204 Count Primes

2018年4月4日 17:31

Question:

Description:

Count the number of prime numbers less than a non-negative number, **n**.

Credits:

Special thanks to <a>@mithmatt for adding this problem and creating all test cases.

来自 < https://leetcode.com/problems/count-primes/description/>

计算所有小于非负数整数 n 的质数数量。

Solution for Python3:

```
1
    class Solution1:
 2
        def countPrimes(self, n):
 3
4
             :type n: int
 5
             :rtype: int
6
7
            import math
            if n < 3:
8
9
                return 0;
10
            primes = [1] * n
11
            cnt = 1
            for i in range(3, n 2):
12
13
                if primes[i]:
14
                   cnt += 1
15
                    for j in range(3, math.ceil(n / i), 2):
16
                       primes[i * j] = 0;
17
            return cnt
18
19
    class Solution2:
20
        def countPrimes(self, n):
21
22
             :type n: int
23
             :rtype: int
24
25
            import math
            if n < 3:
26
27
                return 0;
28
            primes = [1] * n
29
            primes[0] = primes[1] = 0
            for i in range(2, int(n ** 0.5) + 1):
30
                if primes[i]:
31
                    primes[i * i :: i] = [0] * len(primes[i * i :: i])
32
33
            return sum(primes)
```

Solution for C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
   int countPrimes(int n) {
   if (n < 3) {</pre>
```

```
5
                 return 0;
             }
6
7
             vector<bool> primes(n, true);
8
             int cnt = 1;
9
             int upper;
             primes[0] = primes[1] = false;
10
             for (int i = 3; i < n; i += 2) {
11
12
                 if (primes[i]) {
                     cnt++;
13
14
                     upper = ceil(float(n) / i);
                     for (int j = 3; j < upper; j += 2) {
15
                         primes[i * j] = false;
16
17
                     }
18
                 }
19
20
             return cnt;
21
         }
22
    };
```

Appendix:

质数:

- 1) 偶数肯定不是质数,所以遍历时可以从3开始加2遍历跳过偶数。
- 2) 当前已找到的质数,在该质数乘以倍数的数肯定不是质数,该倍数同意从3开始加2遍历,因为偶数的倍数是偶数已被外循环过滤。该倍数上限是 (float(n)/该质数) 的向上取整值。