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# An Elementary Proof of the Goldbach Conjecture

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The Name of a Student Who Has Made it to Their Senior Project

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## 1. Introduction

In which you explain your paper in broad terms.

## 2. Sufficient Background Information

In which you provide the reader with sufficient elementary knowledge and / or results to prepare him / her to understand your contribution to the field. An example of an align environment, with some spacing commands, follows:

$$x \equiv a_1 \pmod{m_1} \tag{2.1}$$

$$\equiv a_2 \pmod{m_2} \tag{2.2}$$

⋮

$$\equiv a_r \pmod{m_r} \tag{2.3}$$

## 3. Another Section

$$\begin{array}{lll} V_i = v_i - q_i v_j, & X_i = x_i - q_i x_j, & U_i = u_i, \quad \text{for } i \neq j; \\ V_j = v_j, & X_j = x_j, & U_j u_j + \sum_{i \neq j} q_i u_i. \end{array} \tag{3.1}$$

By Equation (3.1) we can see how to refer, or not refer, to labeled equations.

Further, we want to show vertical spacing, with and without line breaks:

Next we want to illustrate that arrays are useful, and we can delineate the columns and rows of the array with vertical and horizontal lines, respectively:

	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{1}$	$\bar{2}$	$\bar{3}$
$\psi_1$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{0}$
$\psi_2$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{2}$	$\bar{0}$
$\psi_3$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{2}$
$\psi_4$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{0}$	$\bar{2}$	$\bar{2}$

### 3.1. A Subsection if Necessary

These are useful when we want to elaborate on a subtopic of the current section, and our elaboration is sufficiently self-contained.

**Lemma 3.1.1** *Let  $e$  be a positive integer.*

(i) *Let  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_{2^e}$ . Then there exist  $i, k, m \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $0 \leq i \leq e$  such that  $\bar{x} = \overline{2^i * 5^k * (-1)^m}$ .*

(ii) *Let  $i, j, k, \ell, m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $0 \leq i, j \leq e$ . Then  $\overline{2^i * 5^k * (-1)^m} = \overline{2^j * 5^\ell * (-1)^n}$  iff  $i = j$  and  $5^k * (-1)^m \equiv 5^\ell * (-1)^n \pmod{2^{e-1}}$ .*

(iii) *If  $e \geq 2$ , then  $\overline{5^k * (-1)^m} = \overline{5^\ell * (-1)^n}$  iff  $m \equiv n \pmod{2}$  and  $k \equiv \ell \pmod{2^{e-2}}$ .*

(iv) *If  $e \geq 2$ , then  $(\bar{5})^{2^{e-2}} = \bar{1}$ .*

**Lemma 3.1.2** *This lemma shows that footnoting<sup>1</sup> may be useful, except immediately after a variable name.*

**Proof:**

$$Ax = b$$

$$\text{Therefore } x = A^{-1}b \tag{3.1.1}$$

□

**Definition 3.1.3** *A definition, which is necessary for understanding or for proving Some Theorem.*

**Theorem 3.1.4** *A theorem, which plays an integral role in your paper.*

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<sup>1</sup>We place some comment that is relevant, but which if placed within the body of the paper would interrupt the flow more than if placed at the bottom of the page.

## 4. Another Section

**Theorem 4.1**  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_{p^e}$  is integrable if and only if  $\bar{x} \in p\mathbb{Z}_{p^e}$ .

**Proof:** Let  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_{p^e}$  be integrable. Then, because of various previously proved or known theorems, we conclude that  $\bar{x} \in p\mathbb{Z}_{p^e}$ . Conversely, let  $\bar{x} \in p\mathbb{Z}_{p^e}$  and note that because of some, possibly other, previously proved or known theorems, we arrive at the conclusion that  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_{p^e}$  is integrable.  $\square$

### 4.1. In Which We Illustrate How to Make Bold Math Mode in a Section Title: $X^n$

And in which we show a multiple align environment, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} a \cdot 0 &= a(0 + 0) && \text{by Lemma 3.1.2} \\ &= a \cdot 0 + a \cdot 0 && \text{by Theorem 3.1.4} \end{aligned} \tag{4.1.1}$$

## 5. Recap and other opportunities

We have elaborated the original idea to a very fun and interesting topic.  $\square$

## REFERENCES

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