### COMPILANDO CONOCIMIENTO

## Refence

COMPETITIVE PROGRAMMING

Rosas Hernandez Oscar Andrés

July 2018

## Contents

Ι	Nι	ımber	Theory	2
1 Primes				3
	1.1	Sieve	of Eratosthenes	4
		1.1.1	Get the Boolean Version	4
		1.1.2	Get the Vector of Primes	4

# 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)
    std::vector<bool> EratosthenesSievelsPrime(ull n) {
    std::vector<bool> isPrime(n + 1, true);
    isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;
                                                                               //To check if i is prime: Vector[i] //Ok, first, allocate space //Now, 0 & 1(maybe) are not prime
3
         for (ull i = 4; i \le n; i += 2) isPrime[i] = false;
                                                                               //Eliminate all the evens numbers
6
         //{
m For} every odd number < n
              //If we found a prime :0
//ForEach multiple we have 'nt check
                      isPrime[j] = false;
                                                                               //Each multiple is not prime
12
                                                                               //Return the complete sieve
         return isPrime;
```

#### 1.1.2 Get the Vector of Primes

```
//\operatorname{Return} \text{ a vector of only primes} \\ //\operatorname{Create} \text{ the original Sieve}
           std::vector<ull> Primes(1, 2);
                                                                                         //2 is a prime, dahhhhh!
           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
                                                                                         //Check for every odd number //If we still believe it's a prime //Add it to the vector, it's a prime
10
          for (ull i = 3, limit = std::sqrt(n); i \le n; i += 2) {
    if (isPrime[i]) {
11
                     Primes.push_back(i);
13
                     if (i \ll limit)
                                                                                         //It make sense to delete multiples?
                          for (ull j = i * i; j <= n; j += 2 * i)
    isPrime[j] = false;</pre>
                                                                                         //ForEach multiple we have 'nt check
//Each multiple is not prime
               }
19
          return Primes;
                                                                                         //Return the vector of only primes
```