

– Queen, “One Vision”

Yeah, one vision

There’s only one direction
One world and one nation

I’m ready!

me your hearts

So give me your hands, give

research program:

In their 1985 single, “One Vi-
sion”, the British rock band
Queen outlined the following

1 Motivation

and one relation: $1 = 1$

$$f(1) = 1$$

There is only one function,
and it is 1-to-1.

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$1 \div 1 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 1$$

Definition 1.1. For anyone,

1 Foundations

This is left as an exercise to
the reader.

converges.

Corollary 1.1. *Every series*

□

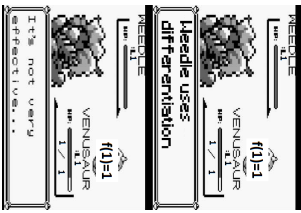
$$|1 - 1| = |1| = 1 = \epsilon$$

Proof. Consider a sequence:
 $1, 1, \dots$ $\forall \epsilon = 1$, we have:

Theorem 1.1. *Every sequence
converges.*

1 Calculus

$$f'(1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(h) - f(1)}{h - 1} = 1$$



1 Derivatives

1 Topology and Ge- ometry

Here is a true statement:

There exist manifolds, M^m
and N^n with $n > m$, but
 $N = M \setminus \{*\}$

Q: What do you call an empty
manifold?

A: Pointless.

Here is another true statement

There is only one set: $\{1\}$.

1 Algebra

There is only one group. Hey
look! It’s your friend group!

You •

The one ring.

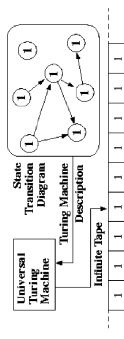


Did you miss it?

Sauron sure did.

1 Complexity

One makes computers more
efficient if one removes the
useless 0’s between the 1’s.
Here’s a turing machine:



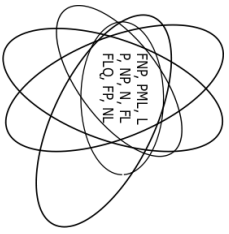
Corollary 1.1. *The halting
problem is solvable.*

Proof. Halt at 1. □

“One One” was a racehorse,
“One Two” was one too.
“One One” won one race.
12112

A zine for those who want to
become one with one.

There is only one



1 P vs. NP

One provides a solution to the Boolean satisfiability problem.

True=1, False=1

One verifies the satisfiability of any formula in $O(1)$ time.

1 Navier Stokes

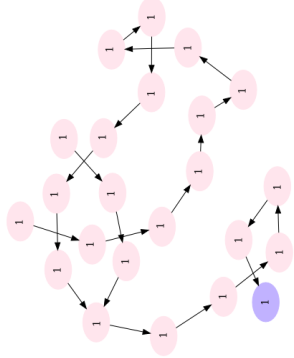
$$\frac{DV}{Dt} = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \tau + \rho g$$

Wow, this simplifies greatly¹

$$\frac{Df}{Dt} = -\nabla 1 + \nabla \cdot 1 + 1$$

In particular, the solution $f(1) = 1$ is smooth, and works in sub- or super-critical spaces.

¹ see Section 1 for more details



1 The Riemann Hypothesis

Consider the function:

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}$$

we wish to find places where

$$\zeta(s) = 1$$

Plug in $s = 1$, and we're done.

This has many application in the distribution of the single prime number, 1.

1 Bonus! Collatz Conjecture

Proof by picture:

1 Hodge Conjecture

Let M be a complex Kähler manifold, with cohomology ring:

$$H^1(M) = \bigoplus_{i=1}^1 H^{1,1}(M)$$

$N \subseteq M$ is algebraic¹, so

Theorem 1.1. *All cohomology classes in $H^{1,1}(M)$ come from subvarieties.*

¹It's a solution to the polynomial equation $1 = 1$

1 Poincaré Conjecture

Let M be a manifold. Then $M = \{1\}$. So:

Theorem 1.1.1. *There is only one manifold, and it is isomorphic to itself.*

The Poincaré conjecture immediately follows.

One could also use some Ricci Flow with surgery.

1 Yang-Mills Mass Gap

We wish to prove that for any compact simple gauge group G , a non-trivial quantum Yang-Mills theory exists on \mathbb{R}^1 and has a mass gap $\Delta > 0$.

Unfortunately, there is only one quantum Yang-Mills theory on \mathbb{R}^1 , and it is trivial.