My Beamer

Beamer

Joshua Bowles

Utah Valley University

April 4, 2009: This conference presentation at this location

Contents

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.
2. Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
3. Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
4. Thus $q + 1$ is also prime and greater than p. □

The proof used *reductio ad absurdum*.

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.
2. Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
3. Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
4. Thus $q + 1$ is also prime and greater than p. □

The proof used *reductio ad absurdum*.

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.
2. Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
3. Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
4. Thus $q + 1$ is also prime and greater than p. □

The proof used *reductio ad absurdum*.

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.
2. Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
3. Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
4. Thus $q + 1$ is also prime and greater than p. □

The proof used *reductio ad absurdum*.

1.1

SSSSSSSSSSSSSSS

2.2

ttttttttttttttttttttt

3.3

rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr

4.4

uuuuuuuuuuuuuuu