

## What makes a step green?

A green step is one whose proof TLAPS determines to be correct. This does not mean that the step's assertion is true. For example, add the following theorem and proof to a module:

THEOREM  $2 + 2 = 2$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1$ . FALSE

$\langle 1 \rangle 2$ . QED

BY  $\langle 1 \rangle 1$

Run the `Prove` command on the QED step. TLAPS will color the step green, indicating that its proof is correct. The fact asserted by the step, the goal  $2 + 2 = 2$ , does indeed follow from step  $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ , which asserts FALSE. (Anything follows from FALSE because  $\text{FALSE} \Rightarrow F$  equals TRUE for any formula  $F$ .)

To get TLAPS to color the theorem green, you will have to write a correct proof of step  $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ . You will be able to do that only by using a false theorem or assumption asserted earlier in the module.

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