anne Teren

36 methods of mathematical proof

I received the information shown via e-mail about ten years ago. The unknown authors will have to go unrecognized but not unthanked. I thought that these methods would leaven this issue on proof.

If the proof of a theorem is not immediately apparent, it may be because you are trying the wrong approach. Below are some effective methods of proof that may aim you in the right direction.

Proof by obviousness

Proof by general agreement

Proof by imagination

Proof by convenience

Proof by necessity

Proof by plausibility Proof by intimidation

Proof by lack of sufficient time

Proof by postponement

Proof by accident

Proof by insignificance Proof by mumbo-jumbo

Proof by profanity

Proof by definition Proof by tautology

Proof by plagiarism

Proof by lost reference Proof by calculus

Proof by terror

Proof by lack of interest

Proof by illegibility

Proof by logic

Proof by majority rule

Proof by clever variable choice

Proof by tessellation Proof by divine word

Proof by stubbornness

Proof by simplification

Proof by hasty generalization

Proof by deception

Proof by supplication Proof by poor analogy

Proof by avoidance

Proof by design Proof by authority

Proof by intuition

"The proof is so clear that it need not be mentioned."

"All in favor?..."

"Well, we'll pretend it's true . . . "

"It would be very nice if it were true, so . . . "

"It had better be true, or the entire structure of mathematics would crumble to the ground."

"It sounds good, so it must be true."
"Don't be stupid; of course it's true."

"Because of the time constraint, I'll leave the proof to you."

"The proof for this is long and arduous, so it is given in the appendix."

"Hey, what have we here?!"

"Who really cares, anyway?" $\forall \alpha \in \Phi, \exists \beta \ni \alpha * \beta = e \dots$

(example omitted)

"We define it to be true."

"It's true because it's true."

"As we see on page 289, ..."
"I know I saw it somewhere...."

"This proof requires calculus, so we'll skip it."

When intimidation fails . . .

"Does anyone really want to see this?"

"If it is on the problem sheet, then it must be true!"

Only to be used if general agreement is impossible "Let *A* be the number such that this proof works . . ."

"This proof is the same as the last."

"... And the Lord said, 'Let it be true,' and it was true."

"I don't care what you say—it is true!"

"This proof reduces to the statement 1 + 1 = 2."

"Well, it works for 17, so it works for all reals."

"Now everyone turn their backs . . . "

"Oh please, let it be true."
"Well, it's just like . . . "

Limit of proof by postponement as it approaches infinity

If it's not true in today's math, invent a new system in which it is.

"Well, Don Knuth says it's true, so it must be!"

"I just have this gut feeling . . . "

Dick A. Wood dwood@spu.edu Seattle Pacific University Seattle, WA 98119-1997