.14, DETACHMENT
*2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.12, BACKWARD CHAINING

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.08	AIA
SUBSTITUTION	3.	PIP
GIVEN	*2.12	AI--A
BACKWARD CHAINING	*4.13	P==P
Q.E.D.		

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 15965
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 3
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 4

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*4.13 A==A

TO PROVE
*4.20 P=P

1. (PIP)*(PIP) *4.01, REPLACEMENT
2. -(P=P) *2.14, DETACHMENT
6082 P=P *2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
5765 (P=P)V(P=P) *1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
3. --PIP *4.13, FORWARD CHAINING

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN *2.14 --AIA
SUBSTITUTION 3. --PIP
GIVEN *4.13 A=--A
FORWARD CHAINING *4.20 P=P
Q.E.D.

EFFORT LIMIT 200000 ACTUAL 12404
SUBPROBLEMS LIMIT 50 ACTUAL 3
SUBSTITUTIONS LIMIT 50 ACTUAL 4

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*4.20 A=A

TO PROVE

*4.24 $P = (P \cdot P)$

1. $P = (-(-PV - P))$, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT
5377 $P = (-(-PV - P))$, SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
2. $(PI(P \cdot P)) * ((P \cdot P) IP)$
3. $-(-P = (P \cdot P))$
5457 $P = (P \cdot P)$
5321 $(P = (P \cdot P)) V (P = (P \cdot P))$
4. $PI(P \cdot P)$
5. $--PI(P \cdot P)$
6. $PI(-(-P \cdot P))$
6563 $PI(P \cdot P)$
7. $PI((P \cdot P) V (P \cdot P))$
*1.2, DETACHMENT
*2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.14, DETACHMENT
*2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.14, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*4.20, FORWARD CHAINING
*4.13, FORWARD CHAINING
*2.14, BACKWARD CHAINING
*2.08, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
*1.2, BACKWARD CHAINING

4. $PI(P \cdot P)$
8. $-PV(P \cdot P)$
6597 $-P$
9. $P \cdot P$
10. $-(-PI(P \cdot P))$
5348 $PI(P \cdot P)$
6056 $(PI(P \cdot P)) V (PI(P \cdot P))$
11. $(-PIB)(P \cdot P)$
12. $(PVB)I(P \cdot P)$
6514 $--PI(P \cdot P)$
6235 $PI(P \cdot P)$
13. $(PVP)I(P \cdot P)$
14. $(BIP)I(P \cdot P)$
15. $(AVP)I(P \cdot P)$
5907 $PI(-(-P \cdot P))$
6607 $PI(P \cdot P)$
5352 $PI((P \cdot P) V (P \cdot P))$
*1.01, REPLACEMENT
*2.21, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.02, DETACHMENT
*2.14, DETACHMENT
*2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.24, FORWARD CHAINING
*2.20, FORWARD CHAINING
*2.12, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.08, FORWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.07, FORWARD CHAINING
*2.02, FORWARD CHAINING
*1.3, FORWARD CHAINING
*2.14, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.08, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM
*1.2, BACKWARD CHAINING. REJECTED PROBLEM

9. $P \cdot P$
6477 $-(-PV - P)$
16. $-(-P \cdot P))$
5352 $P \cdot P$
6484 $(P \cdot P) V (P \cdot P)$
17. $PI--P$
*3.01, REPLACEMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.14, DETACHMENT
*2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
*2.14, BACKWARD CHAINING

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN *2.12 AI--A
SUBSTITUTION 17. PI--P
GIVEN *2.14 --AIA
BACKWARD CHAINING 9. P•P
GIVEN *2.02 AI(BIA)
DETACHMENT 4. PI(P•P)
GIVEN *2.20 A=A
FORWARD CHAINING *4.24 P=(P•P)
Q.E.D.

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 92331
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 17
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 18

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*4.24 $A = (A \cdot A)$

TO PROVE

*4.25 $P = \{PVP\}$

1.	$(PI(PVP)) * ((PVP)IP)$	*4.01, REPLACEMENT
2.	$\neg(\neg(P = \{PVP\}))$	*2.14, DETACHMENT
5528	$P = \{PVP\}$	*2.08, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
5797	$(P = \{PVP\}) V (P = \{PVP\})$	*1.2, DETACHMENT. REJECTED PROBLEM
3.	$(P * P) I(PVP)$	*4.24, FORWARD CHAINING
4.	$PI(PVP)$	*4.20, FORWARD CHAINING

PROOF FOUND.

GIVEN	*2.20	AI(AVB)
SUBSTITUTION	4.	PI(PVP)
GIVEN	*4.20	A=A
FORWARD CHAINING	*4.25	P = {PVP}

Q.E.D.

EFFORT	LIMIT 200000	ACTUAL 20788
SUBPROBLEMS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 4
SUBSTITUTIONS	LIMIT 50	ACTUAL 5

REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM

*4.25 $A = \{AVA\}$

PROGRAM RAN TO COMPLETION.

IPL-V POST-MORTEM

H0	*1	
	*2	
	*3	
	*4	
H1	J7	
H2	16207 WORDS	
H3		879155
H4	0	
H5	J4	
H6	0	
H7		0
H8	0	
H9	0	
H10	0	
H11	0	
H12	0	
W0	0	
W1	0	
W2	0	
W3	0	
W4	0	
W5	0	
W6	0	
W7	0	
W8	0	
W9	0	
W10	24627	1
W11		0
W12	X13	
W13	X13	
W14	J0	
W15	X15	
W16		
W17		
W18	24628	0
W19	24629	0
W20	28153	0
	24630	0
W21	28088	1
	24631	1
W22	28088	1
	24632	1
W23	28090	
W24	24633	
W25	24754	
W26	24756	16
	0	
	J0	
W27		
W28		
W29		
W30	24755	1
W31	24759	2

W32	0
W33	
24153	0
24152	0
24150	0
24151	0
24156	0
24145	0
24154	0
24155	0
24160	0
24157	0
24159	1
24158	1
32531	32548*

*4.25 A=(AVA)

THE FOLLOWING RESULTED FROM EXECUTING 1W15...

L4	0
	*0
	9-1
	-0
	9-2
	V0
	9-3
	I0
	9-4
	=1
	9-5
5916*	9-1
	0
	9-6
	9-7
4849*	9-2
	0
	9-8
5095*	9-3
	0
	9-9
	9-10
4247*	9-4
	0
	9-11
	9-12
4054*	9-5
	0
	9-13
	9-14
5707*	9-6
	9-15
5719*	9-7
	9-16
	V0
	9-17
	*0
	9-18
	-0
	9-19
5398*	9-8
	0
	*0
	9-20
5059*	9-9
	9-21
	-0
	9-22
5138*	9-10
	9-23
	-0

4239*	9-11	9-24 9-25 -0 9-26 10 9-27 V0 9-28
4209*	9-12	9-29 -0 9-30 10 9-31 V0 9-32
4077*	9-13	0 *0 9-33 *0 9-34 10 9-35
4051*	9-14	0 *0 9-36 -0 9-37 V0 9-38
5336*	9-15	0 *425 *424 *420 *413
5037*	9-16	0 *420
5789*	9-17	0 9-39 9-40
5765*	9-18	0 9-41 9-42
5454*	9-19	0 9-43
6035*	9-20	0 9-44 9-45
5173*	9-21	0 *213 *211
5262*	9-22	0 9-46
5013*	9-23	0 *210
5066*	9-24	0 9-47
4270*	9-25	0 *224 *220

		*212
		*208
		*207
		*202
		*13
5109*	9-26	0
		9-48
4368*	9-27	0
		9-49
		9-50
4250*	9-28	0
		9-51
		9-52
4242*	9-29	0
		*214
		*208
		*12
4875*	9-30	0
		9-53
4371*	9-31	0
		9-54
		9-55
4253*	9-32	0
		9-56
		9-57
4181*	9-33	0
		9-58
		9-59
4131*	9-34	0
		9-60
		9-61
4066*	9-35	0
		9-62
		9-63
4204*	9-36	0
		9-64
		9-65
4113*	9-37	0
		9-66
4069*	9-38	0
		9-67
		9-68
5585*	9-39	9-69
5771*	9-40	9-70
6331*	9-41	9-71
6109*	9-42	9-72
5534*	9-43	0
		-0
		9-73
5819*	9-44	9-74
5411*	9-45	0
		-0
		9-75
5010*	9-46	9-76
4983*	9-47	9-77
		-0
		9-78
5217*	9-48	9-79
		*0

	9-80
	-0
	9-81
4300*	9-49
4367*	9-50
	9-82
	9-83
	10
	9-84
	-0
	9-85
4212*	9-51
	9-86
	-0
	9-87
4249*	9-52
	9-88
	-0
	9-89
	V0
	9-90
4860*	9-53
	9-91
	*0
	9-92
	-0
	9-93
4370*	9-54
	9-94
	-0
	9-95
	10
	9-96
	V0
	9-97
4350*	9-55
	9-98
	10
	9-99
	-0
	9-100
	V0
	9-101
4278*	9-56
	9-102
	-0
	9-103
4276*	9-57
	9-104
	-0
	9-105
	V0
	9-106
4202*	9-58
4165*	9-59
4133*	9-60
4112*	9-61
4061*	9-62
4046*	9-63
4116*	9-64
	0
	10
	9-113
4178*	9-65
	0
	10
	9-114
4109*	9-66
	0
	V0
	9-115

4073*	9-67	0
		-0
		9-116
4082*	9-68	9-117
5266*	9-69	0
		*425
5274*	9-70	0
		*425
5609*	9-71	0
		*424
6002*	9-72	0
		*424
6077*	9-73	0
		9-118
6107*	9-74	0
		*324
5417*	9-75	0
		9-119
5136*	9-76	0
		*210
4995*	9-77	0
		*211
5080*	9-78	0
		9-120
5419*	9-79	0
		*221
5608*	9-80	0
		9-121
5089*	9-81	0
		9-122
4369*	9-82	0
		*206
		*205
		*204
		*203
		*201
		*16
4257*	9-83	0
		*206
		*205
		*16
5054*	9-84	0
		9-124
		9-125
4956*	9-85	0
		9-126
4254*	9-86	0
		*15
		*14
		*12
5821*	9-87	0
		9-127
4256*	9-88	0
		*14
		*12
4795*	9-89	0
		9-128
4295*	9-90	0

		9-129
		9-130
4871*	9-91	0
		*201
5384*	9-92	0
		9-131
		9-132
5143*	9-93	0
		9-133
4828*	9-94	0
		*221
		*204
		*203
		*202
5950*	9-95	0
		9-134
4979*	9-96	0
		9-135
		9-136
4404*	9-97	0
		9-137
		9-138
4889*	9-98	0
		*224
		*221
		*202
4836*	9-99	0
		9-139
		9-140
4835*	9-100	0
		9-141
4407*	9-101	0
		9-142
		9-143
4283*	9-102	0
		*220
		*207
		*15
		*14
		*13
5549*	9-103	0
		9-144
4285*	9-104	0
		*220
		*207
		*14
		*13
5292*	9-105	0
		9-145
4352*	9-106	0
		9-146
		9-147
4205*	9-107	0
		*401
4176*	9-108	0
		*401
4140*	9-109	0
		*301
4139*	9-110	0

		•301
4050*	9-111	0
		*101
4078*	9-112	0
		*101
4210*	9-113	0
		9-148
		9-149
4215*	9-114	0
		9-150
		9-151
4148*	9-115	0
		9-152
		9-153
4076*	9-116	0
		9-154
4075*	9-117	0
		*101
5854*	9-118	9-155
5579*	9-119	9-156
4910*	9-120	0
		-0
		9-157
5604*	9-121	9-158
5683*	9-122	9-159
6080*	9-123	9-160
4883*	9-124	9-161
4947*	9-125	9-162
4838*	9-126	9-163
6122*	9-127	9-164
5373*	9-128	9-165
4284*	9-129	9-166
4274*	9-130	9-167
5473*	9-131	9-168
5542*	9-132	9-169
5038*	9-133	9-170
6130*	9-134	9-171
5125*	9-135	9-172
5113*	9-136	9-173
4401*	9-137	9-174
4403*	9-138	9-175
5070*	9-139	9-176
4973*	9-140	9-177
4969*	9-141	9-178
4406*	9-142	9-179
4412*	9-143	9-180
5659*	9-144	9-181
5802*	9-145	9-182
4345*	9-146	9-183
4324*	9-147	9-184
4213*	9-148	9-185
4199*	9-149	9-186
4214*	9-150	9-187
4220*	9-151	9-188
4137*	9-152	0
		-0
		9-189
4145*	9-153	0
		-0

		9-190
4092*	9-154	9-191
6091*	9-155	0 *413
5452*	9-156	0 *324
5114*	9-157	0 9-192
5397*	9-158	0 *313
5428*	9-159	0 *313
5909*	9-160	0 *214
4948*	9-161	0 *204
5058*	9-162	0 *204
4924*	9-163	0 *203 *201
5801*	9-164	0 *314
6079*	9-165	0 *314
4323*	9-166	0 *15
4346*	9-167	0 *15
5690*	9-168	0 *314
5599*	9-169	0 *314
4960*	9-170	0 *212
6110*	9-171	0 *224
5166*	9-172	0 *206 *205
5133*	9-173	0 *206 *205
4408*	9-174	0 *16
4410*	9-175	0 *16
5160*	9-176	0 *206 *205 *204
4978*	9-177	0 *206 *205 *204
4903*	9-178	0 *203
4419*	9-179	0 *16

4421*	9-180	0
		*16
4807*	9-181	0
		*313
5917*	9-182	0
		*313
4356*	9-183	0
		*15
4358*	9-184	0
		*15
4216*	9-185	0
		*401
4218*	9-186	0
		*401
4227*	9-187	0
		*401
4229*	9-188	0
		*401
4134*	9-189	0
		9-193
4154*	9-190	0
		9-194
4097*	9-191	0
		*101
5207*	9-192	9-195
4158*	9-193	9-196
4163*	9-194	9-197
5261*	9-195	0
		*213
4161*	9-196	0
		*301
4168*	9-197	0
		*301

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ACCOUNTING SUMMARY

06/05/63

JOB 8168,LTNEW1,EAS826,5MIN,0,099,C STEFFERUD 1 003650

PHASE PROGRAM TIME
1 IPL 04MIN 30SEC
TOTAL 04MIN 30SEC

MEDIARY OUTPUT COUNT 10 WORDS
END OF MOCK-DONALD SYSPIT

XIII. LEVELS OF VOCABULARY AND USE OF SYMBOLS

The following list summarizes LT's use of symbols
for routines and data.

A0,B0,----,GO	Free variables
P0,Q0,----,TO	Bound variables
I0,V0,-0,*0,=0,=1	Connectives
Other zeroth symbols	Character symbols (except H0,J0,W0)
/1,/2,----,/14	Substitute character symbols
N1,N2,----,N10	Integer data terms 1,2,----,0
K1-K99	Constants and parameters
L1-L49	Control and working lists
T1-T39	Text lists
Q1-Q49	Attributes of terms and expressions
P1-P99	Routines to operate on terms and expressions
M1-M199	Logic theorist routines
M1---M9	Executives, setup
M10--M19	Methods
M40--M49	Utility measures
M50--M59	Information recorders
M60--M69	Information retrievers
M70--M89	Input-output routines
M90--M99	Limit testers
M110-M119	Match processes
X1-X49	Run housekeeping and executives
X1---X9	Executives
X10--X19	Debugging routines
X20--X29	Debugging lists

LIST OF IPL-V BASIC PROCESSES

* Indicates processes which set H5

General Processes

J0 No operation
J1 Execute (0) after restoring H0
*J2 TEST (0) = (1)
*J3 Set H5-
*J4 Set H5+
*J5 Reverse sense of H5
J6 Reverse (0) and (1)
J7 Halt, proceed on G0
J8 Restore H0
J9 ERASE cell (0)

Description Processes

*J10 FIND value of attribute (0) of (1)
J11 Assign (1) as value of attribute (0) of (2)
J12 Add (1) at front of value list of attribute (0) of (2)
J13 Add (1) at end of value list of attribute (0) of (2)
J14 ERASE attribute (0) of (1)
J15 ERASE all attributes of (0)
*J16 FIND attribute of (0) randomly

Generator Housekeeping Processes

J17 Gen set up: context (0), subprocess (1)
*J18 Execute subprocess of Gen
*J19 Gen clean up

Working Storage Processes

J2n MOVE (0)-(n) into W0-Wn
J3n Restore W0-Wn
J4n Preserve W0-Wn
J5n Preserve W0-Wn; MOVE (0)-(n) into W0-Wn

List Processes

*J60 LOCATE next symbol after cell (0)
*J61 LOCATE last symbol on list (0)
*J62 LOCATE (0) on list (1) (1st occurrence)
J63 INSERT (0) before symbol in cell (1)
J64 INSERT (0) after symbol in cell (1)
J65 INSERT (0) at end of list (1)
J66 INSERT (0) at end if not on list (1)
J67 Replace (1) by (0) on list (2) (1st occur.)
*J68 DELETE symbol in cell (0)
*J69 DELETE (0) from list (1) (1st occurrence)
*J70 DELETE last symbol from list (0)
J71 ERASE list (0)
J72 ERASE list structure (0)
J73 COPY list (0)
J74 COPY list structure (0)
J75 Divide list after location (0); name of remainder is output (0)
*J76 INSERT list (0) after (1), locate last symbol
*J77 TEST if (0) is on list (0)
*J78 TEST if list (0) is not empty
*J79 TEST if cell (0) is not empty
*J8n FIND the nth symbol on list (0)
J9n Create list of n symbols, (n-1) to (0)
*J100 Gen symbols on list (1) for (0)
*J101 Gen cells of list structure (1) for (0)
*J102 Gen cells of tree (1) for (0)
*J103 Gen cells of block (1) for (0)
J104

Auxiliary Storage Processes

*J105 MOVE list structure (0) in from auxiliary
J106 File list structure (0) in fast-auxiliary
J107 File list structure (0) in slow-auxiliary
*J108 TEST if list structure (0) is on auxiliary
J109 Compact auxiliary data storage system (0)

Arithmetic Processes

J110 (1) + (2) - (0), leave (0)
J111 (1) - (2) - (0), leave (0)
J112 (1) x (2) - (0), leave (0)
J113 (1) / (2) - (0), leave (0)
*J114 TEST if (0) = (1)
*J115 TEST if (0) > (1)
*J116 TEST if (0) < (1)
*J117 TEST if (0) = 0
*J118 TEST if (0) > 0
*J119 TEST if (0) < 0
J120 COPY (0)
J121 Set (0) identical to (1), leave (0)
J122 Take absolute value of (0), leave (0)
J123 Take negative of (0), leave (0)
J124 Clear (0), leave (0)
J125 Tally 1 in (0), leave (0)
J126 Count list (0)
*J127 TEST if data type (0) = data type (1)
J128 Translate (0) to be data type of (1)
J129 Produce random number between 0 and (0)

Data Prefix Processes

*J130 TEST if (0) is regional symbol
*J131 TEST if (0) names data term
*J132 TEST if (0) is local symbol
*J133 TEST if list (0) has been marked processed
*J134 TEST if (0) is internal symbol
J135
J136 Make (0) local, leave (0)
J137 Mark list (0) processed, leave (0)
J138 Make (0) internal, leave (0)
J139

Read and Write Processes

*J140 Read list structure
*J141 Read symbol from console
J142 Write list structure (0)
J143 Rewind tape (0)
J144 Skip to next tape file
J145 Write end-of-file
J146 Write end-of-set

Monitor System

J147 Mark routine (0) to trace
J148 Mark routine (0) to propagate trace
J149 Mark routine (0) to not trace

Print Processes

J150 Print list structure (0)
J151 Print list (0)
J152 Print symbol (0)
J153 Print data term (0) w/o name or type
J154 Clear print line
J155 Print line
*J156 Enter symbol (0) left-justified
*J157 Enter data term (0) left-justified
*J158 Enter symbol (0) right-justified
*J159 Enter data term (0) right-justified
J160 Tab to column (0)
J161 Increment column by (0)
*J162 Enter (0) according to format W43
J163
J164

In-process Loading

J165 Load routines and data
Save for Restart (\$ 20.0)
*J166 Save on unit (0) for restart
*J167 Skip list structure
J168
J169

Error Trap

J170 Trap on (0)

Block Handling Processes

J171 Return unused regionals to H2
J172 Make block (0) into a list
*J173 Read into block (0)
*J174 Write block (0)
*J175 FIND region control word of regional symbol (0)
J176 Space (0) blocks on unit LW19
J177
J178
J179

Line Read Processes

*J180 Read line
*J181 Input line symbol
*J182 Input line data term (0)
*J183 Set (0) to next blank
*J184 Set (0) to next non-blank
*J185 Set (1) to next occurrence of character (0)
*J186 Input line character
J187
J188

*J189 Transfer field to line (0)

Partial Word Processes

J190 Input P of cell (0)
J191 Input Q of cell (0)
J192 Input SYMB of cell (0)
J193 Input LINK of cell (0)
J194 Set (1) to be P of cell (0)
J195 Set (1) to be Q of cell (0)
J196 Set (1) to be SYMB of cell (0)
J197 Set (1) to be LINK of cell (0)
J198
J199

Miscellaneous Processes

*J200 LOCATE (0)th symbol on list (1)
J201 ERASE routine (0)
J202 Print post mortem and continue

IPL INSTRUCTION: PQ SYMB LINK

P is operation code
 P = 0 Execute S
 P = 1 Input S (after preserving H0)
 P = 2 Output to S (then restore H0)
 P = 3 Restore (pop up) S
 P = 4 Preserve (push down) S
 P = 5 Replace (0) by S
 P = 6 Copy (0) in S
 P = 7 Branch to S if H5-
 Q is designation code
 Q = 0 S = SYMB
 Q = 1 S = symbol in cell named SYMB
 Q = 2 S = symbol in cell named in cell
 named SYMB
 Q = 3 S = SYMB; start selective trace
 Q = 4 S = SYMB; continue selective
 trace
 Q = 5 Machine language routine
 Q = 6 Routine in fast-aux. storage
 Q = 7 Routine in slow-aux. storage
 SYMB is symbol operated on by Q
 LINK is address of next instruction
 (0 for end of routine)

