Critical Thinking and Writing: Was mathematics invented or discovered?

According to video: https://youtu.be/vA2cdHLKYB8

Maths is a subject that we either like or dislike. It is virtually the base for everything from physics to chemistry, so it is one of the most important subjects we learn in school. Maths has a long history, stretching all the way back to many thousands of years ago. It has such a long history that it can make us doubt whether it was invented by humans or if it was discovered. There are a remarkable number of different theories, but there is not yet one that can be proven. This leads us to the difficult question of whether maths was discovered or invented.

It is the case with all people that we can only try to convince others to think what we think – we cannot force them to do so. We can only use what we know and what has already been proven to us to confirm and substantiate what we believe to be true.

I think that maths was already present in nature before the existence of any animals with high intelligence. For example, were there two rocks before animals evolved into humans? Yes. Were there two-times-two rocks before we existed? Yes. Maybe other types of creatures could also have a way of understanding maths that we do not know about and have not studied.

Furthermore, what makes me think that maths existed before the human race is that maths is not a physical thing; it is like a type of notation that already exists and is taught to us and remains in our minds. Sometimes, the way we write numbers becomes so familiar to us that it almost seems like a language – a universal language that we can all understand. Just like in other subjects, there are different ways to express ideas; therefore, it could be that maths was being illustrated in a different form before we existed.

Continuing from my previous point, I think that maths was discovered because people were using clock-like tools, with which we now use numbers, to represent time long before any worldwide mathematical theories were written. For example, a long time ago, people drew a clock on the floor, using shadows from a central standing object as the clock’s hands and pictures around the clock to represent different times. Perhaps those were another type of mathematical notation and perhaps they used animals or different pictures to represent the numbers that we all know today; that is just another type of representation. If people then had a different system to now, there is a chance that there was yet another technique before that.

Everybody is entitled to different opinions about the origins of maths, but I strongly believe that maths was discovered by humans and not invented.