### 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.

## There is only one

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

"One One" was a racehorse,
"One Two" was one too.
"One One" won one race.

### 1 Motivation

In their 1985 single, "One Vision", the British rock band Queen outlined the following research program:

So give me your hands, give me your hearts
I'm ready!

There's only one direction
One world and one nation
Yeah, one vision

Queen, "One Vision"

## 1 Foundations

**Definition 1.1.** For anyone,

$$1+1=1$$

$$1 - 1 = 1$$

$$1 \div 1 = 1$$

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

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

$$f(1) = 1$$

and one relation: 1 = 1

# 1 Topology and Geometry

Here is a true statement:

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

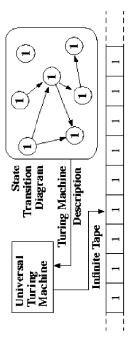
Q: What do you call an empty manifold?

**A:** Pointless.

Here is another true statement There is only one set: {1}.

## 1 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.

### 1 Calculus

**Theorem 1.1.** Every sequence converges.

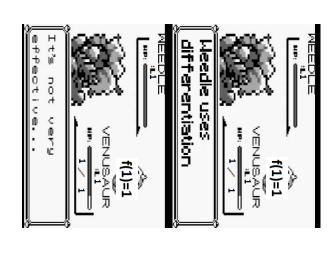
*Proof.* Consider a sequence:  $1, 1, \ldots, \forall \varepsilon = 1$ , we have:

$$|1-1| = |1| = 1 = \varepsilon$$

Corollary 1.1. Every series converges.

This is left as an exercise to the reader.

### Derivatives

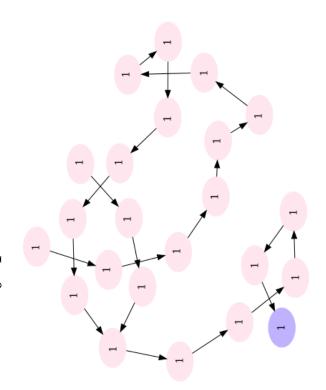


$$f'(1) = \lim_{h \to 1} \frac{f(h) - f(1)}{h - 1} = 1$$

#### 1 Bonus!

## Collatz Conjecture

Proof by picture:



# 1 The Riemann Hypothesis

Consider the function:

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

we wish to find places where

$$\zeta(s) = 1$$

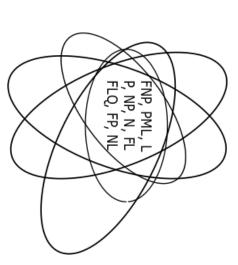
Plug in s = 1, and we're done.

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

### l P vs. NP

One provides a solution to the Boolean satisfiability problem.

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



## Navier Stokes

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

Wow, this simplifies greatly<sup>1</sup>

$$1\frac{Df}{D1} = -\nabla 1 + \nabla \cdot 1 + 1$$

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>see Section 1 for more details

# 1 Poincaré Conjecture

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

**Theorem 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 Hodge Conjecture

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

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

 $N \subseteq M$  is algebraic<sup>1</sup>, so

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

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ It's a solution to the polynomial equation 1=1

## 1 BSD Conjecture

Dear reader,

I'll be perfectly honest with you, and tell you outright that I have no idea what the BSD conjecture even talks about.

All I know that it holds true over the field with one element, and that's all that's important.

Sincerely,

Assaf Bar-Natan

#### 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.