SYSTEM STORAGE CELLS

H0 Communication cell
 H1 Current instruction address cell
 H2 Available space list
 H3 Tally of interpretation cycles
 H4 Current auxiliary routine cell
 H5 Test cell
 W0-W9 Common working storage
 W10 Random number control cell
 W11 Integer division remainder
 W12 Monitor start cell (Q = 3)
 W13 Monitor end cell (Q = 3)
 W14 External interrupt cell
 W15 Post mortem routine cell
 W16 Input mode cell
 W17 Output mode cell
 W18 Read unit cell
 W19 Write unit cell
 W20 Print unit cell
 W21 Print column cell
 W22 Print spacing cell
 W23 Post mortem list cell
 W24 Print line cell
 W25 Print entry column cell
 W26 Error trap cell
 W27 Trap address cell
 W28 Trap symbol cell
 W29 Monitor point address cell
 W30 Field length cell
 W31 Trace mode cell
 W32 Reserved available space cell
 W33 Cycle count for trap cell
 W34 Current available space cell
 W35 Slow-aux. obsolete structure cell
 W36 Used slow-auxiliary space cell
 W37 Slow-auxiliary storage density cell
 W38 Slow-auxiliary storage compacting
 routine cell
 W39 Fast-aux. obsolete structure cell
 W40 Used fast-auxiliary space cell
 W41 Fast-auxiliary storage density cell
 W42 Fast-auxiliary storage compacting
 routine cell
 W43 Format cell

IPL DATA: PQ SYMB LINK

Q = 0 Standard list cell:
 P is irrelevant
 SYMB is symbol
 LINK is address of next list cell
 (0 for end of list)
 Q = 1 Data term: $\pm PQ$ SYMB LINK
 Decimal integer 1 dddd dddd
 Floating point 11 dddd d \pm ee
 Alphanumeric 21 aaaaa
 Octal 31 dddd dddd

TYPE CARDS

0 (blank) Routines and data
 1 Comments
 2 Region definition
 NAME = Regional symbol
 SYMB = Origin (if given)
 LINK = Size
 3 Block reservation
 NAME = Block control word (if given)
 SYMB = Origin (if given)
 LINK = Size
 Q = 0 Reserve regional symbols
 Q = 1 Reserve print line
 Q = 2 Reserve block
 Q = 3 Reserve auxiliary buffer
 Q = 4 Specify available space
 4 Listing cards
 5 Main storage header
 6 Fast-auxiliary storage header
 7 Slow-auxiliary storage header
 8 Editing header; inhibits loading
 NAME = Name of storage block
 P = Input mode
 P = 0 IPL standard
 P = 1 IPL compressed
 P = 2 IPL binary
 P = 3 Machine code
 P = 4 Restart mode
 Q = Type of input
 Q = 0 Routines; internals
 symbolic
 Q = 1 Data; internals
 symbolic
 Q = 2 Routines; internals
 symbolic; reset inter-
 nal symbol table
 Q = 3 Data; internals sym-
 bolic; reset internal
 symbol table
 Q = 4 Routines; internals
 absolute
 Q = 5 Data; internals
 absolute
 SYMB = Alternate input unit
 0 (blank) = controlling unit
 1-10 = Internal tapes
 Regional SYMB names first
 routine (terminate loading)
 LINK = Output mode: of form bbbcd
 b = Output unit: blank = unit
 1W19; 1-10 = unit 1-10
 c = 0 (blank) if assembly
 listing
 = 1 or any character if no
 assembly listing
 d = 0 (blank) if no output
 = 1 IPL compressed output
 = 2 IPL binary output
 = 3 Machine code output
 = 9 IPL standard output
 9 First card
 SYMB = Controlling unit (0 or blank
 = normal input unit)

XIV. COMPLETE VOCABULARY LISTING

A complete vocabulary listing, as shown in this section, was kept up to date during conversion of LT into its present form.

The vocabulary is intended to serve as an extension of the List of Basic Processes in the IPL-V system.

A0	FREE VARIABLE -A-.	A000V000
B0	FREE VARIABLE -B-.	B000V000
C0	FREE VARIABLE -C-.	C000V000
D0	FREE VARIABLE -D-.	D000V000
E0	FREE VARIABLE -E-.	E000V000
F0	FREE VARIABLE -F-.	F000V000
G0	FREE VARIABLE -G-.	G000V000
I0	LOGICAL CONNECTIVE -IMPLIES-	I000V000
K0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER K.	K000V000
K1	HOLDS -OR-.	K001V000
K2	HOLDS -NOT-.	K002V000
K3	HOLDS -AND-	K003V000
K4	HOLDS -PROVEN EQUIVALENCE-	K004V000
K5	HOLDS -DEFINITIONAL EQUIVALENCE.	K005V000
K6	HOLDS -IMPLIES-	K006V000
K7	HOLDS DELIMIER SYMBO FOR DELIMITABLE CHARACTERS.	K007V000
K10	PREVIOUS SUBPROBLEM NUMBER. (DATA TERM)	K010V000
K11	SUBSTITUTION COUNT.	K011V000
K12	EFFORT BASE (AND TOTAL).	K012V000
K20	LIMIT ON NO. OF SUBPROBLEMS.	K020V000
K21	LIMIT ON NO. OF SUBSTITUTIONS.	K021V000
K22	LIMIT ON EFFORT.	K022V000
K30	HOLDS R0 IF PROVED THEOREMS ARE TO BE REMEMBERED.	K030V000
K31	HOLDS Y0 IF REJECTED SUBPROBLEMS ARE TO BE PRINTED.	K031V000
K41	D.T. COLUMN FOR PRINTING METHODS IN PROOF SEQUENCES.	K041V000
K42	D.T. COLUMN FOR PRINTING NAMES IN PROOF SEQUENCES.	K042V000
K43	D.T. COLUMN FOR PRINTING EXPRESSIONS IN PROOF SEQUENCES.	K043V000
K44	D.T. COLUMN FOR PRINTING 'LIMIT'.	K044V000
K45	D.T. COLUMN FOR PRINTING 'ACTUAL'.	K045V000
K46	D.T. COLUMN FOR PRINTING 'REJECTED SUBPROBLEM'.	K046V000
K47	D.T. COLUMN FOR PRINTING NAME OF NEW SUBPROBLEM.	K047V000
K48	D.T. COLUMN FOR PRINTING 'THEOREM, METHOD' OF NEW PROBLEMS.	K048V000
K51	DATA TERM '(.'	K051V000
K52	DATA TERM ')'	K052V000
K53	DATA TERM '.)'	K053V000
K54	DATA TERM ',.'	K054V000
L0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER L.	L000V000
L1	LIST OF TRUE EXPRESSIONS. (AXIOMS, DEFINITIONS, THEOREMS)	L001V000
L2	LIST OF FREE VARIABLES.	L002V000
L3	LIST OF UNPROVED EXPRESSIONS. (PROBLEMS)	L003V000
L4	LIST STRUCTURE MAP OF ALL TRUE EXPRESSIONS.	L004V000
L5	HOLDS LIST STRUCTURE MAP OF TRUE EXPRESSIONS.	L005V000
L6	LIST OF SPECIAL METHODS FOR ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.	L006V000
L7	LIST OF REGULAR METHODS FOR ALL PROBLEMS.	L007V000
L8	DESCRIPTION LIST TABLE OF DELIMITABLE CHARACTERS.	L008V000
L9	DESCRIPTION LIST TABLE OF CHARACTER SYMBOLS FOR READING TEXT.	L009V000
L10	LIST OF UNTRIED PROBLEMS.	L010V000
L11	LIST OF FOUND PROBLEMS.	L011V000
M0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER M.	M000V000
M1	SINGLE PROBLEM EXECUTIVE FOR PROBLEM (0).	M001V000
M2	MULTIPLE PROBLEM EXECUTIVE FOR LIST L3.	M002V000

M3	SET-UP FOR NEW PROBLEM.	M003V000
M7	APPLY METHODS (1) TO PROBLEM (0), ERASE (1) WHEN THRU.	M007V000
M8	CREATE A LIST OF METHODS FOR PROBLEM (0).	M008V000
M11	DETACHMENT METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). SETS H5+ AND OUTPUTS SUCCESSFUL SUBPROBLEM IF SOLUTION IS FOUND. SETS H5- IF NO SOLUTION. ADDS GOOD NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST.	M011V000 M011V010 M011V020
M12	SUBSTITUTION METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). SETS H5+ AND OUTPUTS SUCCESSFUL SUBPROBLEM IF SOLUTION IS FOUND. SETS H5- IF NO OUTPUT.	M012V000 M012V010 M012V020
M13	REPLACEMENT METHOD FOR SUBPROBLEM (0). SETS H5+ AND OUTPUTS SUCCESSFUL SUBPROBLEM IF SOLUTION IS FOUND. SETS H5- IF NO SOLUTION. ADDS GOOD NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST.	M013V000 M013V010 M013V020
M14	FORWARD CHAINING METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). SETS H5+ AND OUTPUTS SUCCESSFUL SUBPROBLEM IF SOLUTION IS FOUND. SETS H5- IF NO SOLUTION. ADDS GOOD NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST.	M014V000 M014V010 M014V020
M15	BACKWARD CHAINING METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). SETS H5+ AND OUTPUTS SUCCESSFUL SUBPROBLEM IF SOLUTION IS FOUND. SETS H5- IF NO SOLUTION. ADDS GOOD NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST.	M015V000 M015V010 M015V020
M16	SUBLEVEL REPLACEMENT METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). SETS H5+ AND OUTPUTS SUCCESSFUL SUBPROBLEM IF SOLUTION IS FOUND. SETS H5- IF NO SOLUTION. ADDS GOOD NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST. M16 TRIES FOR A SUBPROBLEM AT EACH SUBLEVEL OF PROBLEM (0).	M016V000 M016V010 M016V020 M016V030 M016V040
M17	SUBLEVEL REPLACEMENT METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). SETS H5+ AND OUTPUTS SUCCESSFUL SUBPROBLEM IF SOLUTION IS FOUND. SETS H5- IF NO SOLUTION. ADDS GOOD NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST. M17 TRIES FOR ONLY ONE SUBPROBLEM BY TRYING REPLACEMENT ON ALL SUBLEVELS.	M017V000 M017V010 M017V020 M017V030 M017V040
M19	FINISH BUILDING NEW SUBPROBLEM TEX (3) FROM (2) VIA THEOREM (1) BY METHOD(0). H5- MEANS NEW TEX WAS ERASED DUE TO LOW UTILITY. H5+ MEANS OUTPUT TEX (0) HAS SATISFACTORY UTILITY.	M019V000 M019V010 M019V020 M019V030
M40	TEST MATCH OF TOTAL EXPRESSIONS (0),(1) WITHOUT SUBSTITUTION.	M040V000
M41	TEST MATCH OF SEGMENTS (0),(1) WITHOUT SUBSTITUTION.	M041V000
M42	ADD PROBLEM(0) TO FOUND PROBLEMS LIST IF CAN. H5- MEANS THIS PROBLEM WAS PREVIOUSLY FOUND.	M042V000 M042V010
M43	MEASURE UTILITY OF (0). H5+ IF GOOD, H5- IF NO GOOD.	M043V000
M50	ADD TRUE EXPRESSION (0) TO TRUE EXPRESSIONS LIST AND MAP.	M050V000
M51	ADD PROBLEM (0) TO UNTRIED PROBLEMS LIST.	M051V000
M54	ADD EXPRESSION (0) TO MAP OF TRUE EXPRESSIONS.	M054V000
M60	FIND AND REMOVE NEXT UNTRIED SUBPROBLEM ON UNTRIED LIST. H5- MEANS NO SUBPROBLEM ON LIST AND NO OUTPUT.	M060V000 M060V010
M62	CREATE A LIST OF FEASIBLE MATCHES FOR SEGMENT (0) FROM MAP (1).	M062V000
M63	CREATE A LIST OF FEASIBLE MATCHES FOR TOTAL EXPRESSION (1) FROM MAP (0).	M063V000 M063V010
M70	PRINT EXPRESSION (0).	M070V000
M71	PRINT PROOF SEQUENCE WITH SUCCESSFUL SUBPROBLEM (0).	M071V000
M72	PRINT FAILURE TO FIND PROOF.	M072V000
M73	ENTER SEGMENT (0).	M073V000
M74	ENTER TOTAL EXPRESSION (0).	M074V000
M75	PRINT NEW SUBPROBLEM (0).	M075V000

M76	ENTER LIST OF DATA TERMS (0).	M076V000
M77	PRINT CURRENT STATUS OF LIMITS.	M077V000
M78	PRINT TO PROVE PROBLEM (0).	M078V000
M79	ENTER NAME OF (0). USE EXTERNAL NAME IF CAN.	M079V000
M80	PRINT PROOF LINE FOR METHOD (0) AND TEX (1).	M080V000
M81	PRINT REJECTED PROBLEM.	M081V000
M82	PRINT 'REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM'	M082V000
M88	PRINT LIST FORM EXPRESSION (0).	M088V000
M89	READ NEXT LOGIC EXPRESSION FROM UNIT 1W18. H5-MEANS NONE THERE.	M089V000 M089V010
M90	TEST IF A LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED.	M090V000
M110	MAKE FREE VARIABLES OF TOTAL EXPRESSIONS (0),(1) DISJOINT. SUBSTITUTES NEW VARIABLES IN (1) AS REQUIRED.	M110V000 M110V010
M111	MATCH SEGMENTS (0),(1) WITH SUBSTITUTION AS REQUIRED. H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS A SUBSTITUTION LIST OF PAIRS, 1ST IS A FREE VARIABLE, 2ND IS ITS SUBSTITUTOR.	M111V000 M111V010 M111V020
M112	EXPAND SUBSTITUTION LIST (0). REPLACE EXPRESSIONS WITH COMPLETELY SUBSTITUTED LOCAL COPIES.	M112V000 M112V010
M113	MATCH SEGMENTS (0),(1) WITH SUBSTITUTION AS REQUIRED. H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS EXPANDED SUBSTITUTION LIST.	M113V000 M113V010
M114	MATCH SEGMENTS (0),(1) WITH SUBSTITUTION AS REQUIRED. NO OUTPUT, H5- MEANS THE MATCH FAILED.	M114V000 M114V010
M115	SUBSTITUTE IN SEGMENT (0) FROM SUBSTITUTION LIST (1).	M115V000
M116	CREATE LIST OF FREE VARIABLES IN TOTAL EXPRESSION (0). H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT.	M116V000 M116V010
M117	CREATE LIST OF BOUND VARIABLES IN TOTAL EXPRESSION (0). H5- MEANS NO OUT PUT.	M117V000 M117V010
N0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER N.	N000V000
N1	INTEGER DATA TERM = 1	N001V000
N2	INTEGER DATA TERM = 2	N002V000
N3	INTEGER DATA TERM = 3	N003V000
N4	INTEGER DATA TERM = 4	N004V000
N5	INTEGER DATA TERM = 5	N005V000
N6	INTEGER DATA TERM = 6	N006V000
N7	INTEGER DATA TERM = 7	N007V000
N8	INTEGER DATA TERM = 8	N008V000
N9	INTEGER DATA TERM = 9	N009V000
N10	INTEGER DATA TERM = 0	N010V000
O0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER O.	O000V000
P0	VARIABLE TERM -P-	P000V000
P2	TEST IF (0) IS A BOUND VARIABLE.	P002V000
P3	CLEAR DESCRIPTIONS OF EXPRESSION (0).	P003V000
P4	GO THRU NOTS OF SEGMENT (0). LEAVE FIRST UNNOTTED SEGMENT. H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT DUE TO FAULTY EXPRESSION.	P004V000 P004V010
P5	TEST IF MAIN CONNECTIVE OF EXPRESSION (0) IS -IMPLIES-.	P005V000
P6	TEST IF CONNECTIVE (0) IS NON-UNARY.	P006V000
P7	TEST IF (0) IS A CONNECTIVE.	P007V000
P8	TEST IF (0) IS VARIABLE TERM.	P008V000
P9	TEST IF (0) IS FREE VARIABLE.	P009V000
P12	FIND MAIN EXPRESSION OF TOTAL EXPRESSION (0).	P012V000
P13	FIND LEFT SEGMENT OF TOTAL EXPRESSION (0).	P013V000

P14	FIND RIGHT SEGMENT OF TOTAL EXPRESSION (0).	P014V000
P15	TEST IF TOTAL EXPRESSION (0) IS IN TREE FORM.	P015V000
P16	FIND MAIN CONNECTIVE OF TOTAL EXPRESSION (0).	P016V000
P17	COPY SEGMENT (0). IF (0) IS A VARIABLE, OUTPUT THE INPUT.	P017V000
P18	TEST IF (0) IS A CHARACTER SYMBOL.	P018V000
P19	GET APPROPRIATE CHARACTER SYMBOL FOR (0).	P019V000
P20	MAKE LEFT SUBEXPRESSION OF EXPRESSION (0) INTO EXPRESSION, H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT DUE TO FAULTY EXPRESSION.	P020V000 P020V010
P21	MAKE RIGHT SUBEXPRESSION OF EXPRESSION (0) INTO EXPRESSION, H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT DUE TO FAULTY EXPRESSION.	P021V000 P021V010
P22	CREATE NEW PROBLEM WITH SEGMENT (0) AS LEFT SUBEXPRESSION, SEGMENT (1) AS RIGHT SUBEXPRESSION, IMPLIES AS CONNECTIVE.	P022V000 P022V010
P23	ERASE MADE EXPRESSION (0).	P023V000
P24	MAKE SEGMENT (0) INTO A NEW TOTAL EXPRESSION.	P024V000
P25	COPY TEX (0) FOR SUBSTITUTION.	P025V000
P26	GENERATE LOCATIONS OF NON-VARIABLE SEGMENTS FROM TOTAL EXPRESSION (1) AT THE LEVEL OF DATA TERM(2) FOR PROCESS (0).	P026V000 P026V010 P026V020
P27	REPLACE BOUND VARIABLES BY FREE VARIABLES IN TEX (0).	P027V000
P28	GENERATE LOCATIONS OF FREE VARIABLES IN SEGMENT (1) FOR (0).	P028V000
P29	GENERATE LOCATIONS OF BOUND VARIABLES IN SEGMENT (1) FOR (0).	P029V000
P30	CREATE LIST OF FREE VARIABLES IN EXPRESSION (0).	P030V000
P31	CREATE LIST OF BOUND VARIABLES IN EXPRESSION (0).	P031V000
P50	CONVERT LOGIC EXPRESSION (0) TO INTERNAL TREE FORM IF IN EXTERNAL FORM. NO OUTPUT. H5- MEANS NO CONVERSION. ENTIRE EXPRESSION MUST BE PARENTHESIZED.	P050V000 P050V010 P050V020
P51	REPLACE ALL DELIMITED SYMBOLS IN EXPRESSION (0) IF (0) IS IN LIST FORM.	P051V000 P051V010
P52	CREATE A TREE FORM MAIN SEGMENT FROM LIST FORM EXPRESSION (0). H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT DUE TO A FAULTY INPUT EXPRESSION.	P052V000 P052V010
P55	LOCATE LIST FOLLOWING DATA TERM (0) ON LIST (1). H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS CELL HOLDING SUBLIST. H5- MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS CELL AFTER WHICH TO INSERT.	P055V000 P055V010 P055V020
Q0	VARIABLE TERM -Q-	Q000V000
Q1	FIND CONNECTIVE OF SEGMENT (0).	Q001V000
Q2	FIND NO. OF LEVELS OF EXPRESSION (0).	Q002V000
Q3	FIND NO. OF DISTINCT VARIABLES OF EXPRESSION (0).	Q003V000
Q4	FIND NO. OF VARIABLE PLACES OF EXPRESSION (0).	Q004V000
Q5	ATTRIBUTE--VARIABLE TERM.	Q005V000
Q6	ATTRIBUTE--FREE VARIABLE.	Q006V000
Q7	ATTRIBUTE--EXTERNAL NAME.	Q007V000
Q8	FIND PROBLEM NO. OF EXPRESSION (0).	Q008V000
Q9	ATTRIBUTE--BOUND VARIABLE.	Q009V000
Q10	FIND PROBLEM EXPRESSION (0) DERIVED FROM.	Q010V000
Q11	FIND METHOD OF DERIVATION FOR EXPRESSION (0).	Q011V000
Q12	FIND THEOREM USED TO DERIVE PROBLEM (0).	Q012V000
Q13	FIND PROVING THEOREM FOR PROBLEM (0).	Q013V000
Q14	FIND TYPE OF CONNECTIVE (0).	Q014V000
Q15	ATTRIBUTE--INTERNAL FORM.	Q015V000
Q16	FIND EXTERNAL NAME OF (0) IN TABLE T10.	Q016V000
Q17	FIND CURRENT LEVEL OF SUBSEGMENT REPLACEMENT OF PROBLEM (0).	Q017V000

