

Prime numbers (300 BC)

Glass

A prime number is an integer larger than 1 and dividable only by one and itself. Already during the 3rd century BC, the Greek mathematician Euclid of Alexandria could show there is an infinite amount of prime numbers.

For a long period prime numbers were thought to be unusable. This proved wrong when the use of encrypting information was invented. Encryption was first applied at wars.

The artwork displays the lowest prime numbers; 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17 and 19.