### LATEX-Kurs

Philipp Arras, Florian Nowak

Abschnitt 1

Primzahlen

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Philipp Arras, Florian Nowak

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1 Abschnitt 1

## Folie 1

LAT<sub>E</sub>X-Kurs

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Abschnitt 1

- 1 Erstens
- Zweitens
- 3 Drittens

The proof uses reductio ad absurdum.

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### Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

### Beweis.

**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.

The proof uses reductio ad absurdum.

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### Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

### Beweis.

- 1 Suppose *p* were the largest prime number.
- 2 Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
- But q + 1 is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

The proof uses reductio ad absurdum.

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#### Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

### Beweis.

- 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.
- But q + 1 is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

The proof uses reductio ad absurdum.

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## What's Still To Do?

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### **Answered Questions**

How many primes are there?

## Open Questions

Is every even number the sum of two primes?

## What's Still To Do?

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## **Answered Questions**

How many primes are there?

## Open Questions

Is every even number the sum of two primes?

```
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```

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```
int main (void)
{
   std::vector<bool> is_prime (100, true);
   for (int i = 2; i < 100; i++)</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
₽Т<sub>Е</sub>Х-Kurs
```

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Abschnitt 1

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

#### ₽T<sub>E</sub>X-Kurs

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Abschnitt 1

```
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, j+=i);
  return 0;
}
```

```
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```

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```
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, j+=i);
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}
```

Note the use of std::.