Q18	FIND SUFFIX OF EXPRESSION (0).	Q018V000
Q19	FIND APPROPRIATE CHARACTER SYMBOL FOR (0).	Q019V000
R0	VARIABLE TERM -R-	R000V000
S0	VARIABLE TERM -S-	S000V000
T0	VARIABLE TERM -T-	T000V000
T1	TEXT LIST 'GIVEN'	T001V000
T2	TEXT LIST 'PROOF FOUND'	T002V000
T3	TEXT LIST 'SUBSTITUTION'	T003V000
T4	TEXT LIST 'Q.E.D.'	T004V000
T5	TEXT LIST OF 5 BLANK CHARACTERS.	T005V000
T6	TEXT LIST 'NO PROOF FOUND'	T006V000
T7	TEXT LIST 'EFFORT'	T007V000
T8	TEXT LIST 'SUBPROBLEMS'	T008V000
T9	TEXT LIST 'SUBSTITUTIONS'	T009V000
T10	DESCRIPTION LIST TABLE OF NAMES.	T010V000
T12	TEXT LIST 'DETACHMENT'	T012V000
T13	TEXT LIST 'REPLACEMENT'	T013V000
T14	TEXT LIST 'FORWARD CHAINING'	T014V000
T15	TEXT LIST 'BACKWARD CHAINING'	T015V000
T16	TEXT LIST 'SUBLEVEL REPLACEMENT'	T016V000
T19	TEXT LIST 'REJECTED PROBLEM'	T019V000
T20	TEXT LIST 'ACTUAL'	T020V000
T21	TEXT LIST 'LIMIT'	T021V000
T22	TEXT LIST 'TO PROVE'	T022V000
T23	TEXT LIST 'REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM'	T023V000
T24	TEXT LIST 'BAD EXPRESSION'	T024V000
U0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER U.	U000V000
V0	LOGICAL CONNECTIVE -OR-	V000V000
X0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER X.	X000V000
X1	RUN EXECUTIVE	X001V000
X9	SAVE AND CONTINUE EXECUTIVE.	X009V000
X21	LIST OF ROUTINES TO BE MARKED TO TRACE.	X021V000
X22	LIST OF ROUTINES TO BE MARKED TO PROPAGATE TRACE.	X022V000
X23	DESCRIPTION LIST OF TRAP ACTIONS. (ATTRIBUTE/VALUE PAIRS)	X023V000
Y0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER Y.	Y000V000
Z0	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER Z.	Z000V000
=0	LOGICAL CONNECTIVE -PROVEN EQUIVALENCE-	=000V000
=1	LOGICAL CONNECTIVE -DEFINITIONAL EQUIVALENCE-	=001V000
-0	LOGICAL CONNECTIVE -NOT-	-000V000
*0	LOGICAL CONNECTIVE -AND-	*000V000
'0	SYMBOL FOR QUOTE MARK.	'000V000
.0	SYMBOL FOR PERIOD.	.000V000
)0	SYMBOL FOR RIGHT PAREN.)000V000
/0	SYMBOL FOR SLASH.	/000V000
/1	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 1.	/001V000
/2	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 2.	/002V000
/3	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 3.	/003V000
/4	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 4.	/004V000
/5	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 5.	/005V000
/6	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 6.	/006V000
/7	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 7.	/007V000

/8	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 8.	/008V000
/9	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 9.	/009V000
/10	SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 0.	/010V000
/11	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER H.	/011V000
/12	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER J.	/012V000
/13	SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER W.	/013V000
/14	DUMMY CHARACTER SYMBOL WITH EXTERNAL NAME '/UGH/'	/014V000
/16	DUMMY EXPRESSION TO SUPPLY TEXT 'THE DEFINITIONS'	/016V000
,0	SYMBOL FOR COMMA.	,000V000
(0	SYMBOL FOR LEFT PAREN.	(000V000
+0	SYMBOL FOR PLUS SIGN.	+000V000
\$0	SYMBOL FOR DOLLAR SIGN.	\$000V000

XV. COMPLETE PROGRAM LISTING

The program listing has been carefully and extensively documented in the comment fields to enable students to work directly from it.

JOB	8168,LTNEW1,EAS826,5MIN,0,099,C	STEFFERUD
ASSIGN	A6=SYSAR2	
ASSIGN	B6=SYSAR3	
IPL		
LOGIC THEORIST (IPL-V)	9	-
	2 A	0000 000
	2 B	0000 010
	2 C	0000 020
	2 D	0000 030
	2 E	0000 040
	2 F	0000 050
	2 G	0000 060
	2 I	0000 070
	2 K	0000 080
	2 L	0000 090
	2 M	0000 100
	2 N	0000 110
	2 O	0000 120
	2 P	0000 130
	2 Q	0000 140
	2 R	0000 150
	2 S	0000 160
	2 T	0000 170
	2 U	0000 180
	2 V	0000 190
	2 X	0000 200
	2 Y	0000 210
	2 Z	0000 220
	2 -	0000 230
	2 *	0000 240
	2 =	0000 260
	2 ,	0000 270
	2 /	0000 280
	2 +	0000 290
	2 •	0000 300
	2 (0000 310
	2)	0000 320
	2 ,	0000 330

PROGRAM HEADER	5		R -
M1 SINGLE PROBLEM EXECUTIVE FOR PROBLEM (0). H5 + IF SUCCEEDS.	M1	M3	M001R000
		40WO	M001R010
		60WO	IWO=PROB M001R020
TEST UTILITY. IF NO GOOD, QUIT.		M43	M001R030
		709-4	M001R040
PRINT 'TO PROVE' PROBLEM IWO.		11WO	M001R050
TRY SUBSTITUTION. IF WORKED, PRINT PROOF.		M78	M001R060
CREATE LIST OF METHODS FOR PROB.	9-1	11WO	M001R070
APPLY METHODS. IF PROOF FOUND, PRINT IT.		M12	M001R080
TEST IF ANY LIMITS EXCEEDED. IF YES, QUIT.		70	M001R090
FIND NEXT SUBPROBLEM. IF NONE, QUIT. IF ONE,		11WO	M001R100
PRINT SUBPROBLEM, TRY METHODS.		M8	M001R110
PRINT PROOF FROM (0). AND QUIT +.	9-2	11WO	M001R120
PRINT FAILURE, QUIT -.	9-3	M7	M001R130
PRINT REJECTED PROBLEM AND QUIT -.	9-4	70	M001R140
	9-5	9-2	M001R150
M2 MULTIPLE PROBLEM EXECUTIVE.	M2	M90	M001R160
GENERATE PROBLEMS FOR PROOF.	9-100	70	M001R170
CONVERT TO INTERNAL (TREE) FORM. IF FAILED, TAKE ERROR ACTION.		9-3	M001R180
TEST IF REMEMBERING. INPUT PROBLEM FOR M1.		M60	M001R190
TRY FOR PROOF TO BE REMEMBERED, H5- MEANS NO PROOF FOUND.		709-3	M001R200
PRINT 'REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM' ADD TO TRUE EXPRESSIONS LIST.		60WO	M001R210
TRY FOR PROOF TO BE FORGOTTEN.	9-101	M70	M001R220
CLEAN UP WO, H5+ FOR GEN.	9-102	M71	M001R230
	9-103	30WO	M001R240
		J4	M001R250
		11WO	M001R260
		M81	R
		30WO	M002R000
		J3	M002R010
	1	10L3	M002R020
		109-100	M002R030
		J100	M002R040
		0	M002R050
		J50	M002R060
		11WO	M002R070
		P50	M002R080
		709-103	M002R090
		11K30	M002R100
		10R	M002R110
		J2	M002R120
		11WO	M002R130
		709-101	M002R135
		M1	M002R140
		709-102	M002R150
		11WO	M002R160
		M82	M002R170
		M50	M002R180
	9-102	M1	
	9-102	30WO	
	9-103	11WO	
		J4	
		M88	
		9-102	

M3 SET UP FOR NEW PROBLEM.	1	M3	10L10 J75	R M003R000 M003R010
CLEAR UNTRIED PROBLEMS LIST.			J72 10L11 J75	M003R020 M003R030 M003R040
CLEAR FOUND PROBLEMS LIST.			J72 10K10	M003R050 M003R060
CLEAR PREVIOUS PROBLEM NUMBER.			J124 50K11	M003R070 M003R080
CLEAR SUBSTITUTIONS COUNT.			J124 50H3 10K12	M003R090 M003R100 M003R110
SET EFFORT BASE.			J121 J8	M003R120 R
M7 APPLY METHODS (1) TO PROBLEM (0), ERASE LIST (1) WHEN THRU. H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS SOL'N. H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT, NO SOL'N.	1	M7	J50 40H0 109-100 J100 J5 30WO	M007R000 M007R010 M007R020 M007R030 M007RC35 M007R040
IF NO PROOF, ERASE METHOD LIST.			70J71	M007R045
ELSE SAVE PROOF AND ERASE LIST.			J6 J71	M007R050
9-100 SUBPROCESS, APPLY METHOD (0) TO PROBLEM 1WO.	9-100	11WO		M007R060 M007R070
REVERSE H5 FOR GENERATOR.			J6 J1 J5	M007R080 R
M8 CREATE METHOD LIST FOR (0). COPY REGULAR LIST.	1	M8	10L7 J73 J50	M008R000 M008R010 M008R020
TEST IF ORIGINAL PROBLEM. IF NOT, NO SPECIAL METHODS. IF YES,			J130 709-1 11WC 10L6	M008R030 M008R040 M008R050 M008R070
COPY SPECIAL LIST, INSERT AFTER HEAD OF REGULAR LIST.			J73 J76	M008R080 M008R090
SET UP OUTPUT AND QUIT.	9-1	51WO 11WO	J30 J30	M008R100 M008R110 R
M11 DETACHMENT METHOD FOR PROB (0). ADD NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST IF CAN. H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS A SOLUTION. H5- MEANS NO SOLUTION, NO OUTPT	1	M11	J45 60W1 J81 70J35 60WO 50L5 11K6	M011R000 1W1=PRCB M011R010 M011R020 M011R030 1WO=PRBMEXM011R040 1L5=L4 M011R050 1K6=IMPLY M011R060 M011R070 M011R080
FIND IMPLIES MAPS.			J10 70J35	M011R090
FIND MAP OF RIGHT SIDES OF MAIN CONNECTIVE IMPLIES.			J82 70J35 11W1	M011R100 M011R110

GET LIST OF FEASIBLE THEOREMS.	J6		M011R120
SAVE LIST FOR ERASURE.	M63		M011R130
GENERATE FEASIBLE THEOREMS.	60W5		M011R140
CLEAN UP AND REVERSE H5 AFTER GENERATOR.	109-100		M011R150
9-100 SUBPROCESS, TRY PROOF WITH THEOREM (0).	J100		M011R160
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT	11W5	1W5=THMLSTM011R170	
FIND RIGHT SUBSEGMENT OF THM	J71		M011R180
MATCH, MAKE THM RIGHT LIKE PROB.	J5	J35	M011R190
FIND THM LEFT SUBSEGMENT.	9-100	60W2	1W2=THM M011R200
MAKE NEW TEX FROM COPY OF THMLFT.	11W1		M011R210
SUBSTITUTE INTO NEWTEX FROM (1)	11W2		M011R220
ERASE SUBSTL.	M11C		M011R230
ASSIGN DERIVATION	P14		M011R240
COMPLETE NEW SUBPROBLEM	70J4		M011R250
DESCRIPTION AND MEASURE UTILITY.	11W0		M011R260
H5- MEANS NEW PROBLEM WAS ERASED.	M113	(1)=THMRT M011R270	
TRY SUBSTITUTION, OUTPUT SOL'N.	70J4		M011R280
M12 SUBSTITUTION METHOD FOR	60W3	1W3=SUBLSTM011R290	
PROBLEM (0). H5+ MEANS	11W2		M011R300
OUTPUT (0) IS A SOLUTION	P13		M011R310
H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT.	709-101	(0)=THMLFTM011R320	
TALLY SUBSTITUTION COUNTER.	P17		M011R340
GET A LIST OF FEASIBLE THEOREMS.	P24		M011R345
SAVE THE LIST FOR ERASURE.	60W4	1W4=NEWTEXM011R350	
GENERATE THEOREMS.	M115		M011R360
ERASE LIST OF THEOREMS,	9-101		M011R370
	11W4	NEWPROBLEMM011R390	
	11W1	PROBLEM M011R400	
	11W2	THEOREM M011R410	
	10M11		M011R420
	M19		M011R430
	70J4		M011R440
	M12	J5	M011R460
	9-101	11W3	M011R470
		J72	M011R480
		J4	R
	1		
	M12	J43	M012R000
		60W1	1W1=PROB M012R010
		J81	
		70J33	M012R020
		60W0	1W0=PREMEXM012R040
		50K11	
		J125	M012R050
		51W1	
		10L4	M012R060
		M63	M012R070
		60W3	1W3=THMLSTM012R100
		109-100	
		J100	M012R110
		11W3	M012R120
		J71	M012R130
			M012R140

CLEAN-UP AND REVERSE H5.		J33	J5	M012R150
9-100 SUBPROCESS, TRY PROBLEM MEX	9-100	60W2	1W2=THM	M012R160
1W0 WITH THEOREM (0).		11W1		M012R170
		11W2		M012R180
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT.		M110		M012R190
FIND MAIN EXPRESSION OF THEOREM.		J81		M012R200
		70J4		M012R210
		11W0		M012R220
TEST FOR MATCH.		M114		M012R230
IF H5-, SET + FOR GENERATOR,		70J4		M012R240
		11W1		M012R250
		11W2		M012R260
OTHERWISE ASSIGN PROOF		10Q13		M012R270
AND OUTPUT SUCCESSFUL PROBLEM 1W1		J11		M012R280
AS SOLUTION. QUIT WITH H5- FOR GEN.	11W1	J3		M012R290
				R
M13 REPLACEMENT METHOD FOR PROB (0)	M13	J46		M013R000
ADD NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED		60W1	1W1=PROB	M013R010
LIST IF CAN.		J81		M013R020
H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS A		70J36		M013R030
SOLUTION.		60W0	1W0=PRBMEXM013R040	
H5- MEANS NO SOLN, NO OUTPUT.		50L5	1L5=L4	M013R050
		11K5	1K5=DEFEQ	M013R060
FIND DEFINITIONAL EQUIVALENCE MAPS.		J10		M013R070
		70J36		M013R080
		60W5	1W5=DEFMPSMSM013R090	
FIND MAP OF LEFT SIDES OF DEFEQ.		J81		M013R100
		709-10		M013R110
		11W1		M013R120
		J6		M013R130
GET LIST OF FEASIBLE DEFINITIONS.		M63		M013R140
SAVE LIST FOR ERASURE.		60W6	1W6=FSBLS	M013R150
TRY LEFT SIDES.		109-100		M013R160
GENERATE FEASIBLE DEFINITIONS.		J100		M013R170
ERASE FEASIBLES LIST.		11W6		M013R180
REVERSE H5 FROM GENERATOR.		J71		M013R190
QUIT IF PROOF IN H0, OR TRY RIGHTS.	9-10	709-10	J36	M013R210
	11W5			M013R220
FIND MAP OF RIGHT SIDES OF DEFEQ.		J82		M013R230
		70J36		M013R240
		11W1		M013R250
		J6		M013R260
GET LIST OF FEASIBLE DEFINITIONS.		M63		M013R270
SAVE LIST.		60W6	1W6=FSBLS	M013R280
TRY RIGHT SIDES.		109-200		M013R290
GENERATE FEASIBLE DEFINITIONS.		J100		M013R300
ERASE FEASIBLES LIST.		11W6		M013R310
REVERSE H5, CLEAN UP AND QUIT.		J71		M013R320
TRY LEFT SIDE OF (0) W/1W0.	9-100	60W2	J36	M013R330
			1W2=DEF	M013R340

MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT.	11W1	M013R350	
FIND LEFT SUB SEG OF DEF.	11W2	M013R360	
	M110	M013R370	
	P13	M013R380	
	70J4	M013R390	
	11W0	M013R400	
MATCH, MAKE DEF LIKE PROB IF CAN.	M113	M013R410	
	70J4	M013R420	
	60W3	1W3=SUBL M013R430	
	11W2	M013R440	
FIND RIGHT SIDE OF DEFINITION.	P14	M013R445	
IF NONE,	70	9-300	
ERASE SUBST. LIST, QUIT + FOR GEN.	J72	J4	
TRY RIGHT SIDE OF (0) W/1W0.	9-200	1W2=DEF	
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT.	60W2	M013R460	
FIND RIGHT SUB SEG OF DEF.	11W1	M013R470	
	11W2	M013R480	
MATCH, MAKE DEF LIKE PROB IF CAN.	M110	M013R490	
	P14	M013R500	
	70J4	M013R510	
	11W0	M013R520	
	M113	M013R530	
FIND LEFT SIDE OF DEFINITION.	70J4	M013R540	
IF NONE,	60W3	1W3=SUBL M013R550	
ERASE SUBST. LIST, QUIT + FOR GEN.	11W2	M013R560	
MAKE SUBPROB FROM SEGMENT (0)	P13	M013R565	
WITH SUBSTITUTION LIST (1)	70	9-300	
SUBSTITUTE INTO NEWTEX FROM SUBL.	J72	J4	
ASSIGN DERIVATION, ADD FOUND LIST,	9-300	P17	
MEASURE UTILITY, ERASE IF NO GOOD.	P24	M013R580	
TRY SUBSTITUTION, H5+ OUTPUT PROOF.	60W4	M013R590	
	1M15	1W4=NEWTEX M013R600	
	9-301		
	11W4	M013R610	
	11W1	M013R620	
	11W2	M013R630	
	10M13	M013R640	
	M19	M013R650	
	70J4	M013R660	
	M12	M013R670	
	J5	M013R680	
ERASE SUBSTITUTION LIST.	9-301	11W3	
	J72	J4	
	1	R	
M14 FORWARD CHAINING METHOD FOR	M14	J44	M014R000
PROBLEM (0). ADDS NEW SUBPROBS	60W1	1W1=PROB	M014R010
TO UNTRIED LIST IF CAN.	P13		M014R020
H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS	70J34		M014R030
SOLUTION.	609-1		M014R040
H5- MEANS NO SOLUTION, NO OUTPT	51W1		M014R050
FIND MAIN CONNECTIVE OF PROB.	P16		M014R060
	70J34		M014R070
	10L5		M014R080

FIND APPROPRIATE THEOREM MAPS.	J6	M014R090		
	J10	M014R100		
	70J34	M014R110		
FIND MAP OF LEFT SIDES.	J81	M014R120		
	70J34	M014R130		
INPUT FAKE TEX.	109-0	M014R140		
	J6	M014R150		
GET FEASIBLE THEOREM LEFT SIDES.	M63	M014R160		
	60W0	1W0=FSBLS M014R170		
TRY FEASIBLE THM LEFTS WITH PROBLEM LEFT. GENERATE FSBLS.	109-100	M014R180		
	J100	M014R190		
	11W0	M014R200		
ERASE LIST OF FEASIBLES.	J71	M014R210		
	J5	J34	M014R220	
FAKE TEX . . . 9-1 HOLDS MEX.	9-0	0	9-1	M014R230
9-100 SUBPROCESS, TRY LEFT SIDES.	9-100	60W2	1W2=THM M014R240	
	11W1	1W1=PROB M014R250		
	11W2	M014R260		
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT.	M110	M014R270		
FIND LEFT SEGMENT OF THM TEX.	P13	M014R280		
	70J4	M014R290		
INPUT PROB LEFT	119-1	M014R300		
MATCH, OUTPUT LIST OF SUBSTITUTIONS	M113	M014R310		
WILL MAKE THM LIKE PROB IF CAN.	70J4	M014R320		
	60W3	1W3=SUBSTL M014R330		
	51W1	M014R340		
FIND RIGHT SIDE OF PROB	P14	M014R350		
	709-101	M014R360		
	11W2	M014R370		
FIND RIGHT SIDE OF THEOREM.	P14	M014R380		
	709-102	M014R390		
CREATE NEW TEX WITH COPIES.	P22	M014R400		
	60W4	1W4=NEWTEX M014R405		
THM LEFT, PROB RIGHT.	11W3	M014R410		
	J6	M014R420		
SUBSTITUTE INTO NEW TEX.	M115	M014R430		
ERASE SUBSTL.	9-101	M014R510		
	11W4	M014R520		
	11W1	M014R530		
	11W2	M014R540		
	10M14	M014R550		
ASSIGN DERIVATION, ADD TO FOUND LIST	M19	M014R560		
MEASURE UTILITY, ERASE IF NO, GOCD.	70J4	M014R570		
TRY SUBSTITUTION, H5+ OUTPUT PROOF.	M12	J5	M014R590	
	9-102	30HC	M014R600	
ERASE SUBSTITUTION LIST.	9-101	11W3	M014R610	
	J72	J4	M014R620	
	1		R	
M15 BACKWARD CHAINING METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). ADDS NEW SUBPROBS TO UNTRIED LIST IF CAN.	M15	J44	M015R000	
		60W1	1W1=PROB M015R010	
		P14	M015R020	

H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS A SOLUTION.	70J34	M015R030
H5- MEANS NO SOLUTION, NO OUTPT	609-1	9-0=FAKTEXM015R040
FIND APPROPRIATE MAPS.	50L5	L5 IS MAP M015R050
FIND MAP OF RIGHT SIDES.	11K6	1K6=IMPLY M015R060
GET FEASIBLE THEOREM RIGHT SIDES.	J10	M015R070
TRY FEASIBLE THM RIGHTS WITH PROBLEM RIGHT. GENERATE FSBLS.	70J34	M015R080
ERASE LIST OF FEASIBLES.	J82	M015R090
FAKE TEX . . . 9-1 HOLDS MEX. 9-100 SUBPROCESS, TRY RIGHT SIDES.	70J34	M015R100
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT.	109-0	M015R110
FIND RIGHT SEGMENT OF THM TEX.	J6	M015R120
INPUT PROB RIGHT. MATCH, OUTPUT LIST OF SUBSTITUTIONS WILL MAKE THM LIKE PROB IF CAN.	M63	M015R130
FIND LEFT SIDE OF THEOREM.	60W0	1W0=FSBLS M015R140
FIND LEFT SIDE OF PROBLEM.	109-100	M015R150
CREATE NEW TEX WITH COPIES.	J100	M015R160
PROB ON LEFT, THM ON RIGHT.	11W0	M015R170
SUBSTITUTE INTO NEW TEX. ERASE SUBSTL.	J71	M015R180
ASSIGN DERIVATION, ADD TO FOUND LIST MEASURE UTILITY, ERASE IF NO GOOD.	J5	M015R190
TRY SUBSTITUTION, H5+ OUTPUT PROOF.	J34	M015R200
ERASE SUBSTITUTION LIST.	9-0	1W2=THM M015R210
	0	M015R220
	9-1	M015R230
	60W2	M015R240
	11W1	M015R250
	11W2	M015R260
	M110	M015R270
	P14	M015R280
	70J4	M015R290
	119-1	1W3=SUBSTLM015R300
	M113	M015R310
	70J4	M015R320
	60W3	M015R330
	51W2	M015R340
	P13	M015R350
	709-101	M015R360
	11W1	M015R370
	P13	1W4=NEWTEXM015R375
	709-102	M015R380
	P22	M015R390
	60W4	M015R400
	11W3	M015R480
	J6	M015R490
	M115	M015R500
	9-101	M015R510
	11W4	M015R520
	11W1	M015R530
	11W2	M015R540
	10M15	M015R560
	M19	M015R570
	70J4	M015R580
	M12	M015R590
	J5	R
	9-102 30HC	
	9-101 11W3	
	J72	
	J4	

