|  |
| --- |
| “INFINITUDE AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIME NUMbers”  By  Roussel and Bidias Ngueguim |
| Cradat  Yaoundé, Cameroon  +237 680663643  desmond.ngueguin@gmail.com |

FAde In:

WHAT IS A PRIME Number?

A prime number is a number that is only divisible by 1 or itself.

ROUSSEL

Roussel says For example 2, 5, 7, 11...

BIDIAS

Bidias says Can you name them all?

ROUSSEL

Roussel says I’m not sure but I think yes.

BIDIAS

Bidias says keep going

ROUSSEL

Roussel says I’ll put them in order on a list

FADE OUT:

FADE IN:

One day later...

FADE OUT:

FADE IN:

ROUSSEL

Finally, I’ve got them all. Here they are:

2,3,5,7,11,13,15,17,19,23,29,31,37,39,41,43,47, keeps going

BIDIAS

Take the product of all those numbers and add 1 on the result. The result is still a prime.

ROUSSEL

Hm. That seems big enough. How are you so sure?

BIDIAS

Just intuition. For instance 3=2x1+1, 7= 2x3+1, 31=2x3x5+1...

ROUSSEL

So you’re trying to find a pattern in the distribution of prime numbers?

BIDIAS

Yes, indeed.

ROUSSEL

I tried all night long but I couldn’t.

FADE IN:

VIDEO TITLE: INFINITUDE AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIME NUMBERS

Scene description

FAde Out:

the end