

P1. If it came to be, then earlier it was nothing. (Fragment #1)

P2. Something cannot have been nothing. (#1)

C1, P3. It did not come to be. (P1 + P2, denying the consequent) (#1)

P4. If it had come to be, it would have a beginning and end. (#2)

C2, P5. It has neither beginning nor end. (P3 + P4, denying the antecedent) (#2)

P6. If it has neither beginning nor end, it is unlimited. (#2, assumption)

C3, P7. It is unlimited. (P5 + P6, affirming the antecedent) (#2)

P8. If it is unlimited, then it is unlimited in magnitude (#3)

C4, P9. It is unlimited in magnitude. (P7 + P8, affirming the antecedent) (#3)

P10. If it has beginning and end, then it is neither eternal nor unlimited. (#4)

C5, P11. It is eternal and unlimited. (P6 + P10, denying the antecedent) (#4)

P12. If it is not one, it will be limited. (#5, #6)

C6, P13. It is one. (P11 + P12, denying the consequent) (#5, #6)

P14. It is all alike. (assumption) (#7) (cf. #10: P47, P48, C19 below)

C7, P15. It is eternal and unlimited and one and all alike. (P11 + P13 + P14, conjunction) (#7)

P16. If it becomes different, it is not all alike. (#7)

C8, P17. It does not become different. (P14 + P16, denying the consequent)

P18. If it perishes, becomes greater, is rearranged, or feels pain, it becomes different. (#7)

C9, P19. It neither perishes, becomes greater, is rearranged, nor feels pain. (P17 + P18, denying the consequent) (#7)

C10, P20. It is eternal and unlimited and one and all alike, and it neither perishes, becomes greater, is rearranged, nor feels pain. (P15 + P19, conjunction) (#7)

P21. If it is empty, it is nothing. (#7)

P22. Nothing cannot be. (#7)

C11, P23. It is not empty. (P21 + P22, denying the consequent) (#7)

P24. If it is full, it cannot give way anywhere. (#7)

P25. It is full. (P23, restated) (#7)

C12, P26. It cannot give way anywhere. (P24 + P25, affirming the antecedent) (#7)

P27. If it cannot give way anywhere, it cannot move. (assumption) (#7)

C13, P28. It cannot move. (P26 + P27, affirming the antecedent) (#7)

P29. If something is rare, it cannot be equally full as something dense. (#7)

C14, P30. It is neither rare (nor dense). (P25 + P29, denying the consequent) (#7)

P31. Something is full if and only if it neither moves nor can move. (#7)

P32. Our senses report plurality and change. (#8)

C15, P33. Our senses deceive us. (P20 + P32) (#8)

P34. If something changes, it is destroyed. (#8)

P35. If it is destroyed, nothing comes to be. (#8)

P36. Nothing cannot come to be. (assumption) (#8)

C16, P37. Nothing changes. (P34 + P35 + P36, hypothetical syllogism and denying the consequent) (#8)

P38. If it has body, then it has thickness. (assumption) (#9)

P39. If it has thickness, it has parts. (#9)

P40. If it has parts, then it is many. (assumption) (#9)

P41. It is one.

C17, P42. It does not have body. (P38 + P39 + P40 + P41, hypothetical syllogism and denying the consequent) (#9)

P43. If it is divided, it moves. (#10)

P44. If it moves, it is not. (#10)

P45. It is. (assumption) (#10)

C18, P46. It is not divided. (P43 + P44 + P45, hypothetical syllogism and denying the consequent) (#10)

P47. If it were unlike, it would be many. (#11)

P48. It is one. (#11) (cf. #5, #6: C6)

C19. It is not unlike (all alike). (P47 + P48, denying the consequent) (#11)