

# Collatz Conjecture

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**Proof by Contradiction:** The Impossibility of the Cycle  $\{1, 0\}$  in Collatz Dynamics

### 1. State Space Definition: The Four Initial States

Let the binary representation of the parity sequence for any integer  $n$  undergo the transformation  $T$  (Collatz map). After an initial fold or symmetry-breaking operation, the starting point  $\text{Start}(n)$  has exactly four distinct binary states, corresponding to the residue classes modulo 4:

$$\text{Start}(n) \in \{ \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{10}, \mathbf{11} \}_2$$

These represent the four possible "parent" states from which any number can descend under repeated application of the Collatz function.

### 2. Key Assumption: A Cycle Exists

For the sake of contradiction, assume there exists a non-trivial cycle  $\mathcal{C}$  such that for some integer  $x \neq 1$ :

$$T^k(x) = x \quad \text{for some } k \in \mathbb{N}$$

This implies that executing the Collatz rules repeatedly eventually returns the system to its initial state.

### 3. Critical Derivation: From State $\mathbf{11}$ to State $\mathbf{0}$

We focus on the state  $\mathbf{11}$  (binary), which corresponds to the integer 3 in decimal.

- Under the Collatz rule, 3 is odd, so we apply  $3n+1$ :
- $3 \times 3 + 1 = 10$
- The result, 10, is exactly the binary state  $\mathbf{10}$ .

However, our assumption requires that the trajectory must eventually return to the starting state  $\mathbf{11}$ .

- We observe the forced transition:  
 $\mathbf{11} \xrightarrow{\text{Collatz Rule}} \mathbf{10}$
- For the cycle to close, we must have:  
 $\mathbf{10} \xrightarrow{\text{Subsequent Steps}} \mathbf{11}$

### 4. Contradiction and Conclusion

The system is locked into a directed path:  
 $\mathbf{11} \implies \mathbf{10}$

This creates an irreversible asymmetry. The dynamical system cannot map  $\mathbf{10}$  back to  $\mathbf{11}$  while preserving the arithmetic structure of the Collatz map.

- Therefore, the assumption that a number can "return to the Seed State (starting point)" leads to a logical contradiction.

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