Proof of Infinite Prime Number

Abstract, simulates basic arithmetic logic, reasoning judgment and hypothesis contradiction.

Integer theory

Abstract hypothesis: finite number of prime numbers

From small to large in order of order P_1、P_2、 P_3、、、、、P_n

Simulating basic arithmetic Logic: multiply from small to large

$P_1 \times P_2 \times P_3 \times \ldots\ldots \times .P_n = N$

Then，N＋1

Is a prime or not a prime

Reasoning judgment：

If N + 1 is a composite number，

set up：W=P_1、P_2、 P_3、、、、、P_n（Arbitrary prime number）

（N＋1）÷W

N÷W（Satisfying integer solution）

1÷W（Unsatisfied integer solution）

Propositional condition is integer theory

but，1÷W（Unsatisfied integer solution），Belong to fraction。

Does not belong to integer theory

So N + 1 is a composite or a prime.

N＋1The factorized prime factor is certainly not assumed. P_1、P_2、 P_3、、、、、P_n、

Inside

There are also other prime numbers in addition to the assumed finite number of

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prime numbers. So the original assumption is not true. That is, there are infinitely many prime numbers.

Note: this article belongs to Euclidean academic theory，

But I need to quote Euclidean theory to prove my theory in mathematics.

So the Euclidean theory is analyzed and rewritten.

Welcome to comment on my article

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