

Abstract Submitted  
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**NP-Completeness via Nested-Ontologies(NOS): Siegel FUZZY-ICS in Aristotle Square-of-Opposition(SoO) in Aristotle Hierarchy-of-Thinking(HoT):  $P \neq NP$  Trivial Proof via Menger/Polya Dimension-Theory: Algorithmic-Complexity(AC)=Utter-Simplicity(US)** EDWARD SIEGEL, FUZZYICS — NP-completeness[Poundstone[Labyrinths of Reason(88)-ch.9/p.162]; Korte/Vygen[Comb.Optim.(02)-ch.15/p.327]] realization is via NOS: Siegel[Symp./Fractals,MRS Fall Mtg.,Boston(89)-6 pprs(read 2 pre 1);Symp./Transport within Geometric-Constraints,ibid(90)] FUZZYICS/(SPD/M) em-bedded within Aristotle/Copi[Symbolic-Logic(61)]/Horn [Linguistics/Yale]/Parsons [Philo./UCLA/Stanford Encycl./Philo.]/ Square-of-Opposition(SoO) in Aristotle/Altshuler (TRIZ)/Siegel Hierarchy-of-Thinking(HoT): AC = utter-simplicity in Siegel  $P \neq NP$  trivial proof via Menger[Dimensiontheorie(29)]/Polya[How to Solve It(45/73)-table] dimension-theory(DT) dimensionality-fluctuations(DFS) table and Sipser[Intro./Thy.Computations(13)-fig.1.15!] graphic.  $P = NP$  aka deterministic-polynomial  $P = NP$  aka deterministic-polynomial = non-deterministic polynomial aka  $DP = NP$ .  $\dim(D) = \dim(M)$  because  $P$  cancels: deterministic  $D$  is serial aka  $\dim(D)=1$  VS.  $\dim(M) = 2+E$ (if probabilistic) aka non-deterministic = planar forking-triangles simplex:  $1 \neq 2+E$ (if probabilistic aka  $1 \neq 2+E$ . Ergo  $P \neq NP$ ! Utter-Simplicity! (analogy to Siegel(64)[iii]Wiles(94))[AMS Joint Mtg.,S.D.(07)]! QED!

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