

Fermat's Last Theorem: The equation $x^n + y^n = z^n$ has no solution in positive integers for n greater than 2. [Wiles]

François Viète (1540–1603) expressed π as an infinite product containing only 2 (and its reciprocal $\frac{1}{2}$).

$$\pi = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdots}$$

UCLA mathematician and prime number researcher Terence Tao taught himself arithmetic at age 2.



Figure 4. Six-Inch Ruler with Two Marks

It is possible to measure all of the integer distances from one to six on a six-inch ruler with just 2 marks (Figure 4). For example, the distance from the 2 to the right end is four inches.

3

The first odd prime number.

$$\pi(3!) = 3.$$

Captain Kirk and Spock played chess 3 times on the television series *Star Trek*. Kirk won every game.

The smallest **reflectable prime**.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Reflect: } 2 \boxed{3} 5 7 \\ \hline \text{Reflect: } 5 \boxed{3} 2 1 \end{array}$$

The Italian-born French mathematician Joseph-Louis Lagrange (1736–1813) spent much of his life working on the 3-Body Problem.

The first in a pair of primes of the form $(p, p + 4)$ called **cousin primes**.

The smallest **Fortunate number**.