

A beamer theme for the Donders Institute!

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The first section

There Is No Largest Prime Number

The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

1. Suppose p were the largest prime number.
2. Consider the number $q = p + 1$.
3. q is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.
4. But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

There Is No Largest Prime Number

The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

1. Suppose p were the largest prime number.
2. Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
3. q is not a prime number.
4. But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

There Is No Largest Prime Number

The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

1. Suppose p were the largest prime number.
2. Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
3. Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
 - 3-a
 - 3.1 here
 - 3.2 there
 - 3-b
4. But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

The second section

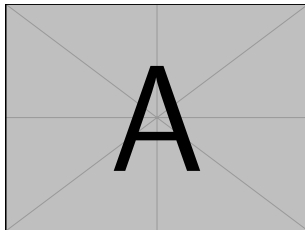


Figure: Example figure's caption

- one
- two
 - two-a
 - two-a-1
 - two-b-2
 - two-b