

# Modelo de Apresentação do RobSIC

Nome Completo



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RobSIC - Robótica, Sistemas Inteligentes e Complexos

# Sumário

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## Introdução

### Apresentação

## Inserindo Equações

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### Usando blocos

# 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, 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.  $q + 1$  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. 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.

# Inserindo Equações

## Equação de Pitágoras

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

## Usando blocos

### Bloco normal

Apresente pontos principais da discussão em um bloco.

### Bloco de Exemplo

Use este bloco para apresentar um exemplo que ilustre um ponto.

### Bloco de Alerta

Use o bloco de alerta para chamar a atenção do leitor para um ponto importante.