

My PPT Title

my sub title

Who? its me

From? ¹Department of Informatics
University of Rijeka

²Fakultät für Elektrotechnik und Informatik
Technical University of Berlin

When? December 11, 2014

■ Apple

- Apple
- Peach

- Apple
- Peach
- Plum

- Apple
- Peach
- Plum
- Orange

Theorem $A = B$.

Theorem $A = B$.

Proof.



Theorem $A = B$.

Proof.

- Clearly, $A = C$.
- Thus $A = B$.



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Proof.

- Clearly, $A = C$.
- As shown earlier,
- Thus $A = B$.



What Are Prime Numbers?

Definition

A **prime number** is a number that has exactly two divisors.

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- 3 is prime (two divisors: 1 and 3).

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Example

- 2 is prime (two divisors: 1 and 2).
- 3 is prime (two divisors: 1 and 3).
- 4 is not prime (**three** divisors: 1, 2, and 4).

There Is No Largest Prime Number

The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

Theorem *There is no largest prime number.*

Proof.

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. □

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Whats Still To Do? I

Answered
Questions

How many primes are there?

Open
Questions

Is every even number the sum of two primes?

Answered
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Open
Questions

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Whats Still To Do?

- Answered Questions
- How many primes are there?
- Open Questions
- Is every even number the sum of two primes?

King of the savanna.

King of the jungle.

Paragraph Heading.

Whats Still To Do?

Answered
Questions

Open
Questions

How many primes are there? Is every even number the sum of two primes?

Is every even number the sum of two primes? [1]

My PPT Title

Aneesh

An Algorithm For Finding Primes Numbers.

```
int main (void)
{
    std::vector<bool> is_prime (100, true);
    for (int i = 2; i < 100; i++)
        if (is_prime[i])
        {
            std::cout << i << " ";
            for (int j = i; j < 100; is_prime [j] = false,
            }
        return 0;
    }
```

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Note the use of std::.

References



[Goldbach, 1742] Christian Goldbach.

A problem we should try to solve before the ISPN
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