M16 SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). ADD ALL NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST.	J48 60WC 50L5 11K5 J10 70J38 60W2	M016R000 M016R010 M016R020 M016R030 M016R040 M016R050 M016R060 M016R070 M016R080	
H5-MEANS NO SOL'N, NO OUTPUT.			
H5+MEANS (0) IS A SOL'N.			
(M16 TRIES ONE LEVEL AT A TIME)			
FIND MAP OF DEF. LEFT SIDES. IF NONE, QUIT--.	J81 70J38 60W1 51W2	IW0=PROB IW1=LFTMAPM016R090 M016R100 M016R110 M016R120	
FIND MAP OF DEF. RIGHT SIDES. IF NONE, QUIT--.	J82 70J38 60W2 51W0 40HO 10Q17 J14 Q17 70J38 20W3	IW2=RTMAP IW3=CURLEV M016R130 M016R140 M016R142 M016R145 M016R148 M016R150 M016R160	
CLEAR LEVEL			
FIND LOWEST LEVEL IN PROBLEM. IF NONE, QUIT-. IF YES,			
BUMP 1W3, TEST IF GREATER THAN 1. IF NOT, QUIT--. IF YES,	9-3 9-10 9-11	9-20 70J38 11W0 P25 60W4 10J3 60W5 509-100 P26 01W5 70	M016R170 M016R175 M016R180 M016R190 IW4=CPROB IW5=FLAG M016R200 M016R210 M016R220 M016R230 M016R240 M016R250 M016R260 M016R270 M016R280 M016R290 M016R300 M016R310 M016R320 M016R330 M016R340 M016R350 M016R360 M016R370 M016R380 M016R390 M016R400 M016R410 M016R420 M016R430 M016R440 M016R470
COPY PROBLEM FOR REPLACEMENT.			
SET 'NEW SUBPROBLEM FLAG' TO NO.			
GENERATE SEGMENT LOCATIONS. EXECUTE 'NEW SUBPROBLEM FLAG'. IF YES, GO FINISH IT UP.			
BUMP 1W3 AND TEST IF GREATER THAN 1. IF NOT, GO CLEAN UP, QUIT--. IF GREATER, COPY 1W4 AND		9-20 709-2 J120 10Q17 11W4 J11 11W3 11W4 11W4 J72 11W4 11W0 10/16 10M16 M19 709-3 M12 709-3 1CN2	
ASSIGN COPY TO PROBLEM COPY.			
LOOP FOR NEXT LEVEL. ALL DONE,	9-2	9-11 J38	
ERASE LEFTOVER COPY, QUIT.			
SET UP DERIVATION ASSOCIATIONS, AND	9-1		
FINISH BUILDING THE NEW SUBPROBLEM. IF NO GOOD, SET UP TO LOOP. IF GOOD, TRY SUBSTITUTION. IF PROOF, QUIT+. IF NOT, LOOP.			
9-20 SUBPROCESS--BUMP AND TEST	9-20		

IF 1W3 GREATER THAN 1.	11W3	M016R480
TEST IF 1W3 GREATER THAN N2.	J115	M016R490
IF NO, QUIT SUBPROCESS--.	700	NO OUTPUT M016R500
IF YES,	10N1	M016R510
SUBTRACT 1, QUIT SUBPROCESS+.	11W3	M016R520
9-100 SUBPROCESS FOR SUBSEGMENT	9-100 60W6	J111 OUTPUT 1W3M016R530
REPLACEMENT IN LOCATION (0).	51W1	1W6=SEGLOCM016R540
CREATE LIST OF FEASIBLE DEFs.	12W6	M016R550
SAVE LIST FOR LATER ARASURE.	M62	M016R560
GENERATE DEFs FOR LEFT SIDE MATCH.	40H0	M016R570
IF MATCHED, GO CLEAN UP.	109-200	M016R580
IF FAILED, ERASE OLD LIST,	J100	M016R590
CREATE NEW LIST OF FEASIBLE DEFs.	709-101	M016R600
SAVE LIST FOR LATER ERASURE.	J71	M016R610
GENERATE DEFs FOR RIGHT SIDE MATCH.	11W2	M016R620
ERASE LIST AND QUIR + FOR GEN.	12W6	M016R630
9-200 SUBPROCESS, TRY REPLACEMENT	M62	M016R640
BY MATCHING SEGMENT TO	40H0	M016R650
LEFT SIDES.	109-300	M016R660
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT.	J100	M016R670
FIND LEFT SEGMENT OF DEF.	9-101 J71 J4	M016R680
IF NONE, QUIT + FOR GEN.	9-200 60W7	1W7=DEF M016R690
IF FOUND,	11W4	1W4=CPROB M016R700
MATCH SEGMENT TO LEFT SIDE.	11W7	M016R710
IF NO MATCH, QUIT + FOR GEN.	M110	M016R720
IF MATCHED, SAVE LIST,	P13	M016R730
FIND RIGHT SIDE OF DEF.	70J4	M016R740
9-300 SUBPROCESS, TRY REPLACEMENT	12W6	M016R750
BY MATCHING SEGMENT TO	M113	M016R760
RIGHT SIDES.	70J4	M016R770
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT	60W8	M016R780
FIND RIGHT SEGMENT OF DEF.	51W7	1W8=SUBST M016R790
IF NONE, QUIT + FOR GEN.	P14	M016R800
IF FOUND,	9-301 60W7	M016R810
MATCH SEGMENT TO RIGHT SIDE.	11W4	1W7=DEF M016R820
IF NO MATCH, QUIT + FOR GEN.	11W7	1W4=CPROB M016R830
IF MATCHED, SAVE LIST,	M110	M016R840
FIND LEFT SIDE OF DEF.	70J4	M016R850
IF NONE, CLEAN UP, QUIT +.	P14	M016R860
IF FOUND, COPY IT,	12W6	M016R870
ERASE OLD SEGMENT, AND	M113	M016R880
REPLACE OLD WITH COPY FROM DEF.	70J4	M016R890
	60W8	M016R900
	51W7	1W8=SUBST M016R910
	P13	M016R920
	J74	M016R930
	12W6	M016R935
	J72	M016R940
	21W6	M016R945
		M016R950
		M016R955

SUBSTITUTE IN PROB. TEX PER 1W8.	11W8 11W4 M115 10J4 20W5 J4 9-302 11W8 ERASE 1W8, REVERSE H5 FOR GEN.	J72	J5	M016R960 M016R965 M016R970 M016R975 M016R980 M016R985 M016R990 M016R995 R
M17 SUBLVEL REPLACEMENT METHOD FOR PROBLEM (0). ADD ALL NEW SUBPROBLEMS TO UNTRIED LIST. H5-MEANS NO SOL'N, NO OUTPUT. H5+MEANS (0) IS A SOL'N. (M17 TRIES ALL LEVELS A ONCE)	1 M17 J48 60W0 50L5 11K5 J10 70J38 60W2 J81 70J38 60W1 51W2 J82 70J38 60W2 51W0 40H0 10Q17 J14 Q17 70J38 20W3 9-3 9-20 70J38 9-10 11W0 P25 60W4 9-11 10J3 60W5 509-100 P26 9-20 709-2 J120 10Q17 11W4 J11 11W3 11W4 9-11 01W5 70 9-1 11W4 J72 J38	IWC=PROB 1W1=LFTMAPMC17R090 1W2=RTMAP 1W3=CURLEVVMC17R165 1W4=CPROB 1W5=FLAG	M017R000 M017R010 M017R020 M017R030 M017R040 M017R050 M017R060 M017R070 M017R080 M017R100 M017R110 M017R120 M017R130 M017R140 M017R142 MC17R145 M017R148 M017R150 M017R160 M017R170 M017R175 M017R180 M017R190 M017R200 M017R210 M017R220 M017R230 M017R240 M017R250 M017R260 M017R270 M017R280 M017R290 M017R300 M017R310 M017R320 M017R330 M017R340 M017R350 M017R360	
FIND MAP OF DEF. LEFT SIDES. IF NONE, QUIT--.				
FIND MAP OF DEF. RIGHT SIDES. IF NONE, QUIT--.				
CLEAR LEVEL				
FIND LOWEST LEVEL IN PROBLEM. IF NONE, QUIT--. IF YES,				
BUMP 1W3, TEST IF GREATER THAN 1. IF NOT, QUIT--. IF YES,	9-3 9-10	9-20 70J38 11W0 P25		
COPY PROBLEM FOR REPLACEMENT.				
SET 'NEW SUBPROBLEM FLAG' TO NO.	9-11	60W4 10J3 60W5 509-100		
GENERATE SEGMENT LOCATIONS.		P26		
BUMP 1W3 AND TEST IF GREATER THAN 1 IF NOT, GO TEST FLAG. IF GREATER, COPY 1W4 AND		9-20 709-2 J120 10Q17 11W4 J11 11W3 11W4 9-11 01W5 70 9-1 11W4 J72 J38		
ASSIGN COPY TO PROBLEM COPY.				
LOOP FOR NEXT LEVEL.				
EXECUTE 'NEW SUBPROBLEM FLAG' IF YES, GO FINISH IT UP. ALL DONE,	9-2			
ERASE LEFTOVER COPY, QUIT.				

SET UP DERIVATION ASSOCIATIONS,	9-1	11W4	M017R370
AND		11W0	M017R380
FINISH BUILDING THE NEW SUBPROBLEM.		10/16	M017R390
IF NO GOOD, QUIT -.		10M16	M017R400
IF GOOD, TRY SUBSTITUTION.		M19	M017R410
IF PROOF, QUIT+. IF NOT, QUIT-		70J38	M017R420
9-20 SUBPROCESS--BUMP AND TEST	9-20	M12	M017R430
IF 1W3 GREATER THAN 1.		J38	M017R440
TEST IF 1W3 GREATER THAN N2.		10N2	M017R470
IF NO, QUIT SUBPROCESS--.		11W3	M017R480
IF YES,		J115	M017R490
SUBTRACT 1, QUIT SUBPROCESS+.		700	NC OUTPUT M017R500
9-100 SUBPROCESS FOR SUBSEGMENT	9-100	10N1	M017R510
REPLACEMENT IN LOCATION (C).		11W3	M017R520
CREATE LIST OF FEASIBLE DEF'S.		J111	OUTPUT 1W3M017R530
SAVE LIST FOR LATER ARASURE.		60W6	1W6=SEGLOCM017R540
GENERATE DEF'S FOR LEFT SIDE MATCH.		51W1	M017R550
IF MATCHED, GO CLEAN UP.		12W6	M017R560
IF FAILED, ERASE OLD LIST,		M62	M017R570
CREATE NEW LIST OF FEASIBLE DEF'S.		40H0	M017R580
SAVE LIST FOR LATER ERASURE.		109-200	M017R590
GENERATE DEF'S FOR RIGHT SIDE MATCH.		J100	M017R600
ERASE LIST AND QUIR + FOR GEN.	9-101	709-101	M017R610
9-200 SUBPROCESS, TRY REPLACEMENT	9-200	J71	M017R620
BY MATCHING SEGMENT TO		11W2	M017R630
LEFT SIDES.		12W6	M017R640
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT.		M62	M017R650
FIND LEFT SEGMENT OF DEF.		40H0	M017R660
IF NONE, QUIT + FOR GEN.		109-300	M017R670
IF FOUND,		J100	M017R680
MATCH SEGMENT TO LEFT SIDE.		9-101	M017R690
IF NO MATCH, QUIT + FOR GEN.		J71	M017R700
IF MATCHED, SAVE LIST,		60W7	1W7=DEF M017R710
FIND RIGHT SIDE OF DEF.		11W4	1W4=CPROB M017R720
9-300 SUBPROCESS, TRY REPLACEMENT	9-300	11W7	M017R730
BY MATCHING SEGMENT TO		M110	M017R740
RIGHT SIDES.		P13	M017R750
MAKE FREE VARIABLES DISJOINT		70J4	M017R760
FIND RIGHT SEGMENT OF DEF.		12W6	M017R770
IF NONE, QUIT + FOR GEN.		M113	M017R780
IF FOUND,		70J4	1W8=SUBST M017R790
MATCH SEGMENT TO RIGHT SIDE.		60W8	M017R800
		51W7	M017R810
		P14	1W7=DEF M017R820
		9-301	1W4=CPROB M017R830
		11W4	M017R840
		11W7	M017R850
		M110	M017R860
		P14	M017R870
		70J4	M017R880
		12W6	M017R890
		M113	M017R890

IF NO MATCH, QUIT + FOR GEN.	70J4		M017R900
IF MATCHED, SAVE LIST,	60W8	1W8=SUBST	M017R910
FIND LEFT SIDE OF DEF.	51W7		M017R920
IF NONE, CLEAN UP, QUIT +.	P13		M017R930
IF FOUND, COPY IT,	9-301 709-302	J74	M017R935
ERASE OLD SEGMENT, AND	12W6		M017R940
REPLACE OLD WITH COPY FROM DEF.	J72		M017R945
SUBSTITUTE IN PROB TEX PER 1W8.	21W6		M017R950
SET 'NEW SUBPROBLEM FLAG' TO ON.	11W8		M017R955
SET H5 TO QUIT-.	11W4		M017R960
ERASE 1W8, REVERSE H5 FOR GEN.	M115		M017R965
	10J4		M017R970
SET H5 TO QUIT-.	20W5		M017R975
	J4		M017R980
9-302 11W8			M017R985
	J72	J5	M017R990
			R
M19 FINISH BUILDING NEW SUBPROBLEM	M19	J53	1W3=NEWTEXM019R000
(3) FROM (2) VIA THM(1) BY	11W3		1W2=PROBLMM019R010
METHOD (0). MEASURE UTILITY.	11W2		1W1=THM M019R020
H5-, NO OUTPUT, TEX ERASED.	10Q10		1W0=METHODM019R030
H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS OK.	J11		M019R040
	11W3		M019R050
FILL	11W0		M019R060
QUIT	10Q11		M019R070
DESCRIPTION.	J11		M019R080
	11W3		M019R090
	11W1		M019R100
	10Q12		M019R110
	J11		M019R120
	11W3		M019R130
MARK LOCAL FOR FOUND LIST.	J136		M019R135
EVALUATE UTILITY.	M43		M019R140
	11W3		M019R150
IF N.G., REJECT IT.	709-1		M019R160
IF O.K., ADD TO UNTRIED LIST.	M51		M019R170
QUIT +, OUTPUT NEW PROBLEM.	11W3		M019R180
	J33	J4	M019R190
9-1	11K31		M019R200
	10Y		M019R210
TEST IF PRINTING REJECTS.	J2		M019R220
IF NO, SKIP IT.	709-2		M019R230
IF YES, PRINT IT.	M81		M019R240
	11W3		M019R250
ERASE N. G. SUBPROBLEM.	9-2	J72	M019R260
QUIT --.	J33	J3	M019R270
			R
M40 TEST IF TOTAL EXPRESSIONS	M40	J51	1W0=TEX1 M040R000
(0) AND (1) MATCH.	11W1		1W1=TEX2 M040R010
FIND MAIN SEGMENT.	J81		M040R020

FIND MAIN SEGMENT.		709-0 11W0 J81 709-1 M41	J31	M040R030 M040R040 M040R050 M040R060 M040R070
TEST IF SEGMENTS MATCH.		9-0	11W0 J81 J5	M040R080 M040R090 M040R100 M040R110 M040R120
TEST IF OTHER MAIN SEGMENT EXISTS.		9-1	709-1 30H0	R
NO, QUIT W/H5+ FOR MATCH		1	J31	M040R120
YES, QUIT W/H5- FOR NO MATCH.			J31	
M41 TEST IF SEGMENTS (0) AND (1) MATCH.	M41	J51 11W0 P8	IWO=SEG1 IWL=SEG2	M041R000 M041R010 M041R020
TEST IF 1ST IS VARIABLE.		709-1		M041R030
IF NOT, EXAMINE SUBSEGMENTS.		11W0		M041R040
IF YES,		11W1		M041R050
TEST IF SAME VARIABLE.		J2		M041R060
IF YES, QUIT, H5+.		70	J31	M041R070
IF NO,		11W1		M041R080
TEST IF 2ND IS FREE VARIABLE.		P9		M041R090
IF NO, QUIT, H5-.		70J31		M041R100
IF YES,		11W0		M041R110
TEST IF 1ST IS FREE VARIABLE.		P9	J31	M041R120
EXAMINE SUBSEGMENTS.	9-1	11W1		M041R130
TEST IF NOT SEGMENT.		P8		M041R140
IF NOT, QUIT, H5-.		70	9-2	M041R150
IF YES,		12W0		M041R160
TEST IF SAME CONNECTIVES.		12W1		M041R170
IF NOT, QUIT, H5-.		J2		M041R180
IF YES,		70J31		M041R190
FIND LEFT SUBSEGMENT.		11W0		M041R200
IF NONE, CHECK OTHER SIDE.		J81		M041R210
FIND OTHER LEFT SUBSEGMENT.		709-3		M041R220
IF NONE, QUIT, H5-.		11W1		M041R230
TEST IF LEFT SEGMENTS MATCH.		J81		M041R240
IF NOT, QUIT, H5-.		709-7		M041R250
FIND RIGHT SUBSEGMENT.		M41		M041R260
IF NONE, CHECK OTHER SIDE.		70J31		M041R270
FIND OTHER RIGHT SUBSEGMENTS.		11W0		M041R280
IF NONE, QUIT, H5-.		J82		M041R290
TEST IF RIGHT SEGMENTS MATCH,		709-7		M041R300
QUIT, REVERSE H5.	9-2	M41	J31	M041R310
NO FIRST SEGMENT ON IWO,	9-3	J5	J31	M041R320
FIND FIRST SEGMENT ON IW1.		11W1		M041R330
IF NONE, H5+. ELSE H5--.		J81		M041R340
NO SECOND SEGMENT ON IW0,	9-5	709-2	9-6	M041R350
	9-4	11W1		M041R360
				M041R370
				M041R380
				M041R390

FIND SECOND SEGMENT ON 1W1.		J82	9-5	M041R400
REVERSE H5 AND	9-6	J5		M041R410
QUIT, DISCARD (0).	9-7	30H0	J31	M041R420
	1			R
M42 ADD PROBLEM (0) TO FOUND LIST.	M42	J42		M042R000
IF CANNOT, SET H5 -.		60WC		M042R010
		50L11		M042R030
		11WC		M042R040
GET NUMBER OF LEVELS		Q2		M042R050
IF NONE, QUIT -.		709-300		M042R055
GET SUBLIST		9-100		M042R060
GET NUMBER OF DISTINCT VARIABLES		11W0		M042R070
IF NONE, QUIT -.		Q3		M042R080
GET SUBLIST		709-300		M042R085
GET NUMBER OF VARIABLE PLACES		9-100		M042R090
IF NONE, QUIT -.		11W0		M042R100
GET SUBLIST		Q4		M042R110
GENERATE SUBLIST FOR MATCH		709-300		M042R115
INSERT AT END OF LIST		9-100		M042R120
9-200 SUBPROCESS.		40H0		M042R130
COMPARE EXPRESSIONS		109-200		M042R140
9-100 SUBPROCESS, GET SUBLIST.	9-100	J100		M042R150
LOCATE SUBLIST.	9-1	709-1		M042R160
	9-200	11W0		M042R170
		M40	J5	M042R180
	9-100	64W1		M042R190
		P55		M042R200
CREATE NEW SUBLIST.		9-100		M042R210
SAVE SUBLIST FOR OUTPUT.		70		M042R220
INSERT NEW SUBLIST.		40H0		M042R230
COPY DATA TERM.		J90		M042R240
MARK LOCAL.		J136		M042R250
INSERT BEFORE NEW SUBLIST.		60W2		M042R260
GET SUBLIST AND QUIT.		J64		M042R270
		11W1		1W2=SUBLSTM042R280
		J12C		M042R290
		J136		M042R300
		J64		M042R310
		11W2	0	M042R320
	9-300	30H0	J32	M042R330
				M042R340
				M042R350
				R
M43 MEASURE UTILITY SUBPROBLEM (0).	M43	J43		M043R000
SET H5+ IF GOOD, H5- IF N.G.		60W0		M043R010
FIND MEX.		J81		M043R020
GO THRU 'NOTS'		70J33		M043R030
SAVE UNNOTTED MEX.		P4		M043R040
TEST IF VARIABLE		70J33		M043R045
		60W1		1W1=MEX M043R050
		P8		M043R060

