

# A Famous Math Blunder

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College of the Environment, Forestry, and Natural Sciences

I've watched a lot of TikToks recently about classic math mistakes. Some of them crack me up.

And I think/hope/pray that we just watched and listened to a couple of my favorite TikTok vids - this guy is super pissed about the two well known algebra errors that they ranted about...

But everyone makes mistakes in mathematics, especially professional mathematicians. And you, students of mathematics, don't hear about these things very often. So I thought it would be appropriate to come clean about all this.

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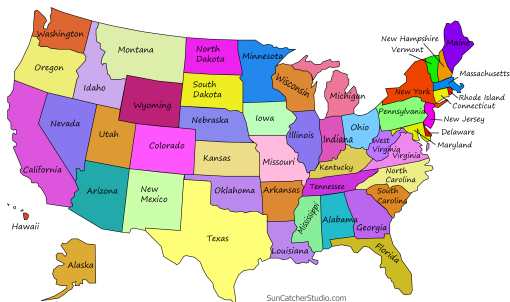
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Here is one such story. It involves a famous problem in mathematical history about coloring maps, and is based on trying to answer this question...

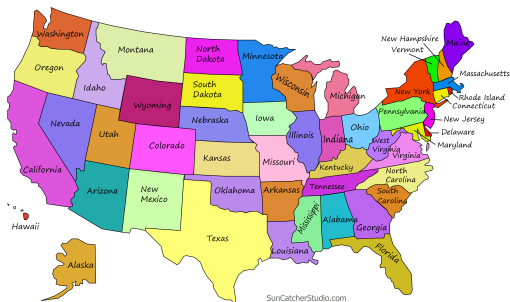
# Professional Mathematician Blunders, I

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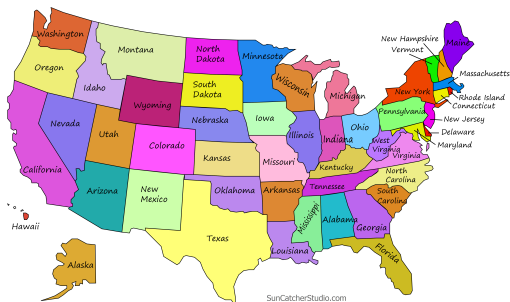
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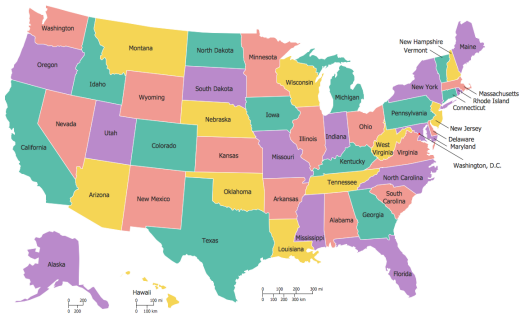


We see at least 9 different colors. Is 9 the *smallest* number of colors needed? No. Because I know a way more efficient way to color 'Murca.



# Professional Mathematician Blunders, I

Here is a map of the United States colored with fewer colors:





The real question in need of an answer is this:

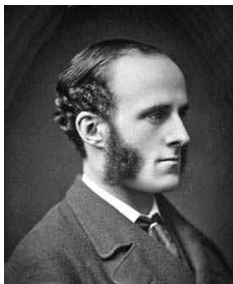
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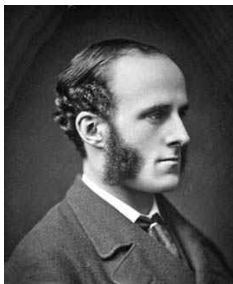
What is the smallest number of colors one needs to color *any* planar map?

This is an old question, first posed by British mathematician Francis Guthrie in 1852. Guthrie believed that the correct answer is 4 colors, a claim that became known as the **4-Color Map Conjecture**, and which remained unverified...until...

