	Judge wents: s upwen - s lpaven
	Reference rules: Suparen Meps Suparen Moor Simparen Moor Sissimparen Moor Sissimparen
	Elpaven Leps Silpaven Szlpaven Leeg
	Theorem 1.1. If s lowen, then s mouren.
Question 1.	Proof) By rule induction on the Judgement 5 lparen.
	Case ${\in lpwen} Leps$ where $S=G$ :
	Emparen by Meps.
	(ase SI lpaven S2 lpaven Lseg where S=(S1)S2
	(S1) S2 Lpaven
	Si mparen by inductive hypothesis on Si lpaven
	Sz mparen by industre hypothesis on Sz lpaven
	(SI) MPONEN by Mpar with Si
	(SI) Sz mparen by Mseg with (SI) and SI

	Judgement: s topren	
	Influence rule: Teps S, thousan S_ thousan Teps S, (S2) thousan Teps	
	E tparen S <sub>1</sub> (S <sub>2</sub> ) tparen	
	Lemma 1,2 If s tpanen and s'tpanen, then ss'tpanen	
QURTION 2.	Phot) We can interpret this theorem is below!	
	It s'tpaven, then S tpaven implies s s'tpaven.	
	By rule induction on s'tpaven	
	Case — Teps where S'= E	
	s tpaven Ossumption	
	25/= 26 = 5	
	SS' tparen from S topren	
	Cage s, thanen S= thanen where s= s, (s=)	
	5, (S2) tower	
	s traven ascumption	
	25'= 251(52)	
	5 Implies 55, thaven by induction hypothesis on 5, thaven	
	SSI Eparen from assumption S tpaven	
	SSI Eparen from assumption S tpaven SSI (S2) tparen by rule Tseg with SSI tparen and S2.	tparev

	Theorem 1,3. If smparen, then s tparen,
Question 3.	Proof) By rule induction on s imparen
	Case Emparen Meps where S=E
	E tparen by Teps
	Case $\frac{s'}{(s')}$ Mparen Mpar where $s=(s')$
	s' tparen by induction hypothesis
	E toaven by Teps
	$E(s')$ tparen from Tseq with $E$ and $S'$ $\left(\frac{e \text{ tparen } s' \text{ tparen }}{e \cdot s'}\right)$ tparen
	(s') theren from $\epsilon(s') = (s')$
	Case SI MPONEN SZ MPONEN (Mseg Where S=SISZ
	21. 25 MANGEN
	S, tpaven by Mduction hypothesis on S, mpaven
	so theren by induction hypothesis on so manen
	Sisstparen by Lemma 1,2
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