

Fast Sieve

```
1  const int N = 1e8;
2  const int prime_count_estimate = 6e6; // ~N/ln(N) for N=1e8
3  vector<int> primes(prime_count_estimate);
4  vector<char> is_prime(N / 2 + 1, true); // +1 to avoid bounds issues
5
6  void fast_sieve() {
7      int now = 0;
8      primes[now++] = 2;
9
10     for (int i = 3; i ≤ N; i += 2) {
11         if (is_prime[i >> 1]) {
12             primes[now++] = i;
13             if ((long long)i * i ≤ N) {
14                 // Increment by 2*i to skip even multiples
15                 for (int j = i * i; j ≤ N; j += 2 * i) {
16                     is_prime[j >> 1] = false;
17                 }
18             }
19         }
20     }
21     primes.resize(now); // Trim to actual size
22 }
```

Segmented Sieve

```
1  vector<ll> segmented_sieve(ll L, ll R) {
2      vector<char> is_prime_range(R - L + 1, 1); // Assume all numbers in range are prime
3
4      if (L == 1) is_prime_range[0] = 0; // 1 is not a prime
5
6      for (int p : primes) {
7          if (1LL * p * p > R) break;
8
9          // First multiple of p ≥ L
10         ll start = max(p * p, ((L + p - 1) / p) * p);
11
12         for (ll j = start; j ≤ R; j += p)
13             is_prime_range[j - L] = 0;
14     }
15
16     vector<ll> seg_primes;
17     for (ll i = L; i ≤ R; ++i)
18         if (is_prime_range[i - L])
19             seg_primes.push_back(i);
20
21     return seg_primes;
22 }
```