IF H5-, QUIT (VARIABLE ONLY)	J5	M043R070
	70J33	M043R080
	12W1	2W1=MCONN M043R090
	11K1	1K1='OR' M043R100
TEST IF MAIN CONNECTIVE 'OR'	J2	M043R110
IF NOT 'OR', LOOK ON FOUND LIST	709-10	M043R120
LOCATE RIGHT SIDE	11W1	M043R130
GET RIGHT SIDE	J60	M043R140
LOCATE LEFT SIDE	709-0	M043R150
GET LEFT SIDE	12H0	M043R160
TEST IF SIDES MATCH.	J6	M043R170
IF SAME QUIT W/H5-	J5	M043R180
	52HC	M043R190
	M114	M043R200
	J5	M043R210
	70J33	M043R220
	9-10	M043R230
ADD TO FOUND LIST IF CAN	11WC	M043R240
	M42	J33 M043R260
	9-1	M043R270
	9-0	M043R280
		R
M50 ADD TEX(0) TO TRUE EXPRESSIONS LIST AND TRUE EXPRESSIONS MAP. MAKE ALL VARIABLES FREE.	M50	40HO M050R000
		J50 M050R010
		P27 M050R020
		10L1 M050R030
		11WC M050R040
ADD TO LIST	J65	M050R050
	10L4	M050R060
	11WC	M050R070
ADD TO MAP	M54	M050R080
	11W0	M050R090
PRINT EXPRESSION AND QUIT.	M70	J30 M050R100
		R
M51 PRINT NEW SUBPROBLEM (0) AND ADD TO UNTRIED SUBPROBLEM LIST.	M51	J41 M051R000
		60WC 1WO=PROB M051R010
		10K10 M051R020
TALLY PREVIOUS SUBPROBLEM NUMBER.	J125	M051R030
	J120	M051R040
	J136	M051R050
	10Q8	M051R060
ASSIGN PROBLEM NO.	J11	M051R070
	10L10	M051R080
	11W0	M051R110
FIND NO. OF LEVELS IF NONE, QUIT -.	Q2	M051R120
	709-3	M051R125
	60W1	1W1=LEVELSM051R130
LOCATE CORRESPONDING LIST.	P55	M051R140
	709-1	M051R150
GET LIST.	52H0	M051R160
	11W0	M051R170

ADD NEW SUBPROBLEM.		J65	9-2	M051R190
	9-1	40HO		M051R200
		11W0		M051R210
CREATE LIST OF ONE SUBPROBLEM.		J91		M051R223
		J136		M051R226
INSERT NEW LIST.		J64		M051R230
		11W1		M051R240
COPY LEVEL DATA TERM.		J120		M051R250
		J136		M051R260
INSERT BEFORE NEW LIST.		J64	9-2	M051R270
	9-2	11W0		M051R280
PRINT NEW SUBPROBLEM.		M75	J31	M051R290
	9-3	30HO	J31	M051R300
	1			R
M54 ADD TOTAL EXPRESSION (0) TO MAP OF TRUE EXPRESSIONS (1).	M54	40W0		M054R000
		60W0		1W0=THMNAMM054R010
		J81		M054R020
		709-0		(0)=MEX M054R030
		J6		M054R040
ADD MAIN SEGMENT (1) TO MAP (0).		9-100	J30	M054R050
	9-0	30HO	J30	M054R060
9-100 SUBPROCESS, ADD SEGMENT (1) TO MAP (0).	9-100	04J43		1W0=THMNAMM054R070
		20W1		1W1=MAP M054R080
		60W2		1W2=SEGMNTM054R090
TEST IF SIMPLE VARIABLE.		P8		M054R100
IF NO, CONTINUE DOWN MAP.		709-102		M054R110
IF YES, ADD THMNAME.		11W1		M054R120
TEST IF NAME LIST IN MAP HEAD.		J79		M054R130
IF NO, GO MAKE ONE.		709-101		M054R140
IF YES,		12W1		M054R150
		11W0		M054R160
INSERT NAME AND QUIT.		J64	J33	M054R170
	9-101	11W0		M054R180
CREATE LIST OF ONE NAME.		J91		M054R190
		J136		M054R200
PLACE IN MAP HEAD AND QUIT.		21W1	J33	M054R210
INPUT MAP HOLDER.	9-102	10W1		M054R220
INPUT SEGMENT CONNECTIVE.		12W2		M054R230
FIND SUBMAPS LIST.		J10		M054R240
IF FOUND, CONTINUE.		70	9-110	M054R250
IF NONE,		10W1		M054R260
		J90		M054R270
CREATE 1ST LOCAL SUBMAP.		J136		M054R280
		12W2		M054R290
TEST IF 2ND SUBLIST NEEDED.		P6		M054R300
IF NO, SKIP IT.		709-111		M054R310
IF YES,		40HO		M054R320
CREATE 2ND LOCAL SUBMAP.		J120		M054R330
		J92	9-112	M054R340
CREATE SUBMAP LIST.	9-111	J91		M054R350
	9-112	J136		M054R360

ASSIGN AS SUBMAP LIST OF CONNECTIVE	60W3 12W2 J11 11W3 9-110 20W3 11W2 J81 70J33 11W3 J81 709-114 9-100 12W2 P6 70J33 11W2 J82 70J33 11W3 J82 709-114 9-100 J33 9-114 30H0 J33	1W3=MAPLSTM054R370 M054R380 M054R390 M054R400 1W3=MAPLSTM054R410 M054R420 M054R430 M054R440 M054R450 M054R460 M054R470 M054R480 M054R490 M054R500 M054R510 M054R520 M054R530 M054R540 M054R550 M054R560 M054R570 M054R580 M054R600 R
FIND 1ST SUB SEGMENT. IF NONE, QUIT.		
FIND 1ST SUB MAP. IF NONE, QUIT.		
ADD SEGMENT (1) TO SUBMAP (0).		
TEST IF MORE SEGMENTS. IF NO, QUIT.		
FIND 2ND SUBSEGMENT. IF NONE, QUIT.		
FIND 2ND SUBMAP. IF NONE, QUIT.		
ADD SEGMENT (1) TO SUBMAP (0).		
M60 FIND NEXT UNTRIED PROBLEM. H5 - MEANS NONE REMAINING.	M60 9-1 J60 J60 70J8 12H0 J81 709-1 J6 52H0 J60 70J7 J68 J138 J4	M060R000 M060R010 M060R020 M060R030 M060R040 M060R050 M060R060 M060R070 M060R080 M060R090 M060R100 M060R110 M060R120 R
LOCATE NEXT SUBLIST OF PROBLEMS. IF NONE, QUIT -. IF SOME, GET SUBLIST AND		
FIND FIRST PROBLEM. IF NONE, LOCATE NEXT LIST. IF FOUND, GET LOCATION OF LIST,		
GET NAME OF LIST, AND		
LOCATE FIRST PROBLEM. IF NONE, MACHINE ERROR--HALT. IF LOCATED, DELETE FROM LIST,		
MARK OUTPUT REGIONAL, QUIT+.		
M62 CREATE A LIST OF TRUE EXPRESSIONS FROM MAP (1) FOR FEASIBLE MATCH WITH SEGMENT (0). OUTPUT MAY BE EMPTY.	M62 J45 20W0 60W1 52W1 J73 60W2 11W0 P8 70 51W0 J60 709-1 60W3	1W0=SEG M062R000 1W1=MAP M062R010 M062R020 M062R030 M062R040 1W2=THMLSTM062R050 M062R060 M062R070 M062R080 M062R090 M062R100 M062R110 1W3=SEGLOCM062R120 M062R120
SAVE COPY OF LIST IN MAP HEAD.		
TEST IF SEGMENT IS SIMPLE VAR. IF YES, QUIT WITH OUTPUT. IF NO,		
LOCATE 1ST SUBSEGMENT. IF NONE, OUTPUT 1W2, QUIT.		

FIND LIST OF APPROPRIATE SUBMAPS.	50W1	M062R130	
IF NONE, OUTPUT 1W2, QUIT.	12W0	M062R140	
LOCATE 1ST SUBMAP.	J10	M062R150	
IF NONE, OUTPUT 1W2, QUIT.	709-0	M062R160	
IF THERE, SAVE LOCATION,	J60	M062R170	
SET UP HO AND	709-1	M062R180	
CREATE LIST FROM MAP (1) FOR (0).	60W4	1W4=MAPLOCM062R190	
TEST IF CONNECTIVE WAS NON-UNARY.	52W4	M062R200	
IF UNARY, FIX OUTPUT, QUIT.	12W3	M062R210	
IF NON-UNARY, SAVE LIST AND	M62	M062R220	
LOCATE NEXT SUBSEGMENT.	12W0	M062R230	
IF NONE, FIX OUTPUT, QUIT.	P6	M062R240	
LOCATE NEXT SUBMAP.	709-2	M062R250	
IF NONE, FIX OUTPUT, QUIT.	60W5	1W5=ANDLSTM062R260	
CREATE LIST FROM MAP (1) FOR (0),	9-4	M062R270	
'AND' RESULT WITH LIST 1W5, LOOP.	51W3	M062R280	
FIX OUTPUT -- -	J60	M062R290	
'OR' W5 WITH 1W2,	60W3	M062R300	
LEAVE RESULT AS 1W2.	709-3	M062R310	
OUTPUT 1W2, CLEAR CONTEXT.	51W4	M062R320	
SUBPROCESS - 'AND' (0) WITH 1W5.	J60	M062R330	
GENERATE 1W5 FOR PROCESS MARKING.	60W4	M062R340	
GENERATE '(0)' TO UNMARK MARKED.	709-3	M062R350	
ERASE '(0)'	52W4	M062R360	
LOCATE NEXT OF 1W5.	12W3	M062R370	
IF NONE, QUIT SUBPROCESS.	M62	M062R380	
TEST IF EXPRESSION MARKED.	9-100	9-4	M062R390
IF NO, LOOP TO NEXT.	51W5	M062R400	
IF YES, UNMARK IT,	11W2	M062R410	
SAVE LOCATION AND DELETE THIS	J6	M062R420	
EXPRESSION DUE NOT ON BOTH LISTS.	J76	M062R430	
IF MORE, LOOP WITH NEXT.	9-1	51W2 J35	M062R440
SUBPROCESS - MARK PROCESSED.	9-0	11W2 J35	M062R450
SUBPROCESS - UNMARK IF MARKED.	9-100	11W5	M062R460
		109-200	M062R470
		J100	M062R480
		40HO	M062R490
		109-300	M062R500
		J100	M062R510
		J71	M062R520
		11W5	M062R530
	9-101	J60	M062R540
		700	M062R550
	9-102	12HO	M062R560
		J133	M062R570
		709-101	M062R580
		32HO	M062R590
		40HO	M062R600
		J68	M062R610
		700	M062R620
	9-200	J137 9-102	M062R630
		J8	
	9-300	40HO	

		J133	M062R640
		709-201	M062R650
		31H0	M062R660
	9-201	30H0	M062R670
			R
M63 CREATE A LIST OF TRUE EXPRESSIONS FROM MAP (0) FOR FEASIBLE MATCH WITH TEX (1). OUTPUT MAY BE AN EMPTY LIST.		M63 J6 J81	M063R000 M063R010
		70 M62 30H0 J90	M063R020 M063R030
			R
M70 PRINT EXPRESSION (0), WITH OR WITHOUT A SUFFIX. ENTER NAME.		M70 J154 40H0 M79 10N8 J160 40H0 J81 709-1 M73 Q18 70J155 10N1 J161 J157 J155	M070R000 M070R010 M070R020 M070R030 M070R040 M070R050 M070R060 M070R070 M070R080 M070R090 M070R100 M070R110 M070R120 M070R130 R
TAB TO COLUMN (0).			
FIND MEX. IF NONE, SKIP IT.			
ENTER MEX.			
FIND SUFFIX. IF NONE, PRINT WITHOUT IT.	9-1		
BUMP COLUMN.		J155	
ENTER SUFFIX AND PRINT.		J157 J155	
	1		
M71 PRINT PROOF SEQUENCE FROM (0).	M71	J50 J154 J155 J155 10T2 M76 J155 J154 J155 11WC Q13 70 9-1 10/14 10T1 M80 11W0 10T3 M80 11W0 Q12 709-2 10T1 M80 11W0 Q11 709-3	1WO=TEX M071R000 M071R010 M071R020 M071R030 M071R040 M071R050 M071R060 M071R070 M071R080 M071R090 M071R100 M071R110 M071R120 M071R130 R
SKIP TWO LINES.			
ENTER 'PROOF FOUND' AND PRINT.			
SKIP ONE LINE.			
FIND PROVING THEOREM. IF NONE, USE DUMMY CHARACTER.			
ENTER 'GIVEN'.	9-1		
PRINT FIRST LINE OF PROOF.			
INPUT TEX AND 'SUBSTITUTION'.			
PRINT NEXT EVEN LINE.	9-6		
FIND THEOREM USED IN DERIVATION. IF NONE, FINISH WITH Q.E.D.			
PRINT NEXT ODD LINE.			
FIND METHOD OF DERIVATION			

FIND EXTERNAL NAME OF METHOD.	Q16		M071R260
	70	9-4	M071R270
IF NONE, USE BLANKS.	9-3	10T5	M071R280
	9-4	11WC	M071R290
FIND PROBLEM USED IN DERIVATION.		Q10	M071R300
	70	9-5	M071R310
IF NONE, USE DUMMY CHARACTER.	9-5	10/14	M071R320
		60WC	M071R330
LOOP TO PRINT NEXT EVEN LINE.	9-2	J6	M071R340
		J154	M071R350
		10K41	M071R360
		J160	M071R370
TAB TO COLUMN K41.		10T4	M071R380
		M76	M071R390
ENTER 'Q.E.D.' AND		J155	M071R400
PRINT.		M77	M071R410
PRINT LIMITS, CLEAR CONTEXT/QUIT.		J30	R
	1		
PRINT -NO PROOF FOUND-	M72	J154	M072R000
		10T6	M072R010
ENTER MESSAGE		M76	M072R020
PRINT MESSAGE, LIMITS		J155	M072R030
	1	M77	R
ENTER SEGMENT (0)	M73	4CH0	M073R000
TEST IF VARIABLE		P8	M073R010
IF YES, ENTER VARIABLE.		70	M073R020
		12H0	M073R030
		11K2	M073R040
		J2	M073R050
TEST IF CONNECTIVE NOT		709-1	M073R060
		12H0	M073R070
ENTER NOT.		M79	M073R080
		J81	M073R090
		70J7	9-200
		700	9-200
	9-1	J41	M073R110
		60WC	1W0=SEG M073R120
LOCAT FIRST SEGMENT.		J60	M073R130
		20W1	1W1=LOC'N M073R140
IF NONE, QUIT.		70J31	M073R150
		12W1	2W1=SUBSEG M073R160
ENTER SEGMENT.		9-200	M073R170
		11W1	M073R180
LOCATE NEXT SUBSEGMENT.	9-2	J60	M073R190
		20W1	M073R195
IF NONE, QUIT.		70J31	M073R200
		12W0	2W0=CONN M073R205
ENTER CONNECTIVE.		M79	M073R210
		12W1	M073R215
ENTER SEGMENT.		9-200	M073R220
		11W1	9-2
	9-200	40HC	M073R225
			M073R230

TEST IF VARIABLE	P4	M073R235
ENTER LEFT PAREN.	709-201	M073R238
ENTER SUBEXPRESSION	P8	M073R240
ENTER RIGHT PAREN.	70 M73	M073R250
	10K51	M073R260
	J157	M073R270
	M73	M073R280
	10K52 J157	M073R290
M74 ENTER TOTAL EXPRESSION (0), WITH OR WITHOUT SUFFIX.	9-201 50/14 M79	M073R300
	1 M74 40H0	R
	J81	M074R000
	70J8	M074R010
ENTER MAIN EXPRESSION.	M73	M074R020
FIND SUFFIX.	Q18	M074R030
IF NONE, QUIT.	70C	M074R040
IF ONE,	10N1	M074R050
BUMP COLUMN AND ENTER SUFFIX.	J161 J157	M074R060
M75 PRINT NEW SUBPROBLEM (0).	1 M75 J154	M074R070
TAB TO COLUMN K47.	10K47	R
ENTER SUBPROBLEM NAME (NO.).	J160	M075R000
BUMP COLUMN.	40H0	M075R010
ENTER SUBPROBLEM EXPRESSION.	M79	M075R020
TEST IF EXPRESSION WAS TOO BIG.	10N3	M075R030
IF YES, DON'T RESET.	J161	M075R040
IF NO, RESET TO K48.	40H0	M075R050
BUMP COLUMN.	M74	M075R060
FIND THEOREM.	11W25	M075R070
IF NONE, SKIP IT.	10K48	M075R080
ENTER COMMA.	J160	M075R090
BUMP COLUMN.	9-2 10N2	M075R100
FIND METHOD.	J116	M075R110
IF NONE, PRINT NOW.	70 9-2	M075R120
FIND EXTERNAL NAME.	10K48	M075R130
IF NONE, PRINT NOW.	J160	M075R140
ENTER TEXT AND PRINT.	9-2 10N2	M075R160
	J161	M075R170
	40H0	M075R180
	Q12	M075R190
	709-1	M075R200
	M79	M075R210
	9-1 10K54	M075R220
	J157	M075R230
	10N1	M075R240
	J161	M075R250
	Q11	M075R260
	70J155	M075R270
	Q16	M075R280
	70J155	M075R290
	M76 J155	M075R300
	1 M76 10J157	R
M76 ENTER LIST OF DATA TERMS.		M076R000

		J100	0	M076RC10	
			R		
M77 PRINT LIMITS OF PROCES.	1	M77	J154	M077R000	
			J155	M077R010	
DOUBLE SPACE.			J155	M077R020	
			10K12	M077R030	
			10H3	M077R040	
			10K12	M077R050	
SET K12 TO ACTUAL EFFORT.			J111	M077R060	
INPUT 'EFFORT'			10K22	M077R070	
PRINT LINE.			10T7	M077R080	
			9-100	M077R090	
INPUT 'SUBPROBLEMS'			10K10	M077R100	
PRINT LINE.			10K20	M077R110	
			10T8	M077R120	
			9-100	M077R130	
			10K11	M077R140	
			10K21	M077R150	
INPUT 'SUBSTITUTIONS'			10T9	9-100	M077R160
9-100 SUBPROCESS, PRINT LINE.	9-100		J154	M077R170	
ENTER MESSAGE.			M76	M077R180	
TAB TO COLUMN K44.			10K44	M077R190	
			J160	M077R200	
ENTER 'LIMIT'			10T21	M077R210	
			M76	M077R220	
BUMP COLUMN.			10N1	M077R230	
ENTER LIMIT.			J161	M077R240	
TAB TO COLUMN K45.			J157	M077R250	
			10K45	M077R260	
ENTER 'ACTUAL'			J160	M077R270	
			10T20	M077R280	
BUMP COLUMN.			M76	M077R290	
ENTER ACTUAL AND PRINT LINE.			10N1	M077R300	
			J161	M077R310	
			J157	M077R320	
			J155	R	
M78 PRINT 'TO PROVE' PROBLEM (0).	1	M78	J154	(0)=PROB	M078R000
INPUT TEXT.			10T22		M078R010
ENTER MESSAGE.			M76		M078R020
SET UP TO PRINT ON NEW PAGE.			40W22		M078R030
RESTORE SPACING AND PRINT (0).			10N3		M078R040
			20W22		M078R050
			J155		M078R060
			30W22	M70	M078R070
				R	
M79 ENTER NAME OF (0).	1	M79	40H0	PSV (0)	M079R000
FIND EXTERNAL NAME.			Q7		M079R010
IF THERE,			709-1		M079R020
ENTER IT, DISCARD (0).			J157	J8	M079R030
IF NOT THERE,	9-1		40H0	PSV (0)	M079R040
FIND SUBPROBLEM NUMBER.			Q8		M079R050

IF NOT THERE, ENTER INTERNAL.	70J156	M079R060	
IF THERE, ENTER NO.	J157	M079R070	
AND ENTER PERIOD.	50K53 J157	M079R080 R	
M80 PRINT PROOF LINE.	1 M80	M080R000	
INPUT (0) IS METHOD OR 'GIVEN'	J154	M080R010	
INPUT (1) IS TEX	10K41	M080R020	
ENTER METHOD	J160	M080R030	
	M76	M080R040	
	10K42	M080R050	
	J160	M080R060	
	40HO	M080R070	
	M79	M080R080	
ENTER NAME	10K43	M080R090	
	J160	M080R100	
ENTER EXPRESSION AND PRINT.	M74 J155	R	
M81 PRINT REJECTED PROBLEM (0).	1 M81	M081R000	
TAB TO COLUMN K47.	J154	M081R010	
	10K47	M081R020	
	J160	M081R030	
ENTER NAME.	40HO	M081R040	
	M79	M081R050	
BUMP COLUMN.	10N3	M081R060	
	J161	M081R070	
ENTER TEX.	40HO	M081R080	
	M74	M081R090	
	11W25	M081R100	
TEST IF TEX TOO LONG.	10K48	M081R110	
IF YES, SKIP RESET.	J116	M081R120	
IF NO,	70	9-2	M081R130
TAB TO COLUMN K48	10K48	M081R140	
	J160	M081R150	
BUMP COLUMN.	9-2 10N2	M081R160	
	J161	M081R170	
FIND THEOREM.	40HO	M081R180	
IF NONE, SKIP IT.	Q12	M081R190	
IF THERE, ENTER NAME.	709-1	M081R200	
	M79	M081R210	
ENTER COMMA, AND	10K54	M081R220	
	J157	M081R230	
BUMP COLUMN.	10N1	M081R240	
FIND METHOD.	J161	M081R250	
IF NONE, SKIP IT.	9-1 Q11	M081R260	
IF THERE, FIND EXTERNAL NAME.	709-3	M081R270	
IF NONE, SKIP IT.	Q16	M081R280	
IF THERE, ENTER TEXT,	709-3	M081R290	
	M76	M081R300	
ENTER PERIOD, AND	10K53	M081R310	
	J157	M081R320	
BUMP COLUMN.	10N2	M081R330	
	J161	M081R340	
	9-3 1CT19		

