

# THERE IS NO LARGEST PRIME NUMBER

A Proof by Reduction to Absurdity

Euclid of Alexandria

School of Chemistry

# Typography

The theme provides sensible defaults to `\emph{emphasize}` text, `\alert{accent}` parts or show `\textbf{bold}` results.

*becomes*

The theme provides sensible defaults to *emphasize* text, **accent** parts or show **bold** results.

# There Is No Largest Prime Number

## 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.<sup>1</sup>
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.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>An example footnote.

<sup>2</sup>A second example footnote.

# Itemised Lists With Columns

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- One point
- Another point
- And a **third!**