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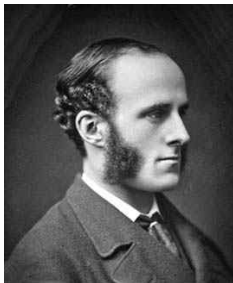


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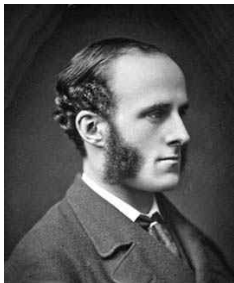
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Kempe's proof was flawed!



## Professional Mathematician Blunders, I(b)

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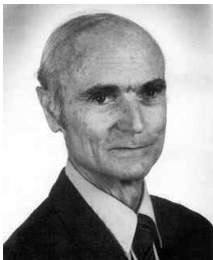
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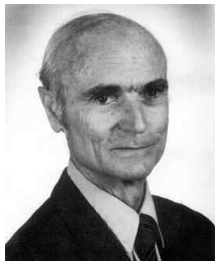


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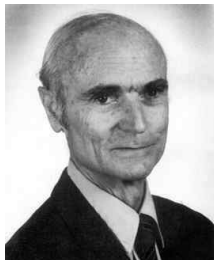


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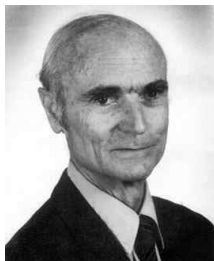
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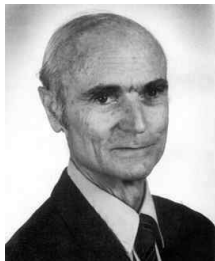


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Geez...Are mathematicians all dumb? No. They just make mistakes.

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The good news: there OFFICIALLY are no other mistakes in their proof.

The bad news: some mathematicians don't believe the proof is valid because it required computers to check for details. Sigh...

## So who cares about the 4-Color Map Theorem, I

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*“Books on cartography and the history of mapmaking do not mention the four-color property.”*

## So who cares about the 4-Color Map Theorem, II

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Möbius scarves!

# Grandmas care about the Möbius ?-Color Map Theorem, I



A Möbius strip is a one-sided surface. This one has ants on it, but lots of knitters and crocheters - Grandmas or otherwise - make colorful Möbius strip scarves!

## Grandmas care about the Möbius ?-Color Map Theorem, II

To make a colorful Möbius strip scarf, one must know how many colors are needed so that adjacent sections have different colors. You think I'm joking, but many people make Möbius strip scarves!



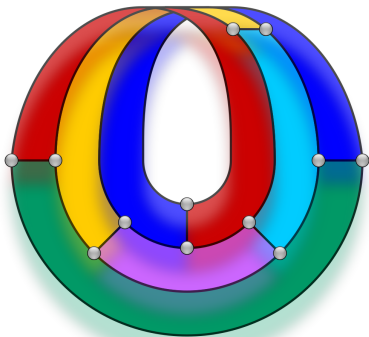
*Fiona Field* is one such Möbius artist. Here she is sporting both a Möbius scarf and a Möbius hat thingee. I think I see too many colors...

## Grandmas care about the Möbius $n$ -Color Map Theorem, III

What is the smallest number of colors one needs to color *any* map (or design) on a Möbius strip? It turns out that this is a rather tricky but solved problem. The answer is...

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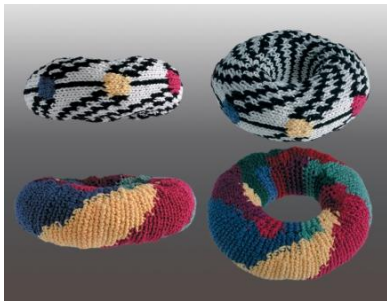


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## Grandmas care about the **Torus ?-Color Map Theorem, I**

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The upper design only needed 5 colors, but the bottom design needed 7 colors, which is the minimal number needed for any design.

## Grandmas care about the Torus $n$ -Color Map Theorem, II

What is the smallest number of colors one needs to color *any* map (or design) on a torus with 2 holes? Or 3 holes? Or  $n$  holes? This problem was solved fairly recently. The answer is...



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# Questions?



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