

# Laboratoire d'Électrotechnique et d'Électronique de Puissance de Lille

## author1, author2, author3, author4

2023











L2EP 2023

### Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

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.

L2EP 2023

## Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

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

2

L2EP 2023

# Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

- 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.



## Conclusion

[1, 2, 3]

section1 section2 section3 References

- [1] D.C. Jiles and D.L. Atherton. "Theory of ferromagnetic hysteresis". In: *J. Appl. Phys.* (1984).
- [2] G. Bertotti. *Hysteresis in Magnetism.* 1998. ISBN: 978-0-12-093270-2.
- [3] C.P. Steinmetz. "On the law of hysteresis". In: *Proc. IEEE* vol. 72, no. 2 (1984).