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The answer to the P/NP problem is $P \neq NP$ — proof via logical analysis.

Assertion 1: The answer to the P/NP problem is $P \neq NP$. The problems having no polynomial time DTM solutions are denoted -P. The first proof: Defining NP is to research -P, and NTM is not used as only DTM, NTM must be used for some problems in -P, thus , $P \neq NP$.

The second proof: Assume $NP = P$, then we have that the NTM NP algorithms are DTM P algorithms. However, the NP algorithms require parallel multi-valued and random guess which can finish in a glance, which does not exist in real life. Thus to avoid the confusions, we have $P \neq NP$.

Assertion 2: According to the current understanding with self-contradictory, neither $NP = P$ nor $P \neq NP$ is provable. 1) To show $NP = P$, we need to show for all problems X, $(X \in NP) \wedge (X \in P)$. It is known now that, thus the existence of P requires the evidence of the real existence of P1 ($P=P1$). However, all NP problems depending on NP algorithms do not have evidence of P1, which means the proof cannot be finished. 2) To show $NP \neq P$, we need to show there exists problem x: $(x \in NP) \wedge (x \in P)$. The evidence of the real nonexistence of P1 will be rejected, because it is known now that the nonexistence of P (denote -P) is not equivalent to the nonexistence of P : $(-P \neq -P1)$, thus the proof cannot be done. (Received September 13, 2016)