

This is an example presentation

No need to worry!

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Conference on Alternative Block Ciphers



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Section 1

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There Is No Largest Prime Number

The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

1. Suppose p were the largest prime number.
2. Consider the number $q = p + 1$.
3. But q is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.
4. But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

There Is No Largest Prime Number

The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

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.
3. q is not prime, because it is divisible by all the first p numbers.
4. But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

There Is No Largest Prime Number

The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

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.
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.

Contents

Section 1

Section 2

A longer title

- ▶ one
- ▶ two

firstly This is the first item.

secondly This is the second item.

Next slide

Theorem

This is a theorem.

Careful

Cave canem.

Example

This is an example.