

Title



Long Name

this is a long date - 31/01/2018

# 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. But  $q$  is not prime, since  $q$  is even and greater than 2.
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 prime.
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.
4. But  $q + 1$  is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first  $p$  numbers.

# A longer title



- ▶ one
- ▶ two