

The *Sieve of Eratosthenes* is a method used to determine all primes less than a given number  $N$ . It is very fast. Initially, we write down all the integers from 2 to  $N$ . Begin  $P$  at 2. Cross out all multiples of  $P$  starting at  $2 \cdot P$ ; this is easily done by crossing out every  $P$ th entry. Then increment  $P$  to the next non-crossed-out integer. Again, cross out all multiples of  $P$ . Repeat these steps until  $P$  is greater than the square root of  $N$ . The numbers that have not been crossed out represent all of the prime numbers smaller than or equal to  $N$ . Write a program that implements the Sieve for any  $N$ . For testing purposes let us keep  $N$  to be less than 10000 (even though the algorithm itself works for any positive integer)

Try the program first for a small value such as 50 or 100 so you know your program is working.

Uses: Arrays and files. The output should be written to a text file.