COMPILANDO CONOCIMIENTO

Refence

COMPETITIVE PROGRAMMING

Rosas Hernandez Oscar Andrés

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Part I Number Theory

Chapter 1

Primes

1.1 Sieve of Eratosthenes

1.1.1 Get the Boolean Version

```
ERATOSTHENES SIEVE / IS PRIME IN O(1)
   // *****
2
   std::vector<bool> EratosthenesSieveIsPrime(ull n) {
                                                                      //To check if i is prime: Vector[i]
       std::vector<bool> isPrime(n + 1, true);
                                                                      //Ok, first, allocate space
                                                                      //Now, 0 & 1(maybe) are not prime
       isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;
5
       for (ull i = 4; i \le n; i += 2) isPrime[i] = false;
                                                                      //Eliminate all the evens numbers
6
       for (ull i = 3, limit = std :: sqrt(n); i \le limit; i += 2)
                                                                      //For every odd number < n
8
            if (isPrime[i])
9
                                                                      //If we found a prime :0
                for (ull j = i * i; j \le n; j += 2 * i)
                                                                      //ForEach multiple we have 'nt check
10
                    isPrime[j] = false;
11
                                                                      //Each multiple is not prime
12
       return isPrime;
                                                                      //Return the complete sieve
13
```

1.1.2 Get the Vector of Primes

```
ERATOSTHENES SIEVE / VECTOR OF PRIMES
   std::vector<ull> EratosthenesSievePrimes(ull n) {
                                                                       //Return a vector of only primes
       std::vector<bool> isPrime(n + 1, true);
                                                                       //Create the original Sieve
       std::vector < ull > Primes(1, 2);
                                                                       //2 is a prime, dahhhhh!
6
       isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;
                                                                       //Now, 0 & 1(maybe) are not prime
       for (ull i = 4; i \le n; i += 2) isPrime[i] = false;
                                                                       //Eliminate all the evens numbers
9
        for (ull i = 3, limit = std :: sqrt(n); i \le n; i \ne 2) {
                                                                       //Check for every odd number
10
                                                                       //If we still believe it's a prime
11
            if (isPrime[i]) {
                Primes.push back(i);
                                                                       //Add it to the vector, it's a prime
12
13
                if (i \le limit)
                                                                       //It make sense to delete multiples?
                    for (ull j = i * i; j <= n; j += 2 * i)
                                                                       //ForEach multiple we have 'nt check
15
                        isPrime[j] = false;
                                                                       //Each multiple is not prime
16
17
19
       return Primes;
                                                                       //Return the vector of only primes
20
21
```

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