ENTER MESSAGE AND PRINT.	M76	J155	M081R350
	1		R
M82 PRINT 'REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM'	J154		M082R000
	J155		M082R010
	J155		M082R020
	10T23		M082R030
ENTER MESSAGE.	M76		M082R040
	J155		M082R050
	J154	J155	M082R060
	1		R
M88 PRINT BAD LIST FORM EXPRESSION.	J154		M088R000
	10T24		M088R010
ENTER 'BAD EXPRESSION'	M76		M088R020
	10N3		M088R030
BUMP COLUMN.	J161		M088R040
	10M79		M088R050
GEN SYMBOLS FOR ENTRY, PRINT.	J100	J155	M088R060
	1		R
M89 READ NEXT LOGIC EXPRESSION FROM NORMAL INPUT UNIT.	M89	40W0	M089R000
H5- MEANS NONE THERE.		40W25	M089R010
CLEAR AND FILL BUFFER.	9-10	40W30	M089R020
IF EOF, QUIT, H5-.		J154	M089R050
		J180	M089R060
LOCATE 1ST OF NAME.		709-0	M089R070
IF BLANK CARD, QUIT, H5-.		10N1	M089R080
		J120	M089R090
		J184	M089R110
DETERMINE EXTENT.		709-1	M089R120
IF REST OF CARD, RESET, GET NEXT		20W25	1W25=1ST M089R125
INPUT NAME.		J90	M089R130
TEST IF REGIONAL.		J124	M089R140
IF NOT, RESET, GET NEXT.		J183	M089R150
TEST IF NAME IS A CHARACTER SYMBOL.		709-2	M089R160
IF YES, RESET, GET NEXT.		20W30	1W30=EXTNT M089R170
IF OK, GET EXTERNAL NAME.		J181	M089R180
RESET COLUMN TO 1ST OF NAME.		40H0	M089R190
CREATE PROTOTYPE DATA TERM.		J130	M089R200
MARK LOCAL.		709-4	M089R210
SET D.T. TO HOLD NAME.		40HC	M089R213
		P18	M089R215
		709-4	M089R217
		20WC	IWO=EXPR. M089R220
		11W30	M089R230
		11W25	M089R240
		11W25	M089R250
		J111	M089R260
		50K51	M089R265
		J120	M089R270
		J136	M089R280
		J182	M089R290
		11WO	M089R300

ASSIGN D.T. AS EXTERNAL NAME.	J6	M089R310
LOCATE 1ST OF EXPRESSION. IF NONE, RESET, GET NEXT.	10Q7	M089R320
FIND CHARACTER SYMBOL AT 1W25. IF NONE, EXPRESSION FINI. IF FOUND, GET ALTERNATE,	J11 11W25 J184 709-5 9-3 J186 709-6 P19 11W0 J6 J65 J125 9-3 J184 709-7 51W30 J124 J183 709-7 50K51 J120 J182 11W0 J6 10Q18 J11 11W0 9-8 ADJUST FOR EXTRA IN H0. SET H5+	M089R330 M089R340 M089R350 M089R360 M089R370 M089R380 M089R390 M089R400 M089R410 M089R420 M089R430 M089R440 M089R450 M089R460 M089R470 M089R480 M089R490 M089R495 M089R500 M089R510 M089R520 M089R530 M089R540 M089R550 M089R560 M089R570 M089R580 M089R590 M089R600 M089R610 M089R620 M089R630 M089R640 M089R650 M089R660 M089R670 M089R700 M089R710 M089R720 M089R730 M089R740 M089R750 M089R760 R M090R000 M090R010 M090R020 M090R030 M090R040 M090R050 M090R060 M090R070 M090R080
DISCARD COLUMN D.T.	11W25 J9 11W30	
DISCARD EXTENT D.T.	9-1 J9 9-2 30W25 30W30 J30	
RESET AFTER A BAD EXPRESSION AND GET NEXT CARD.	9-4 J8 9-2 11W30 9-5 J15 J9 11W0 J15 J8 11W30 J9 11W25 J9 9-10	
M90 TEST IF PROBLEM LIMITS REACHED.	10K20 10K10 J116 70J5 10K21 10K11 J116 70J5 10K12	
TEST NO. OF SUBPROBLEMS SET UP		
TEST NO. OF SUBSTITUTIONS		

COMPUTE EFFORT	10H3 J90 J111 40H0 10K22 J6 J116 J9	J5	M090R090 M090R100 M090R110 M090R120 M090R130 M090R140 M090R150 M090R160 R
TEST EFFORT.	1		
M110 MAKE FREE VARIABLES OF TOTAL EXPRESSIONS (0) AND (1)	M110	J47 J21	M110R000 M110R010
DISJOINT. (SUBSTITUTES IN (1).)		11W1	M110R020
CREATE FREE VAR. LIST FOR (1)		M116	M110R030
		70J37	M110R040
		20W3	M110R050
		11W0	M110R060
CREATE FREE VAR. LIST FOR (0)		M116	M110R070
		709-1	M110R080
		20W2	M110R090
CREATE EMPTY SUBSTITUTION LIST.		J90	M110R100
		20W4	M110R110
CREATE EMPTY LIST OF MARKED PROCESSED		J90	M110R114
		20W7	M110R116
		10L2	M110R120
SET LOCATION ON SYSTEM FREE VARIABLE LIST		20W5	M110R130
		11W2	M110R140
		109-100	M110R150
MARK ALL OF (0)-S FREE VARS.		J100	M110R160
		11W3	M110R170
		109-200	M110R180
ADD DUPLICATES TO SUBSTITUTION LIST		J100	M110R190
TEST IF ANY DUPLICATES.		11W4	M110R200
		J78	M110R210
UNMARK ALL MARKED VARIABLES	70	9-6	M110R220
	9-400	9-2	M110R225
LOCATE NEXT DUPLICATE	9-6	11W4	M110R230
	9-5	J60	M110R240
		20W6	M110R250
		709-3	M110R260
LOCATE NEXT SYSTEM FREE VAR.	9-4	11W5	M110R270
		J60	M110R280
HALT DUE TO NOT ENOUGH FREE VAR.		20W5	M110R290
TEST IF USED IN EITHER.		70J7	M110R300
		12W5	M110R310
		J133	M110R320
INSERT AS SUBSTITUTOR.	70	9-4	M110R330
		11W6	M110R340
		12W5	M110R350
		J64	M110R360
		11W6	M110R370
		J60	M110R380

NUMARK ALL MARKED VARIABLES.	9-3	9-400	M110R390
		11W4	M110R420
		11W1	M110R430
GET MAIN SEGMENT OF (1).		J81	M110R440
		70J7	M110R450
SUBSTITUTE.		M115	M110R460
	9-2	11W4	M110R470
		J71	M110R480
		11W2	M110R490
		J71	M110R500
	9-1	11W3	M110R510
		J71	M110R520
MARK PROCESSED	9-100	J137	M110R525
		11W7	M110R530
		J6	M110R535
ADD TO LIST 1W7 FOR UNMARKING		J64	M110R540
ADD THOSE MARKED TO SUBST. LIST.	9-200	40HC	M110R550
MARK THOSE NOT MARKED.		J133	M110R560
		709-100	M110R570
		11W4	M110R580
		J6	M110R590
UNMARK PROCESSED.	9-300	31HO	M110R600
		30HC	M110R610
UNMARK PROCESSED ALL VARIABLES	9-400	11W7	M110R620
ON LIST 1W7		109-300	M110R630
		J100	M110R640
		0	R
M111 MATCH SEGMENTS (0) AND (1),	1	M111	M111R000
H5+ MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS LIST		J90	M111R010
OF PAIRS--1ST IS FREE VAR.,		209-10	M111R020
2ND IS SUBSTITUTOR.		9-100	M111R030
H5- MEANS NO MATCH, NO OUTPUT.		119-10	M111R040
9-100 MATCH SUBPROCESS	9-100	04J51	M111R050
(EXPECTS FREE VARIABLES DISJCIN	9-104	11W0	M111R060
IS (0) A VARIABLE.		P8	M111R070
		709-101	M111R080
		11W0	M111R090
IS (0) A FREE VARIABLE.		P9	M111R100
		709-102	M111R110
		109-10	M111R120
		11W0	M111R130
IS THERE ALREADY A SUBSTITUTOR		J10	M111R140
FOR (0).		709-103	M111R150
SET SUBSTITUTOR AS (0) AND MATCH.		20W0	M111R160
	9-103	9-104	M111R170
		109-10	M111R180
		11W1	M111R185
		40HO	M111R190
TEST IF (1) IS A VARIABLE		P8	M111R195
		709-105	M111R200
		40HO	M111R205
		11W0	

(1) IS VARIABLE, TEST (1)=(0)	J2	M111R210
	709-114	M111R215
NO SUBSTITUTOR, QUIT W/H5+	9-116 3CHO	M111R220
	3CHO J31	M111R225
IF NOT, MAKE EXPRESSION INTERNAL	9-105 J138	M111R230
ASSIGN (1) AS SUBSTITUTOR FOR (0)	9-114 11WC	M111R235
	9-109 J11	M111R240
	J31 J4	M111R250
((0) IS VARIABLE, NOT FREE.)	9-102 11W1	M111R260
IS (1) A VARIABLE.	P8	M111R270
	70J31	M111R280
IS (1) A FREE VARIABLE.	11W1	M111R290
	P9	M111R300
	709-106	M111R310
IS THERE ALREADY A SUBSTITUTOR	9-111 109-10	M111R320
FOR (1).	11W1	M111R330
SET SUBSTITUTOR AS (1) AND MATCH.	J10	M111R340
	709-107	M111R350
TEST IF (0) IS A VARIABLE	20W1 9-104	M111R360
	9-107 109-10	M111R370
	11WC	M111R380
	4CHO	M111R390
(0) IS VARIABLE, TEST (0)=(1)	P8	M111R400
	709-108	M111R405
IF NOT, MAKE EXPRESSION INTERNAL	40HC	M111R410
ASSIGN (0) AS SUBSTITUTOR FOR (1)	11W1	M111R415
(BOTH ARE VARIABLES, NOT FREE)	J2	M111R420
ARE VARIABLES IDENTICAL.	709-115 9-116	M111R425
((0) IS EXPRESSION.)	9-108 J138	M111R430
IS (1) A VARIABLE	9-115 11W1 9-109	M111R435
	9-106 11WC	M111R440
	11W1	M111R450
	J2 J31	M111R460
IS (1) A FREE VARIABLE.	9-101 11W1	M111R470
	P8	M111R480
(BOTH ARE EXPRESSIONS.)	709-110	M111R490
ARE CONNECTIVES IDENTICAL	11W1	M111R500
	P9	M111R510
LOCATE NEXT SUBSEGMENT ON (0)	70J31 9-111	M111R520
	9-110 12WC	M111R530
	12WI	M111R540
	J2	M111R550
	70J31	M111R560
LOCATE NEXT SUBSEGMENT ON (1)	9-113 11WC	M111R570
	J60	M111R580
	20WC	M111R590
	709-112	M111R600
	11W1	M111R610
	J60	M111R620
	20W1	M111R630
	70J31	M111R640

MATCH SUBSEGMENTS	12WC 12WI 9-100 70J31 9-113 S-112 11W1 J60 20W1 J5 J31 1	M111R650 M111R660 M111R670 M111R680 M111R690 M111R700 M111R710 M111R720 R
LOCATE NEXT SUBSEGMENT ON (1)		M112R000 M112R010 M112R020 M112R030 M112R040 M112R050 M112R060 M112R070 M112R080 M112R090 M112R100 M112R110 M112R120 M112R130 M112R140 M112R150 M112R160 M112R170 M112R180 M112R190 M112R200 M112R210 M112R220 M112R230 M112R240 M112R250 M112R260 M112R270 M112R280 M112R290 M112R300 M112R310 M112R320 M112R330 M112R340 M112R350 M112R360 R
M112 EXPAND SUBSTITUTION LIST (0). REPLACE EXPRESSIONS WITH COMPLETELY SUBSTITUTED LOCALLY NAMED COPIES.	M112 40HC J51 9-1 11WC J60 J60 20W0 70J31 12W0 9-100 21WC 9-1 4J50 11WC P8 11WC 709-101 P9 709-102 11WC 9-200 J30 11WC J30 9-100 9-1 J74 J136 60W0 109-300 P28 9-102 J50 12WC 9-200 21WC J30 J4 9-200 4J50 10W1 11WC J10 709-201 9-100 J30 11WC J30 1	M112R000 M112R010 M112R020 M112R030 M112R040 M112R050 M112R060 M112R070 M112R080 M112R090 M112R100 M112R110 M112R120 M112R130 M112R140 M112R150 M112R160 M112R170 M112R180 M112R190 M112R200 M112R210 M112R220 M112R230 M112R240 M112R250 M112R260 M112R270 M112R280 M112R290 M112R300 M112R310 M112R320 M112R330 M112R340 M112R350 M112R360 R
LOCATE NEXT SUBSTATION		
DELINEATE SEGENT AT THIS STATION		
SEGMENT DELINEATION SUBPROCESS.	9-100	
IS INPUT A VARIABLE.		
IS INPUT A FREE VARIABLE.		
DELINEATE FREE VARIABLE.		
CREATE SUBSTITUTED LOCAL COPY	9-101	
GENERATE FREE VARIABLE LOCATIONS.	9-300	
DELINEATE FREE VARIABLE	9-200	
FIND CORRESPONDING SUBSTITUTOR		
DELINEATE SUBSTITUTOR		
OUTPUT FREE VARIABLE	9-201	
MATCH SEGMENTS (0) AND (1) FOR SUBSTITUTION. SETS H5, IF + OUTPUT (0) IS EXPANDED SUBSTITUTION LIST.	M113 700 40HC M112	M111 J30 J4

TEST IF SEGMENT (0) MATCHES SEGMENT (1).	1	M114	M111	J71	R M114R000 M114R010 R
M115 SUBSTITUTE IN SEGMENT (0) FROM SUBSTITUTION LIST (1). SUBSTITUTES ONLY FOR VARIABLES.	1	M115	J42 20W0 60W1 J81 70J32 40HC P9 709-1 51WC 109-100 P28 J32		M115R000 M115R003 M115R007 M115R010 M115R013 M115R017 M115R020 M115R023 M115R027 M115R030 M115R033 M115R037 M115R040 M115R043 M115R047 M115R050 M115R055 M115R060 M115R070 M115R080 M115R090 M115R100 M115R110 M115R120 M115R130 M115R140 M115R150 R
SAMPLE SUBST. LIST. IF EMPTY, QUIT.		9-1	P8 70J32 11WC 109-100 P29 J32		M115R037 M115R040 M115R043 M115R047 M115R050
TEST IF FREE VARIABLE. IF YES, GENERATE LOCATIONS OF FREE VARIABLES.		9-100	60W2 50W1 12W2 J10 70J4 40HC P8 70 9-101		M115R055 M115R060 M115R070 M115R080 M115R090 M115R100 M115R110 M115R120 M115R130 M115R140
TEST IF BOUND VARIABLE. IF YES, GENERATE LOCATIONS OF BOUND VARIABLES.					M115R150
9-100 SUBPROCESS, SUBST. IN LOC(0).					R
FIND SUBSTITUTOR, IF ANY					M116R000
TEST IF A VARIABLE					M116R010
IF AN EXPRESSION, COPY IT.					M116R020
STORE IN LOCATION		9-101	21W2 J4		M116R030
CREATE LIST OF FREE VARIABLES IN TEX (0). SETS H5, NO OUTPUT IF -. GET MAIN SEGMENT.	1	M116	J90 J50 J81 709-1 109-100 P28		M116R040
GENERATE LOCATIONS OF FREE VARS.	9-1		11WC 40HC 30WC J78		M116R060
TEST IF ANY FREE VARS.		9-100	70J71 0		M116R070
ADD TO OUTPUT IF NOT ALREADY ON.			52HC 11WC J6 J66 J4		M116R080
M117 FIND LIST OF BOUND VARIABLES IN TEX (0). H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT.	1	M117	P31 40HC J78		M116R090
					M116R100
					M116R110
					M116R120
					M116R130
					M116R140
					M116R150
					R
					M117R000
					M117R010
					M117R020

P2 TEST IF (θ) IS A BOUND VARIABLE.	1	70J9	0	M117R030
		P2	Q9	R
			700	P002R000
			J8	P002R010
	1			R
CLEAR DESCRIPTIONS OF TOTAL EXPRESSION (θ)		P3	40H0	P003R000
			10Q2	P003R010
			J14	P003R020
			40H0	P003R030
			10Q3	P003R040
			J14	P003RC50
			10Q4	P003R060
	1		J14	R
P4 GO THRU NOTS OF SEGMENT (θ), LEAVE 1ST UNNOTED SEGMENT. H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT.		P4	12H0	P004R000
QUIT, H5+ MEANS NORMAL EXIT.			11K2	P004R010
FIND SUBSEGMENT OF NOT.			J2	P004RC20
IF NONE QUIT -, ELSE LOOP.			70J4	P004R030
			J81	P004R040
			700	P004R050
	1		P4	R
P5 TEST IF MAIN CONNECTIVE OF TOTAL EXPRESSION (θ) IS IMPLIES.		P5	P16	P005R000
			700	P005R010
			11K6	P005R020
	1		J2	R
P6 TEST IF (θ) IS NOT UNARY.		P6	Q14	P006R000
			700	P006R010
	1		J1	R
P7-TEST IF (θ) IS CONNECTIVE		P7	Q14	P007R000
			700	P007R010
	1		J8	R
TEST IF (θ) IS VARIABLE		P8	Q5	P008R000
			700	P008R010
	1		J8	R
TEST IF (θ) IS FREE VARIABLE		P9	Q6	P009R000
			700	P009R010
	1		J8	R
P12 FIND MEX OF TEX (θ).		P12	J81	P012R000
	1			R
P13 FIND LEFT SIDE OF TEX(θ).		P13	J81	P013R000
			700	P013R030
	1		J81	R
P14 FIND RIGHT SIDE OF TEX(θ).		P14	J81	P014R000
			700	P014R030
	1		J82	R
P15 TEST IF (θ) IS IN INTERNAL (TREE) FORM.		P15	Q15	P015R000
			700	P015R010
	1		J8	R
P16 FIND MAIN CONNECTIVE OF TEX (θ). GC THRU NOTS.		P16	J81	P016R000
			700	P016R010
			P4	P016R020
	1		700	P016R030
			Q1	

P17 CREATE COPY OF SEGMENT (0) IF NOT A SIMPLE VARIABLE.	1	P17	40HC P8 70	0	R P017R000 P017R010 P017R020 P017R030
COPY AND MARK LOCAL.			J74	J136	R
P18 TEST IF (0) IS A CHARACTER SYMBOL.	1	P18	P19 Q7 J5 70J8	0	P018R000 P018R010 P018R020 P018R030
GET APPROPRIATE INTERNAL CHARACTER SYMBOL (0) FOR EXTERNAL CHARACTER SYMBOL (0). IF REPLACED, QUIT +.	1	P19	40HC Q19 70C J6	J8	R P019R000 P019R010 P019R020 P019R030
P20 MAKE FAKE TEX WITH LEFT SIDE OF TEX (0).	1	P20	P13 70C	P24	P020R000 P020R010
P21 MAKE FAKE TEX WITH RIGHT SIDE OF TEX (0).	1	P21	P14 700	P24	R P021R000 P021R010
P22 CREATE NEW SUBPROBLEM WITH SEGMENT (0) ON THE LEFT, SEGMENT (1) ON THE RIGHT, AND IMPLIES AS CONNECTIVE. CREATE MEX.	1	P22	40WC P17 J6 P17 J92 J136 60WC 11K6 21W0 P24	J30	R P022R000 P022R010 P022R020 P022R030 P022R040 P022R050 P022R060 P022R070 P022R080 P022R090
INSERT CONNECTIVE.					R
CREATE TEX, CLEAN UP, QUIT.	1	P23	40HC J60		P023R000 P023R010
DELETE MAIN SEGMENT			J68	J72	P023R020
P24 MAKE TEX FROM MEX (0).	1	P24	J91 40HO 10Q15 10Q15	J11	R P024R000 P024R010 P024R020 P024R030
DESCRIBE AS IN TREE FORM.					R
P25 COPY TEX (0) FOR SUBSTITUTION.	1	P25	J74 40HC 10Q7 J14		P025R000 P025R010 P025R020 P025R030
CLEAR EXTERNAL NAME AND CLEAR DESCRIPTIONS.			40HO	P3	P025R040
P26 GENERATE SEGMENT LOCATIONS AT LEVEL (2) OF PROBLEM (1) FOR PROCESS (0).	1	P26	10W1 J17 J81		R P026R000 P026R010 P026R020

