Qeios

# P versus NP Millennium Prize Problem is solved

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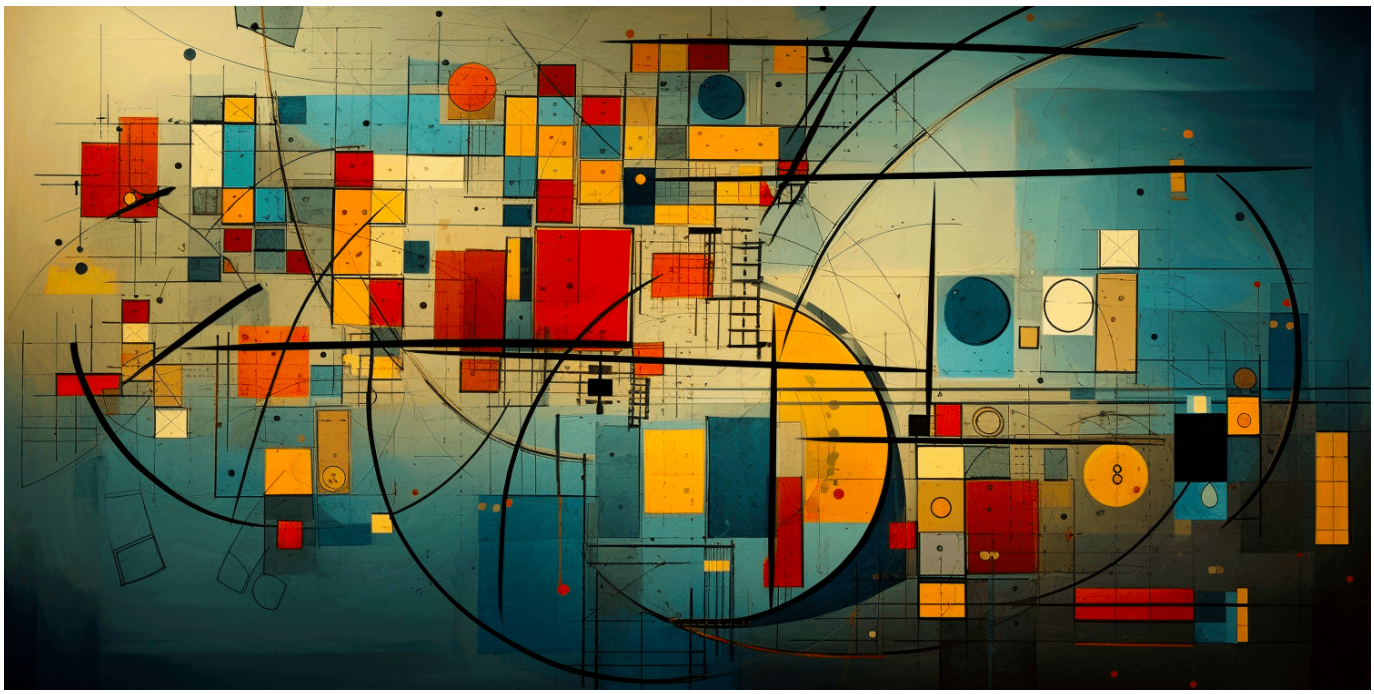

Preprint v1

July 21, 2023

https://doi.org/10.32388/YDMW54

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# P VERSUS NP MILLENNIUM PRIZE PROBLEM IS SOLVED

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Abstract. I have written a solution.
MSC Class: 03D15, 00A27, 00A05, 00A30, 03F40.

Smale's problems [1] is a list of eighteen unsolved problems in Mathematics. The 3rd problem is the famous P versus NP problem. It asks whether for all problems for which an algorithm can verify a given solution quickly (it means, in polynomial time), an algorithm exists to find that solution quickly. The 18th problem asks: "Are there limits to intelligence (from the human side of view)?".

There are no limits to human intelligence because I have proven Riemann Hypothesis in ten alternative proofs; I have shown the transcendentality of Euler–Mascheroni Constant, Godlbach conjecture, existence of Luck, the essence of Dark Matter and Dark Energy, Fermat's Last Theorem, the sense of quantum entanglement, Collatz conjecture, Navier-Stokes Millennium Prize problem, Continuum Hypothesis, Generalized Riemann Hypothesis, solved the Fermi paradox, Birch and Swinnerton-Dyer conjecture, Beal conjecture, ABC conjecture, Oppermann's conjecture, Legendre's conjecture, Andrica's conjecture, Brocard's conjecture. All these solutions can be found in Refs. [2]; many these solutions are just one page long.

Then there are no limits to human intelligence: "'Ye are Gods," says Jesus Christ in the Holy Bible. So, God exists. And as such, God knows instantly solutions to all problems.

Why can't you prove God? I proved. Is it forbidden to prove? And imagine there is no proof of some conjecture X and never will be. But there is an answer to whether the conjecture is true. Who? Who knows this answer? After all, someone knows this information because the information exists. This "someone" is God. All-knowing one knows that All-knowing one exists. Hence, the knowledge that an All-knowing

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one exists is a part of all knowledge. Therefore, the All-knowing one truly exists; thus, He truly knows that the All-knowing one exists.

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