MATH 450 Seminar in Proof

Every integer greater than 1 is expressible as a product of primes.

Proof. Let us proceed by contradiction. Let n Uhh…. ¿ 1 be the least integer that cannot be expressed as a product of primes. By construction, n has no divisors that are prime, so n is not a prime number. Thus n is composite number. Thus, there exists an integer awkward transition a $1 < a < n$ such that, a divides n such that $n = ab$ where $1 < b < n$. Since n is the smallest number that does not have prime factors, we can say that $a = p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_3 \cdot ... \cdot p_n$ and $b = q_1 \cdot q_2 \cdot q_3 \cdot ... \cdot q_n$ where $p_i, q_i i \in \mathbb{N}$ are prime factors of a and b. Thus if we rewrite $n = ab$ as $n = (p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_3 \cdot ... \cdot p_n)(q_1 \cdot q_2 \cdot q_3 \cdot ... \cdot q_n)$. Now we are able to represent n as a product of prime numbers. Thus $\rightarrow\leftarrow$. Therefore every integer greater than 1 is expressible as a product of primes. $\square$