TEST IF MEX IS A VARIABLE.	709-1	PC26R03C
IF YES, QUIT.	40HC	PC26R060
IF NO, REVERSE,	P8	PC26R070
CREATE COUNTER WITH VALUE 1, AND SAVE BOTH LEVEL AND COUNTER.	70 9-2	PC26R080
GENERATE SUBSEGMENT LOCATIONS FOR 9-100.	J6	PC26R090
ERASE COUNTER AND QUIT.	10N1	PC26R100
POP H0,	J120	PO26R110
POP H0, AND QUIT.	J21	PO26R120
SUBPROCESS 9-100.	109-100	1W1=LEVEL PO26R130
TEST IF THIS IS THE LEVEL.	9-200	1W0=COUNT PO26R140
IF YES, FIRE J18.	11WC	PO26R150
IF NO, GENERATE SUBSEGMENTS FOR 9-100.	J9 J19	PO26R160
SUBGENERATOR 9-200.	9-2 30HC	PO26R170
CREATE NEW SUBLVEL COUNTER. BUMP COUNTER.	9-1 30HC J19	PO26R180
LOCATE NEXT SEGMENT PLACE.	9-100 11WC	PO26R190
IF NONE, QUIT.	11W1	PO26R200
IF FOUND, PRESERVE LOCATION,	J114	PO26R210
TEST IF SEGMENT IS A VARIABLE.	70 J18	PC26R220
IF NO, FIRE J18.	52HC	PO26R225
IF YES, LOOP TO LOCATE.	109-100	PO26R230
IF J18 QUIT+, LOOP TO LOCATE,	9-200 0	PO26R240
IF J18 QUIT-,	9-200 14WC	PO26R250
ERASE COUNTER AND QUIT.	J17	PO26R260
P27 REPLACE BOUND BY FREE IN (0).	11WC	PO26R270
CREATE LIST OF BOUND OF 1W0.	J120	PO26R280
LOCATE FIRST BOUND.	J125	PC26R290
IF NO BOUND, QUIT.	20WC	PO26R300
CREATE LIST OF FREE OF 1W0.	40WC	PO26R310
	9-201 J60	PO26R320
	709-203	PC26R330
	40HC	PO26R340
	12HC	PO26R350
	P8	PO26R360
	709-202	PO26R370
	30HC 9-201	PO26R380
	9-202 J18	PO26R390
	70 9-201	PO26R400
	9-203 51WC	PC26R410
	30WC	PO26R420
	J9 J19	PO26R430
	R	
	1	
P27	J43	PO27R000
	60WC	PO27R010
	P31	PO27R020
	60W1	1W1=BNDLSTP027R030
	J60	PO27R040
	20W2	1W2=BNDLLOCPO27R050
	709-1	PO27R060
	11WC	PO27R070
	P30	PO27R080
	60W3	1W3=FREELSP027R090

GEN FREE VAR TO BE MARKED.	10J137 J100 10L2 109-100 J100 70	J7	L2=SYSFREEP027R120 P027R130 P027R140 P027R150 1W1=SUBLSTP027R160 P027R170 P027R175 P027R180 P027R185 P027R190 P027R195 P027R200 P027R210 P027R220 P027R230 P027R240 P027R250 P027R260 P027R270 P027R280 P027R290 P027R300 P027R310 P027R320 P027R330 P027R340 P027R350 P027R360 R
GEN SYS FREE VAR. TO REPLACE. H5+ MEANS NOT ENOUGH FREE VAR.	11W1 11WC J81 70 J8 9-2 9-3		
FIND MAIN SEGMENT.	9-2 9-3	M115 11W3 109-200 J100 11W3 J71 9-1	J33 40HC J133 70 11W2 J6 J64 11W2 J60 J60 20W2 9-200 31HC 1
IF NONE, SKIP IT. REPLACE IN MEX FROM 1W1.			
GEN FREE VAR TO BE UNMARKED.			
ERASE CREATED FREE LIST.			
ERASE BOUND LIST. 9-100 SUBPROCESS, INSERT (0) AFTER SYMBOL IN 1W2 IF (0) IS UNMARKED. THEN ADVANCE TO NEXT AFTER CELL HOLDING INSERTED SYMBOL.			
QUIT, H5- MEANS QUIT GENERATOR. 9-200 SUBPROCESS, UNMARK PROCESSED.			
GENERATE LOCATIONS OF FREE VARIABLES WITHIN SEGMENT (1) FOR PROCESS (0).	P28	10WC J17 60WC P8	
TEST IF INPUT SEGMENT IS VARIABLE. IF SO, QUIT.	9-2	70 11WC J60 20WC 70J19 12WC P9 709-1 11WC J18	J19 9-2 9-2
LOCATE NEXT SUBSEGMENT.			
TEST IF SUBSEGMENT IS FREE VAR. IF SO, GENERATE LOCATION.	9-3 9-1	70J19 12WC P8 70 12WC 10J18	9-2 9-2
TEST IF SUBSEGMENT IS VARIABLE. IF NOT, GENERATE SUBSEGMENT.			

	P28	9-3	P028R200
P29 GENERATE LOCATIONS OF BOUND VARIABLES WITHIN SEGMENT (1) FOR PROCESS (0).	P29	10W0 J17 60W0 P8	R P029R000 P029R010 P029R020 P029R030
TEST IF INPUT SEGMENT IS VARIABLE. IF YES, QUIT H5+. IF NO,	9-2	70 11W0 J60 20W0 70J19 12W0 P9	P029R040 P029R050 P029R060 P029R070 P029RC80 P029R090 P029R100
LOCATE NEXT SEGMENT IF NONE, QUIT, H5+.			P029R110 P029R120 P029R130 P029R140 P029R150 P029R160
TEST IF FREE VARIABLE. IF YES, GET NEXT. IF NO,		70 12W0 P8	P029R170 P029R180 P029R190 P029R200
TEST IF BOUND VARIABLE. IF NO, GENERATE ON SEGMENT. IF YES, FEED LOCATION TO PROCESS.		709-1 11W0 J18	R P030R000 P030R010 P030R020 P030R030 P030R040 P030R050 P030R060 P030R070 P030R080 P030R090 P030R100
IF H5-, SUBPROCESS SAID QUIT. INPUT SEGMENT.	9-3	70J19 9-2	P030R110 P030R120
INPUT PROCESS.	9-1	12W0	P030R130
GENERATE LOCATIONS OF BND. VAR.		10CJ18 P29 9-3	P030R140 P030R150 P030R160
P30 CREATE LIST OF FREE VARIABLES IN TEX (0).	P30	J90 J50 J81	R P030R170 P030R180 P030R190 P030R200
FIND MAIN SEGMENT IF NONE, CLEAN UP, QUIT.		709-1 109-100 P28	P030R000 P030R010 P030R020 P030R030 P030R040 P030R050 P030R060 P030R070 P030R080 P030R090 P030R100
GEN. LOCATIONS OF FREE VARIABLES.	9-1	11W0 J30	R P031R000 P031R010 P031R020 P031R030 P031R040 P031R050 P031R060 P031R070 P031R080 P031R090 P031R100
SUBPROCESS, ADD FREE VARIABLE 2HC TO LIST 1WC IF NOT ON.	9-100	52HC 11W0 J6	R P031R000 P031R010 P031R020 P031R030 P031R040 P031R050 P031R060 P031R070 P031R080 P031R090 P031R100
QUIT, H5+ FOR GEN.		J66 J4	R P031R000 P031R010 P031R020 P031R030 P031R040 P031R050 P031R060 P031R070 P031R080 P031R090 P031R100
P31 CREATE LIST OF BOUND VARIABLES. IN TEX (0).	P31	J90 J50 J81	R P031R000 P031R010 P031R020 P031R030 P031R040 P031R050 P031R060 P031R070 P031R080 P031R090 P031R100
FIND MAIN SEGMENT. IF NONE, CLEAN UP, QUIT.		709-1 109-100 P29	R P031R000 P031R010 P031R020 P031R030 P031R040 P031R050 P031R060 P031R070 P031R080 P031R090 P031R100
GENERATE LOCATIONS OF BOUND VAR.	9-1	11W0 J30	R P031R000 P031R010 P031R020 P031R030 P031R040 P031R050 P031R060 P031R070 P031R080 P031R090 P031R100
SUBPROCESS, ADD BOUND VARIABLE 2HC TO LIST 1WC IF NOT ON.	9-100	52HC 11W0 J6	R P031R000 P031R010 P031R020 P031R030 P031R040 P031R050 P031R060 P031R070 P031R080 P031R090 P031R100
QUIT, H5+ FOR GEN.		J66 J4	R P031R000 P031R010 P031R020 P031R030 P031R040 P031R050 P031R060 P031R070 P031R080 P031R090 P031R100
P50 CONVERT LOGIC EXPRESSION (0) TO INTERNAL (TREE) FORM IF IN EXTERNAL (LIST) FORM. ENTIRE	P50	40HC P15 70 J8	R P050R000 P050R010 P050R020

EXPRESSION MUST BE ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES. NO OUTPUT. H5- MEANS FAILURE.	J41	P050R030
	60W0	P050R040
	P51	P050R050
	11W0	P050R060
CREATE NEW MAIN SEGMENT. IF FAILED, QUIT.	P52	P050R070
SAVE NEW MEX.	70J31	P050R075
SAVE OLD HEAD, DISCARD OLD LIST.	60W1	P050R080
	51W0	P050R090
	J75	P050R100
	J71	P050R110
	11W0	P050R120
	11W1	P050R130
INSERT MEX UNDER OLD HEAD.	J64	P050R140
	11W0	P050R190
	10Q15	P050R200
	10Q15	P050R210
DESCRIBE AS IN INTERNAL FORM.	J11	P050R220
	J31	R
P51 REPLACE ALL DELIMITED EXTERNAL CONNECTIVES IN EXPRESSION (0) IF (0) IS IN EXTERNAL LIST FORM.	1	P51
	40H0	P051R000
	P15	P051R005
	70	P051R010
	J42	P051R015
	60W0	1W0=LIST P051R020
	9-10 11K7	PC51RC25
LOCATE FIRST DELIMITER IN LIST.	J62	P051R030
	709-0	P051R040
	60W1	1W1=LOC1STP051R050
	J60	P051R060
LOCATE CONNECTIVE (EXTERNAL FORM).	60W2	1W2=LOCONN P051RC70
LOCATE SECOND DELIMITER IN LIST. IF NOT ALL THERE, QUIT.	J60	PC51R080
	709-0	P051R090
	12H0	P051R100
	11K7	P051R110
TEST IF 2ND IS SAME AS 1ST. IF NOT, TRY ON REMAINDER.	J2	P051R120
IF YES, DELETE 2ND,	709-10	P051R130
	J58	P051R140
	10L8	P051R170
	12W2	P051R180
FIND INTERNAL FORM.	J10	P051R190
	709-1	P051R200
REPLACE EXTERNAL,	21W2	P051R210
	9-1 11W1	P051R220
DELETE FIRST DELIMITER.	J68	P051R230
RESET AND DO IT AGAIN.	11W0	P051R240
ALL DONE, CLEAN UP AND QUIT.	9-0 30H0	P051R250
	J32	R
P52 CREATE MAIN SEGMENT FROM LIST (0). H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT DUE TO BAD EXPRESSION.	1	P52
	J41	P052R000
	20W1	1W1=CURLOC P052R020
	9-100 J31	P052R030
9-100 SUBPROCESS CREATE NEXT SGMNT.	04JC	P052R040
H5- MEANS NO OUTPUT.	11W1	1W1=CURLOC P052R050

LOCATE FIRST OF EXPRESSION	J60	P052R060		
IF NONE, QUIT.	20W1	P052R070		
	709-101	P052R080		
	12W1	P052R090		
	101	P052R100		
TEST IF OPENING PAREN.	J2	P052R110		
IF YES, BUILD SEGMENT.	70	9-110	P052R120	
	12W1	P052R130		
	11K2	1K2= NOT P052R140		
TEST IF NOT.	J2	P052R150		
IF YES, BUILD SEGMENT.	70	9-120	P052R160	
	12W1	P052R170		
TEST IF VARIABLE.	P8	P052R180		
IF NO QUIT.	709-101	P052R190		
OUTPUT VARIABLE.	12W1	P052R200		
	9-101	11W1	P052R205	
	10/14	J63	P052R210	
TAKE ERROR ACTION, THEN	9-103	9-101	P052R220	
ERASE USELESS SEGMENT.	9-102	11WC	P052R230	
		J72	J30	P052R240
OUTPUT SEGMENT.	9-104	11WC	P052R250	
		J136	J30	P052R260
BUILD SEGMENT	9-110	9-200	1WC=NEWSEG P052R270	
CREATE 1ST SUBSEGMENT.		9-100	P052R280	
IF NONE, CLEAN UP, QUIT.		709-102	P052R290	
INSERT 1ST SUBSEGMENT.		9-300	P052R300	
		11W1	P052R310	
LOCATE NEXT SYMBOL.		J60	P052R320	
		60W1	P052R330	
		52W1	P052R340	
TEST IF CONNECTIVE.		P7	P052R350	
IF NOT, CLEAN UP, QUIT.		709-103	P052R360	
INSERT CONNECTIVE.		12W1	P052R370	
CREATE 2ND SUBSEGMENT.		21WC	P052R380	
IF NONE, CLEAN UP, QUIT.		9-100	P052R390	
INSERT 2ND SUBSEGMENT.		709-102	P052R400	
		9-300	P052R410	
LOCATE NEXT SYMBOL.		11W1	P052R420	
		J60	P052R430	
		60W1	P052R440	
		52W1	P052R450	
		101	P052R460	
TEST IF CLOSING PAREN.		J2	P052R470	
IF NO, CLEANUP, QUIT.		709-103	9-104	P052R480
BUILD NOTTED SEGMENT.	9-120	9-200	P052R490	
		12W1	P052R500	
NOT THE HEAD.		21WC	P052R510	
CREATE SUBSEGMENT.		9-100	P052R520	
IF NONE, CLEAN UP AND QUIT.		709-102	P052R530	
INSERT		9-300	9-104	P052R540
9-200 SUBPROCESS, SET UP EMPTY SEG.	9-200	J90	J50	P052R550

9-300 SUBPROCESS, INSERT SEGMENT.	9-300	11W0	J6	J65	P052R560 P052R570 R
					P055R000 P055R010 P055R020 P055R030 P055R040 P055R050 P055R060 P055R070 P055R080 P055R090 P055R100 P055R110 P055R120 P055R130 P055R140 P055R150 P055R160 P055R170 P055R180 R
P55 LOCATE SUBLIST FOLLOWING DATA TERM (0) ON LIST (1))	P55	J41			
H5+ MEANS PUTPUT (0) IS CELL HOLDING SUBLIST.	9-3	20W0			
H5- MEANS OUTPUT (0) IS CELL AFTER WHICH TO INSERT.		60W1	J60		
		70J31			
TEST IF PAST. IF YES, QUIT, H5-.		12H0			
		11W0			
TEST IF EQUAL. IF YES, QUIT, H5+. IF NO, MOVE DOWN THE LIST.		J116			
		70	9-1		
		12H0			
		11W0			
SET UP CELL TO INSERT AFTER.	9-1	J114			
		70	9-2		
		J60			
		70J7	9-3		
SET UP CELL HOLDING SUBLIST.	9-2	51W1			
		J3	J31		
		J60			
		70J7	J31		
					R
Q1 FIND CONNECTIVE OF SEGMENT (0).	Q1	J80			Q001R000
		700			Q001R010
		40H0			Q001R020
TEST IF IT IS A CONNECTIVE.		P7			Q001R030
		70J8	C		Q001R040
					R
Q2 FIND NO. OF LEVELS OF TEX (0). H5- MEANS DEFECTIVE EXPRESSION.	Q2	40H0			Q002R000
FIND VALUE ON DESCRIPTION LIST. IF NONE, GO COUNT LEVELS. IF THERE, CLEAN UP, QUIT +.		10Q2			Q002R010
		J10			Q002R020
		709-0			Q002R030
		J6	J8		Q002R040
		10N10			Q002R050
CREATE LEVEL DATA TERM = ZERO.		J120			Q002R060
		J136			Q002R070
		40H0			Q002R080
CREATE COUNTER.		J120			1W0=COUNTR
SAVE COUNTER, LEVEL, TEX.		J52			1W1=LEVEL
		11W2			1W2=TEX
FIND MEX. IF NONE, CLEANUP, QUIT-.		J81			Q002R120
IF THERE, COUNT LEVELS.		709-1			Q002R130
		9-100			Q002R140
ERASE COUNTER.	9-1	11W0			Q002R150
INPUT LEVEL, IF H5-, ERASE LEVEL, QUIT-.		J9			Q002R160
IF H5+,		11W1			Q002R170
ASSIGN LEVEL 1W1 AS VALUE OF Q2 OF TEX 1W2.		709-2			Q002R180
		11W2			Q002R190
		11W1			Q002R200
		10Q2			Q002R210

QUIT +, OUTPUT (0) IS LEVEL.		J11	J32	Q002R220
	9-2	J9	J32	Q002R230
9-100 SUBPROCESS. COUNT SUBLVELS.	9-100	11W0		Q002R240
		J120		Q002R250
CREATE COUNTER EQUAL TO THIS LEVEL.		J125		Q002R260
PRESERVE PREVIOUS COUNTER.		J50		Q002R270
		40H0		Q002R300
TEST IF SIMPLE VARIABLE.		P8		Q002R310
IF YES, UPDATE LEVEL.	70	9-102		Q002R320
IF NO, COUNT SUBLVELS,	109-100			Q002R330
THEN QUIT + OR-.	J100	9-101		Q002R340
UPDATE LEVEL.	9-102	51W1		Q002R350
		11W0		Q002R360
TEST IF COUNTER GREATER THAN LEVEL.		J115		Q002R370
IF NO, QUIT +.	709-103			Q002R380
IF YES,	11W0			Q002R390
SET LEVEL SAME AS COUNTER.		11W1		Q002R400
		J121		Q002R410
		30H0		Q002R420
SET H5+.	9-103	J4		Q002R430
ERASE COUNTER OF THIS LEVEL.	9-101	11W0		Q002R440
RESTORE PREVIOUS COUNTER, QUIT.		30W0	J9	Q002R450
				R
Q3 FIND NO. OF DISTINCT VARIABLES IN TOTAL EXPRESSION (0).	Q3	40H0		Q003R000
		10Q3		Q003R010
		J10		Q003R020
FIND AS VALUE IN DESC. LIST.		709-0		Q003R030
IF THERE, CLEAN UP, QUIT +.	J6	J8		Q003R040
IF NONE, COUNT VARIABLES.	9-0	J42		Q003R050
		60WC		1W0=TEX
		P30		Q003R060
CREATE FREE LIST,		60W1		1W1=FREE
SAVE IT,		J126		Q003R080
COUNT IT,		J136		Q003R090
MARK COUNT LOCAL,		60W2		Q003R100
AND SAVE FOR OUTPUT.		51W1		1W2=OUTPUT
		J71		Q003R110
ERASE FREE LIST.		11W0		Q003R120
		P31		Q003R130
CREATE BOUND LIST,		60W1		1W1=BOUND
SAVE IT,		J126		Q003R140
COUNT IT,		40H0		Q003R150
		11W2		Q003R160
ADD IT TO OUTPUT DATA TERM.		11W2		Q003R170
		J110		Q003R180
ERASE BOUND LIST.		51W1		Q003R190
ERASE BOUND COUNT.		J71		Q003R200
		J9		Q003R210
		11W0		Q003R220
		11W2		Q003R230
		10Q3		Q003R240
				Q003R250
				Q003R260
				Q003R270

ASSIGN AS VALUE OF Q3.		J11		Q003R280
CLEAN UP AND QUIT.		11W2		Q003R290
		J32	J4	Q003R300
				R
Q4 FIND NO. OF VARIABLE PLACES IN TEX (0).	1	Q4	40H0	Q004R000
FIND AS VALUE OF DESC. LIST. IF NONE, GO COUNT PLACES.			10Q4	Q004R010
IF THERE, CLEAN UP, QUIT, H5+.			J10	Q004R020
			709-0	Q004R030
SET UP THREE COPIES OF TEX NAME.	9-0		J6	Q004R040
			J8	Q004R050
CREATE D.T. WITH VALUE = 0.		40H0		Q004R060
		40H0		Q004R070
		J90		Q004R080
		J136		Q004R090
GENERATE FREE LOCATIONS FOR TALLY.		J124		Q004R100
		J6		Q004R110
GENERATE BOUND LOCATIONS FOR TALLY.		109-100		Q004R120
		P28		Q004R130
		J6		Q004R140
SAVE OUTPUT D.T.		109-100		Q004R150
ATTRIBUTE--VARIABLE	1	P29		Q004R160
ATTRIBUTE--FREE VARIABLE	1	40WC		1WO=OUTPUTQ004R170
ATTRIBUTE--EXTERNAL NAME	1	60W0		Q004R180
FIND PROBLEM NUMBER OF (0)	1	10Q4		Q004R190
Q9 ATTRIBUTE--BOUND VARIABLE.	1	J11		Q004R200
FIND PROBLEM (0) DERIVED FROM	1	11W0	J30	Q004R210
FIND METHOD OF DERIVATION FOR (0)	1	30H0	J125	R
FIND THEOREM USED FOR (0)	1	9-10C		Q005R000
FIND PROVING THEOREM FOR (0)	1	Q5	10Q5	R
Q14 FIND TYPE OF CONNECTIVE (0).	1	Q6	10Q6	Q006R000
Q15 ATTRIBUTE -- INTERNAL FORM.	1	Q7	10Q7	R
Q16 FIND EXTERNAL NAME OF (0) IN TABLE T10.	1	Q8	10Q8	Q007R000
		Q9	10Q9	R
		Q10	10Q10	Q008R000
		Q11	10Q11	R
		Q12	10Q12	Q009R000
		Q13	10Q13	R
		Q14	10Q14	Q010R000
		Q15	10Q15	R
		Q16	10T10	Q011R000
			J6	Q012R000
			J10	Q013R000
			J10	Q014R000
			J10	R
			J10	Q015R000
			J10	R
			J10	Q016R000
			J10	Q016R010

		1		R	
Q17 FIND LEVEL OF SUBSEGMENT REPLACEMENT IN TEX (0). FIND CURRENT LEVEL. IF NONE, FIND NUMBER OF LEVELS, IF NONE, QUIT -. COPY, SAVE ONE FOR OUTPUT, AND ASSIGN AS CURRENT LEVEL.		Q17	40W0 60W0 10Q17 J10 70 J30 11WC Q2 70J30 J120 40HC 11WC J6 10Q17 30W0	J11	Q017R000 Q017R010 Q017R020 Q017R030 Q017R040 Q017R050 Q017R060 Q017R065 Q017R070 Q017R080 Q017R090 Q017R100 Q017R110 Q017R120 R
Q18 FIND SUFFIX OF EXPRESSION (0). Q19 FIND CHARACTER SYMBOL FOR '01'. 1	1	Q18	10Q18 J10 10L9 J6	J10	Q018R000 R Q019R000 Q019R010

