

# Topic Proposal: The $3n + 1$ Problem

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## Introduction

The  $3n + 1$  problem (also known as the Collatz conjecture) is defined as

$$s(n) = \begin{cases} n/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even,} \\ 3n + 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

A *Collatz sequence* is the sequence of numbers produced by the repeated application of this function starting at  $n$ . For example the Collatz sequence for  $n = 20$  is  $\{20, 10, 5, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, \dots\}$ . Starting at any positive integer, it is conjectured that all Collatz sequences end in the cycle  $4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, \dots$ . This behavior has been computationally verified for a very large amount of numbers, but a proof has not been found.

## Outline

I want to inform about the Collatz conjecture and explore the current state of research regarding it or why it seems so difficult to prove. I need to do more research to really focus the report on a specific thing.

### Introduction

- What is the Collatz conjecture?
- Previous research on it

### Body Part

- New ideas might be needed to prove this conjecture
- What implications does it have for other areas of mathematics?
- Does it have practical applications?
- How could this conjecture be proven?

### Conclusion

- Could the conjecture be proven soon?
- What would a proof mean?

## References

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