



# There Is No Largest Prime Number

Euclid of Alexandria [euclid@alexandria.edu](mailto:euclid@alexandria.edu)

27th International Symposium of Prime 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.

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.
- 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

One can prove that

$$1 = 1$$



Block title

Block body.

Example

For clarity:

- first bullet point ...
- second bullet point ...