DATA HEADER	5	1	D	-
FREE VARIABLE A	A	0	A000D000	
	C		A000D010	
	Q5		A000D020	
	Q5		A000D030	
	Q6		A000D040	
	Q6		A000D050	
	Q7		A000D060	
		0	A000D070	
	+21A		A000D080	
FREE VARIABLE B	B	0	B000D000	
	O		B000D010	
	Q5		B000D020	
	Q5		B000D030	
	Q6		B000D040	
	Q6		B000D050	
	Q7		B000D060	
		0	B000D070	
	+21B		B000D080	
FREE VARIABLE C	C	0	C000D000	
	O		C000D010	
	Q5		C000D020	
	Q5		C000D030	
	Q6		C000D040	
	Q6		C000D050	
	Q7		C000D060	
		0	C000D070	
	+21C		C000D080	
FREE VARIABLE D	D	0	D000D000	
	O		D000D010	
	Q5		D000D020	
	Q5		D000D030	
	Q6		D000D040	
	Q6		D000D050	
	Q7		D000D060	
		0	D000D070	
	+21D		D000D080	
FREE VARIABLE E	E	0	E000D000	
	O		E000D010	
	Q5		E000D020	
	Q5		E000D030	
	Q6		E000D040	
	Q6		E000D050	
	Q7		E000D060	
		0	E000D070	
	+21E		E000D080	
FREE VARIABLE F	F	0	F000D000	
	O		F000D010	
	Q5		F000D020	
	Q5		F000D030	

		Q6	F000DC40
		Q6	F000D050
		Q7	F000DC60
		0	F000D070
	+21F		F00CD080
FREE VARIABLE G	G	0	G00GD000
		0	G000D010
		Q5	G000D020
		Q5	G000D030
		Q6	G000D040
		Q6	G000D050
		Q7	G000D060
		0	G000D070
	+21G		G000D080
HC LUBRICATION.	H0	*1	H000D000
		*2	H000D010
		*3	H000D020
		*4	H000D030
IMPLIES	I	0	I000D000
		0	I000D010
		Q14	I000D020
		J4	I000D030
		Q7	I000D040
		0	I000D050
	+21I		I000D060
K0 SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER K.	K	0	K000D000
		0	K000D010
		Q7	K000D020
		0	K000D030
	+21K		K000D040
HOLDS 'OR'	K1	V0	K001D000
HOLDS 'NOT'	K2	-0	K002D000
HOLDS 'AND'	K3	*0	K003D000
HOLDS 'PROVEN EQUIVALENCE'	K4	=0	K004D000
HOLDS 'DEFINITIONAL EQUIVALENCE'	K5	=1	K005D000
HOLDS 'IMPLIES'	K6	10	K006D000
K7 HOLDS CONNECTIVE DELIMITER.	K7	.	K007D000
K10 PREVIOUS PROBLEM NUMBER.	K10	01	K010D000
SUBSTITUTION COUNT	K11	+ 1	K011D000
EFFORT BASE (AND TOTAL).	K12	+ 1	K012D000
LIMIT ON NO. OF SUBPROBLEMS	K20	+ 1	K020D000
LIMIT ON NO. OF SUBSTITUTIONS	K21	+ 1	K021D000
LIMIT ON EFFORT	K22	+ 1	K022D000
	K30	F	K030D000
K31 DON'T PRINT REJECTS IF HOLDS NO	K31	NO	K031D000
K41 VALUE = METHOD COLUMN.	K41	01	K041D000
K42 VALUE = NAME COLUMN.	K42	01	K042D000
K43 VALUE = EXPRESSION COLUMN.	K43	01	K043D000
K44 VALUE = 'LIMIT' COLUMN.	K44	01	K044D000
K45 VALUE = 'ACTUAL' COLUMN.	K45	01	K045D000
K46 VALUE = 'REJECTED' COLUMN.	K46	01	K046D000

K47 VALUE = NAME OF NEW SUBPROBLEM	K47	01	11 COLUMN.	K047D000	
K48 VALUE = THM, METHOD COLUMN.	K48	01	43	K048D000	
K51 DATA TERM '('	K51	21(K051D000	
K52 DATA TERM ') '	K52	21)		K052D000	
K53 DATA TERM '..'	K53	21.		K053D000	
K54 DATA TERM ',','	K54	21,		K054D000	
LO SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER L.	L	0		L000D000	
		0		L000D010	
		Q7		L000D020	
		0		L000D030	
		+21L		L000D040	
L1 TRUE THEOREMS AXIOMS DEFINITIONS	L1	0	0	L001D000	
LIST OF FREE VARIABLES	L2	0		L002D000	
		A0		L002DC10	
		B0		L002D020	
		C0		L002D030	
		D0		L002D040	
		E0		L002D050	
		F0		L002D060	
		G0	0	L002D080	
L3 PROBLEM LIST FOR MULTI PROB EXEC	L3	0	0	(M2)	L003D000
TRUE EXPRESSIONS MAPS	L4	0	0		L004D000
LIST DESCRIBED BY L4	L5	L4	0		L005D000
L6 LIST OF METHODS FOR ORIG PROBS	L6	0			L006D000
		M16		L006D010	
		M17		L006D020	
L7 LIST OF METHODS FOR PROBLEMS.	L7	0			L007D000
DETACHMENT.		M11		L007D010	
REPLACEMENT.		M13		L007D010	
FORWARD CHAINING.		M14		L007D010	
BACKWARD CHAINING.		M15		L007D010	
L8 DESCRIPTION LIST TABLE OF	L8	0			L008D000
DELIMITABLE EXTERNL CONNECTIVES		C		L008D010	
		=		L008D020	
		=1		L008D030	
L9 DESCRIPTION LIST TABLE OF	L9	0			L009D000
CHARACTER SYMBOLS FOR		0		L009D010	
READING TEXT.		0		L009D020	
		/10		L009D025	
		1		L009D030	
		/1		L009D040	
		2		L009D050	
		/2		L009D060	
		3		L009D070	
		/3		L009D080	
		4		L009D090	
		/4		L009D100	
		5		L009D110	
		/5		L009D120	
		6		L009D130	
		/6		L009D140	

	7	L009D150
	/7	L009D160
	8	L009D170
	/8	L009D180
	9	L009D190
	/9	L009D200
	H	L009D210
	/11	L009D220
	J	L009D230
	/12	L009D240
	W	L009D250
	/13	L009D260
UNTRIED PROBLEMS LIST	L10	0 0 L010D000
L11 FOUND PROBLEMS LIST.	L11	0 0 L011D000
NO SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER M.	M	0 M000D000
		0 M000D010
		Q7 M000D020
		0 M000D030
		+21M M000D040
NO SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER N.	N	0 N000DC00
		0 N000DC10
		Q7 N000DC20
		0 N000DC30
		+21N N000DC40
1 INTEGER CONSTANTS.	N1	+01 1 N001D000
	N2	+01 2 N002D000
	N3	+01 3 N003D000
	N4	+01 4 N004D000
	N5	+01 5 N005D000
	N6	+01 6 N006D000
	N7	+01 7 N007D000
	N8	+01 8 N008D000
	N9	+01 9 N009D000
	N10	+01 0 N010D000
O	O	0 O000D000
NO SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER O.		0 O000D010
		Q7 O000D020
		0 O000D030
		+21O O000D040
VARIABLE P	P	0 P000D000
		0 P000D010
		Q5 P000D020
		Q5 P000D030
		Q9 P000D033
		Q9 P000D037
		Q7 P000D040
		0 P000D050
VARIABLE Q	Q	+21P P000D060
		0 Q000D000
		Q5 Q000D010
		Q5 Q000D020

		Q5	Q000D030
		Q9	Q000D033
		Q9	Q000D037
		Q7	Q000D040
		0	Q000D050
VARIABLE R	R	+21Q	Q000D060
		0	R000D000
		Q5	R000D010
		Q5	R000D020
		Q9	R000D030
		Q9	R000D033
		Q7	R000D037
		0	R000D040
VARIABLE S	S	+21R	R000D050
		0	S000D000
		0	S000DC10
		Q5	S000DC20
		Q5	S000D030
		Q9	S000D033
		Q9	S000D037
		Q7	S000D040
		0	S000D050
VARIABLE T	T	+21S	S000D060
		0	T000D000
		0	T000D010
		Q5	T000D020
		Q5	T000D030
		Q9	T000D033
		Q9	T000D037
		Q7	T000D040
		0	T000D050
T1 'GIVEN'	T1	+21T	T000D060
		0	T001D000
		0	T001D010
T2 'PROOF FOUND.'	T2	21GIVEN	T001D020
		0	T002D000
		9-1	T002D010
		9-2	T002D020
		9-3 0	T002D030
	9-1	21 PROO	T002D040
	9-2	21F FOU	T002D050
	9-3	21ND.	T002D060
T3 'SUBSTITUTION'	T3	0	T003D000
		9-1	T003D010
		9-2	T003D020
		9-3 0	T003D030
	9-1	21SUBST	T003D040
	9-2	21ITUTI	T003D050
	9-3	21ON	T003D060
T4 'Q.E.D.'	T4	0	T004D000

T5 LIST OF ONE BLANK D.T.	9-1	T004D010
	9-2	T004D020
9-1	21Q.E.D	T004D030
9-2	21.	T004D040
T5	0	T005D000
	0	T005D010
	21	T005D020
T6 'NO PROOF FOUND'	0	T006D000
	9-1	T006D010
	9-2	T006D020
	9-3	T006D030
9-1	21NO PR	T006D040
9-2	21OOF F	T006D050
9-3	21OUND	T006D060
T7 'EFFORT'	0	T007D000
	9-1	T007D010
	9-2	T007D020
9-1	21EFFOR	T007D030
9-2	21T	T007D040
T8 'SUBPROBLEMS'	0	T008D000
	9-1	T008D010
	9-2	T008D020
	9-3	T008D030
9-1	21SUBPR	T008D040
9-2	21OBLEM	T008D050
9-3	21S	T008D060
T9 'SUBSTITUTIONS'	0	T009D000
	9-1	T009D010
	9-2	T009D020
	9-3	T009D030
9-1	21SUBST	T009D040
9-2	21ITUTI	T009D050
9-3	21ONS	T009D060
T10 DESC. LIST TABLE OF NAMES.	T10 9-0 0	T010D000
9-0	0	T010D010
	M11	T010D020
	T12	T010D030
	M12	T010D040
	T3	T010D050
	M13	T010D060
	T13	T010D070
	M14	T010D080
	T14	T010D090
	M15	T010D100
	T15	TC10D110
	M16	T010D120
	T16	T010D130
T12 'DETACHMENT'	T12 0	T012D000
	9-1	T012D010
	9-2	T012D020
9-1	21DETAC	T012D030

T13 'REPLACEMENT'	9-2	21HMENT	T012D040
	T13	0	T013D000
		9-1	T013D010
		9-2	T013D020
		9-3	T013D030
	9-1	21REPLA	T013D040
	9-2	21CEMEN	T013D050
	9-3	21T	T013D060
T14 'FORWARD CHAINING'	T14	0	T014D000
		9-1	T014D010
		9-2	T014D020
		9-3	T014D030
		9-4	T014D040
	9-1	21FORWA	T014D050
	9-2	21RD CH	T014D060
	9-3	21AININ	T014D070
	9-4	21G	T014D080
T15 'BACKWARD CHAINING'	T15	0	T015D000
		9-1	T015D010
		9-2	T015D020
		9-3	T015D030
		9-4	T015D040
	9-1	21BACKW	T015D050
	9-2	21ARD C	T015D060
	9-3	21HAINI	T015D070
	9-4	21NG	T015D080
T16 'SUBLEVEL REPLACEMENT'	T16	0	T016D000
		9-1	T016D010
		9-2	T016D020
		9-3	T016D030
		9-4	T016D040
	9-1	21SUBLE	T016D050
	9-2	21VEL R	T016D060
	9-3	21EPLAC	T016D070
	9-4	21ELEMENT	T016D080
T19 'REJECTED PROBLEM'	T19	0	T019D000
		9-1	T019D010
		9-2	T019D020
		9-3	T019D030
		9-4	T019D040
	9-1	21REJEC	T019D050
	9-2	21TED P	T019D060
	9-3	21ROBLE	T019D070
	9-4	21M	T019D080
T20 'ACTUAL'	T20	0	T020DC00
		9-1	T020D010
		9-2	T020D020
	9-1	21ACTUA	T020D030
	9-2	21L	T020D040
T21 'LIMIT'	T21	0	T021D000
		0	T021DC10

T22 'TO PROVE'	21LIMIT	T021D020
	0	T022D000
	9-1	T022D010
	9-2 0	T022D020
	9-1 21TO PR	T022D030
	9-2 21OVE	T022D040
T23 'REMEMBER PROVED THEOREM'	0	T023D000
	9-1	T023D010
	9-2	T023D020
	9-3	T023D030
	9-4	T023D040
	9-5	T023D050
	9-6 0	T023D060
	9-1 21 RE	T023D070
	9-2 21MEMBE	T023D080
	9-3 21R PRO	T023D090
	9-4 21VED T	T023D100
	9-5 21HEORE	T023D110
	9-6 21M	T023D120
T24 'BAD EXPRESSION'	0	T024D000
	9-1	T024D010
	9-2	T024D020
	9-3 0	T024D030
	9-1 21BAD E	T024D040
	9-2 21XPRES	T024D050
	9-3 21SION	T024D060
U0 SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER U.	U 0	U000D000
	Q7	U000D010
	0	U000D020
	0	U000D030
OR	+21U V	U000D040
	0	V000D000
	Q	V000D010
	Q14	V000D020
	J4	V000D030
	Q7	V000D040
	0	V000D050
X0 SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER X.	+21V X	V000D060
	0	X000D000
	Q7	X000D010
	0	X000D020
	0	X000D030
	+21X Y	X000D040
Y0 SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER Y.	Y 0	Y000D000
	Q	Y000D010
	Q7	Y000D020
	0	Y000D030
	0	Y000D040
Z0 SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER Z.	+21Y Z	Z000D000
	0	Z000D010
	Q7	Z000D020

NOT	+21Z	0	Z000D030
	-	0	Z000D040
	0		-000D000
	Q14		-000D010
	J3		-000D020
	Q7		-000D030
		0	-000D040
AND	+21-	0	-000D050
	*	0	-000D060
	0		*000D000
	Q14		*000D010
	J4		*000D020
	Q7		*000D030
		0	*000D040
PROVEN EQUIVALENCE	+21*	0	*000D050
	=	0	*000D060
	0		=000D000
	Q14		=000D010
	J4		=000D020
	Q7		=000D030
		0	=000D040
=1 DEFINITIONAL EQUIVALENCE	+21=	0	=000D050
	=1	0	=000D060
	0		=001D000
	Q14		=001D010
	J4		=001D020
	Q7		=001D030
		0	=001D040
+0 SYMBOL FOR PLUS SIGN.	+21•=•	0	=001D050
	+	0	=001D060
	0		+000D000
	Q7		+000D010
		0	+000D020
/0 SYMBOL FOR SLASH.	+21+	0	+000D030
	/	0	+000D040
	0		/000DC00
	Q7		/000D010
		0	/000D020
/1 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 1.	+21/	0	/000D030
	/1	0	/000D040
	0		/001D000
	Q7		/001D010
		0	/001D020
/2 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 2.	+211	0	/001D030
	/2	0	/001D040
	0		/002D000
	Q7		/002D010
		0	/002D020
/3 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 3.	+212	0	/002D030
	/3	0	/002D040
			/003D000

		C	/003D010
		Q7	/003D020
		0	/003D030
		+213	/003D040
/4 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 4.	/4	0	/004D000
		C	/004DC10
		Q7	/004D020
		0	/004D030
		+214	/004D040
/5 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 5.	/5	0	/005D000
		0	/005D010
		Q7	/005D020
		0	/005D030
		+215	/005D040
/6 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 6.	/6	0	/006D000
		0	/006D010
		Q7	/006D020
		0	/006D030
		+216	/006D040
/7 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 7.	/7	0	/007D000
		C	/007D010
		Q7	/007D020
		0	/007D030
		+217	/007D040
/8 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 8.	/8	0	/008D000
		C	/008D010
		Q7	/008D020
		0	/008D030
		+218	/008D040
/9 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 9.	/9	0	/009D000
		0	/009D010
		Q7	/009D020
		0	/009D030
		+219	/009D040
/10 SYMBOL FOR DIGIT 0.	/10	0	/010D000
		0	/010DC10
		Q7	/010D020
		0	/010D030
		+210	/010D040
/11 SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER J.	/11	0	/011D000
		0	/011D010
		Q7	/011D020
		0	/011D030
		+21H	/011D040
/12 SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER W.	/12	0	/012D000
		0	/012D010
		Q7	/012D020
		0	/012D030
		+21J	/012D040
/13 SYMBOL FOR CHARACTER H.	/13	0	/013D000
		0	/013D010

		Q7	/013D020
		0	/013D030
		+21W	/013D040
/14 DUMMY CHARACTER SYMBOL	/14	0	/014D000
		0	/014D010
		Q7	/014D020
		0	/014D030
		+21/UGH/	/014D040
/16 DUMMY EXPRESSION -- 'DEFINITIONS'.	/16	9-1	/016D000
		9-2	/016D010
	9-1	0	/016D020
		Q15	/016D030
		Q15	/016D040
		Q7	/016D050
		0	/016D060
EXTERNAL NAME CONNECTIVE 'I'.	21		/016D070
	9-2	I0	/016D080
		9-10	/016D090
		9-20	/016D100
DUMMY VARIABLE 'DEFIN'.	9-10	0	/016D110
		0	/016D120
		Q5	/016D130
		Q5	/016D140
		Q9	/016D150
		Q9	/016D160
		Q7	/016D170
		0	/016D180
EXTERNAL NAME. DUMMY VARIABLE 'TIONS'.	21DEFIN		/016D190
	9-20	0	/016D200
		0	/016D210
		Q5	/016D220
		Q5	/016D230
		Q9	/016D240
		Q9	/016D250
		Q7	/016D260
		0	/016D270
EXTERNAL NAME. (0 SYMBOL FOR LEFT PAREN.	21TIONS		/016D280
	(0	(000D000
		0	(000D010
		Q7	(000D020
		K51	(000D030
'0 SYMBOL FOR QUOTE MARK.	'	0	'000D000
		0	'000D010
		Q7	'000D020
		0	'000D030
		+21'	'000D040
)0 SYMBOL FOR RIGHT PAREN.)	0)000D000
		0)000D010
		Q7)000D020
		K52)000D030
,0 SYMBOL FOR COMMA.	,	0	,000D000

	0	,000D010
	Q7	,000D020
	K54	,000D030
• SYMBOL FOR PERIOD	•	•000D000
	0	•000D010
	Q7	•000D020
	K53	•000D030
\$0 SYMBOL FOR DOLLAR SIGN.	\$	\$000D000
	0	\$000D010
	Q7	\$000D020
		\$000D030
	+21\$	\$000D040

EXECUTIVE HEADER	5	R	-
	1	R	
SET UP TRAPS.	X1 11W26	X001R000	
	10X23	X001R010	
	J73	X001RC20	
MARK TO TRACE.	J76	X001R030	
	50X21	X001R040	
MARK TO PROPAGATE TRACE.	10J147	X001R050	
GET NEXT TRUE TEX FROM INPUT UNIT IF ANY LEFT.	J100	X001R060	
CONVERT TO TREE FORM.	10X22	X001R070	
	10J148	X0C1R080	
	J100	X001R090	
ADD TO SET OF TRUE EXPRESSION. TAKE ACTION, TRY FOR ANOTHER	9-1 M89	X001R100	
	709-10	X001R110	
SKIP TWO LINES.	40H0	X001R120	
GET NEXT PROBLEM TEX. IF NO MORE, GO TRY PROOFS.	P50	X001R130	
CONVERT TO INTERNAL.	709-2	X001R140	
	M50 9-1	X001R150	
PRINT EXPRESSION.	9-2 9-100 9-1	X001R160	
	9-10 J154	X001R170	
ADD TO LIST OF PROBLEMS.	J155	X001R180	
BAD INPUT ACTION.	J155	X001R190	
X10 INVOKE FULL TRACE.	9-11 M89	X001R200	
	70M2	X001R210	
	40H0	X001R215	
	P50	X0C1R220	
	709-12	X001R230	
	40H0	X001R240	
	M70	X001R250	
	10L3	X001R260	
	J6	X0C1R270	
	J65 9-11	X001R280	
	9-12 9-100 9-11	X001R290	
	9-100 40H0	X001R300	
	M88	X001R310	
	40H0	X001R320	
	J15	X001R330	
	J75 J72	X0C1R340	
		R	
	1 X9 10N2	X009RC00	
	J166 J165	X009R010	
		R	
X11 REVOKE CURRENT TRACE MODE IF ANOTHER EXISTS.	1 X10 10N1	X010R000	
	J120	X010R010	
	40W31	X010R020	
	20W31	X010R030	
	X19 0	X010RC40	
		R	
	1 X11 40H5	X011R000	
	10W31	X011R010	

X14 SAVE FOR RESTART ON INTERRUPT USING UNIT 3.	J78	X011R020
	709-0	X011R030
	11W31	X011R040
	30W31	X011R050
	X19	X011R060
	30H5	X011R070
9-0	30H5	X011R080
	0	R
1	X13	X013R000
	40H0	R
1	X14	X014R000
	40H5	X014R010
	10N3	X014R020
	J3	X014R020
	J166	X014R020
SAVE AND SET H5+. IF H5+, HALT. IF H5-, CONTINUE.	70	X014R030
	30H5	X014R040
	0	R
1	X15	X015R000
	10L4	R
1	X19	X019R000
	03J0	
SAVE FOR RESTART	0	
	X9	

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