Mathematics are not complete
Or the first Gödel theorem

Introduction
Historically mathematics were usually studied with philosophy to find the truth. Mathematics in contrast to philosophy seem irrefutable.
What is the truth in maths and every truth is it provable?

I. How maths are built?

II. Difference between true and provable

a) Definition

Complete -> every window is attainable
Incomplete -> there is a window unattainable

b) Parallel with justice

Mr Theorem is accused to be false. The judge (=a mathematician) look at the fact.
In this case:
No evidence to charge him (=say he’s false) No evidence to discharge him (=say he’s true)

III. Incoherence

Incoherent axioms system= it exists a theorem provable and refutable

IV. First theorem

An axioms system allowing arithmetic, is incomplete or incoherent.

Kurt Gödel 1906-1978

Simplified idea of proof: Create a theorem called G
G is provable if and only if G is false

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https://plus.maths.org/content/goumildel-and-limits-logic