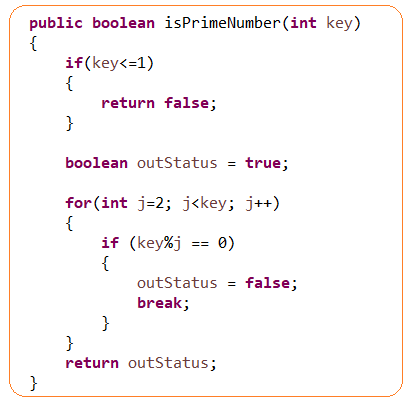
# **MATH**

# **PRIME NUMBER**

**Prime numbe**r is a number that has two dividers - one and itself. Prime numbers starts from 2

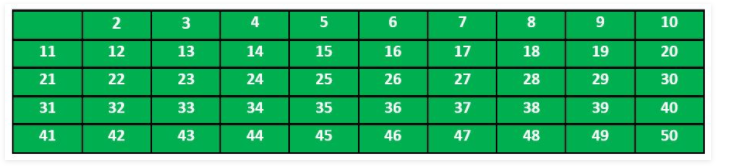
Example: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11



# **SIEVE OF ERATOSTHENES**

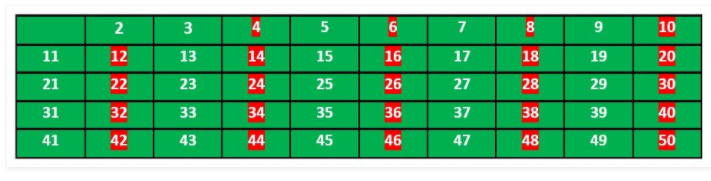
SIEVE OF ERATOSTHENES – the ancient method of finding prime numbers

1. We generate a range of numbers what we want to checks



1. Divide all numbers by 2. Those which are not dividable (n%2 != 0) will leave as not touchable

2\*2=4, 2\*3=6, 2=8, 2\*5=10, 2\*6=12



1. Repeat the same for 3

3\*3=6, 3\*4=12, 3\*5=15, 3\*6=18

