	Judge wents: s upaven - s lpaven
	Reference rules: Suparen Meps Suparen Meps Simparen Mse Sissimparen Mse
	Elpaven Leps S. Ipaven S. Ipaven Leeg (S.) S. Ipaven
	Theorem 1.1. If s lowen, then s maren.
Question 1.	Proof) By rub induction on the Judgement 5 Sparen.
	Case Elparen Leps where S=G:
	Emparen by Meps.
	(ase S, Iparen S> Iparen Leeg Where S= (S1)S>
	(ZI) S> (DUNEN
	Si mparen by inductive hypothesis on Si lparen
	So imparen by industrie hypothesis on So Iparen
	(SI) Mpoven by More with SI (SI) Sz mpoven by More with (SI) and SI
	(21) >2 Mboren and 10/862 MIN (21) ONG 87

	Judgement: s thaven		
	Interence rule: Etparen Tep Sitparen Sitparen Tseg Si(Si) tparen Lemma 1,2 If s tparen and s'tparen, then ss'tparen		
QURTION 2.	Proof) We can interpret this theorem as below!		
	If s'tpaven, then S tpaven implies SSI tpaven.		
	By rule induction on s't-paven		
	Case — Teps where s'= E		
	s tparen accumption		
	25/= 2E = 5		
	ss' tparen from s+	-poven	
	Case s, thanen S2 thanen where s'= s,	(5)	
	SI(S2) tower	(02)	
	s toaven ascumptible	1	
	SS'= SS ₁ (S ₂)		
		ou hypothesis on s, tpaven	
	SSI Eparen from assu	motion s toakeu	
	SSI (S2) tpanen by rule	mption S tpaveu Tseg with SS1 tpaven and S2 tpaven	

6 0	Theorem 1,3. If s mparen, then s tpaven,			
Question 3.	Proof) By rule induction on s impanen			
	Case Emparen Meps where S=E			
	€ tparen by Teps			
	Case S' mparen Mpar where S= (s')			
	s' tparen by induction hypothesis			
	E towen by Teps			
	E(s') theren from Tseq with E and S' (e theren s' theren			
	(s') theren from $\epsilon(s') = (s')$			
	Case SI MPAVEN SI MPAVEN Morey Where S=SIS2			
	21.77 MAMCA			
	S, tpaven by Mduction hypothesis on S, mpaven			
	so tower by induction hypothesis on so mparen			
	SIS2 tpaven by Lemma 1,2			
	\ LAI			