

Four Colour Problem

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## Summary:

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Four color theorem - Wikipedia In mathematics, the four color theorem, or the four color map theorem, states that, given any separation of a plane into contiguous regions, producing a figure called a map, no more than four colors are required to color the regions of the map so that no two adjacent regions have the same color. The Four Colour Theorem : nrich.maths.org The Four Colour Theorem and Three Proofs. For the mathematically persistent the following website has an intriguing new approach to attacking the problem of constructing a new algorithm for solving the problem, and tying to reduce the reliance on a computer. The Four-Color Problem: Concept and Solution In 1879, A. Kempe (1845â€“1922) published a solution of the four-color problem. That is to say, he showed that any map on the sphere whatever could be colored with four colors.

Four-Color Theorem -- from Wolfram MathWorld Four-Color Theorem The four-color theorem states that any map in a plane can be colored using four-colors in such a way that regions sharing a common boundary (other than a single point) do not share the same color. Four-colour problem - Encyclopedia of Mathematics The numerous attempts to solve the four-colour problem have influenced the development of certain branches of graph theory. In 1976 an affirmative answer to the four-colour problem, with the use of a computer, was announced (cf. The Four Color Theorem - People | School of Mathematics The Four Color Theorem This page gives a brief summary of a new proof of the Four Color Theorem and a four-coloring algorithm found by Neil Robertson , Daniel P. Sanders , Paul Seymour and Robin Thomas.

The Notorious Four-Color Problem - University of Kansas The Solution of the Four-Color Problem More About Coloring Graphs Coloring Maps History The History of the Four-Color Theorem I 1879: Alfred Kempe proves the Four-Color Theorem (4CT): Four colors su ce to color any map. I 1880: Peter Tait nds another proof. That was that. I 1890: Percy John Heawood shows that Kempeâ€™s proof was wrong. Four-colour map problem | Britannica.com Four-colour map problem: Four-colour map problem, problem in topology, originally posed in the early 1850s and not solved until 1976, that required finding the minimum number of different colours required to colour a map such that no two adjacent regions (i.e., with a common boundary segment) are of the same colour. Four Color Problem - Nikoli Four Color Problem Everybody's page > Take a break puzzles > Four Color Problem Paint the map with 4 colors so that the same colors do not touch on any one side.

Four Color Theorem | Brilliant Math & Science Wiki The four color theorem states that any map--a division of the plane into any number of regions--can be colored using no more than four colors in such a way that no two adjacent regions share the same color. The four color theorem is particularly notable for being the first major theorem proved by a computer.

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