

PROGRAM 07: SEGMENTED SIEVE PROGRAM (Find Prime in Interval)

Ex

Examples: find Prime Numbers Between given Interval[Left, Right] (GFG)

Input : L = 20, R = 30

Output : 23, 29

Step 01: Apply Normal sieve from 0 to root R

siewu

T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

↑ ↑ ↑
F F $I^0 = 2$

$$i=2 \text{ to } i \leq \sqrt{N}$$

$$\vec{j} = i \times i \rightarrow \vec{j} = \vec{k}$$

$\perp \rightarrow (\text{Primal})$

j \rightarrow (non-prime)

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

14

18

20

22

29

100%

3.

→ e

12

15

18

21

20

23

3

5.

23

35

⑦ END \Rightarrow $7 < \sqrt{30}$
 $7 < 5$ False

sieve

F	F	T	T	F	T	F	T	F	F	F	T	F	T	F	F	F	T	F	T	F	F	F	T	F	F	F	F	T	F	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Step 02: find base prime from 

Base primes

2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19	23	29
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Step 03: segmented sieve:

$$L = 20$$

$$R = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{segmented sieve size} &= R - L + 1 \\ &= 30 - 20 + 1 \\ &= 11\end{aligned}$$

seg sieve

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

{
Index 0 → Primeable 20 (starting Index)
Index 10 → Primeable 30 (Last Index)

```
for (Auto pnum : basipnum) {
```

```
    int Firstmul =  $\left(\frac{L}{pnum}\right) * pnum;$ 
```

```
    if (Firstmul < L) {
```

```
        Firstmul += pnum;
```

```
    }
```

```
    int j = max(Firstmul, pnum * pnum);
```

```
    while (j <= R) {
```

```
        syssimu[j-L] = false;
```

```
        j += pnum;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Updated
SigSimu

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
F ^F	F ^F	F	T	F ^F	F	F	F	F	T	F ^F F _F
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

<u>Prime</u>	<u>j</u>	<u>j <= R</u>
2	20	20 <= 30
	22	✓
	24	✓
	26	✓
	28	✓
	30	✓
	32	32 <= 30 X <u>END</u>

$\text{sigSum}[j-L] = \text{false}$

 $\text{sigSum}[0] = \text{false}$
 $\text{sigSum}[2] = \text{false}$
 $\text{sigSum}[4] = \text{false}$
 $\text{sigSum}[6] = \text{false}$
 $\text{sigSum}[8] = \text{false}$
 $\text{sigSum}[10] = \text{false}$

$j += \text{prime}$

 $j = 20 + 2$
 $j = 22 + 2$
 $j = 24 + 2$
 $j = 26 + 2$
 $j = 28 + 2$
 $j = 30 + 2$

3 21
 ↓
 24
 27
 30
 33

$$21 <= 30$$

✓

✓

✓

$33 <= 30$ ✗ END

5 20
 ↓
 25
 30
 35

$$20 <= 30$$

$$25 <= 30$$

$$30 <= 30$$

$35 <= 30$ END

$$\text{sigsum}[1] = \text{false}$$

$$\text{sigsum}[4] = \text{false}$$

$$\text{sigsum}[7] = \text{false}$$

$$\text{sigsum}[10] = \text{false}$$

$$\text{sigsum}[0] = \text{false}$$

$$\text{sigsum}[5] = \text{false}$$

$$\text{sigsum}[10] = \text{false}$$

$$j = 21 + 3$$

$$j = 24 + 3$$

$$j = 27 + 3$$

$$j = 30 + 3$$

$$j = 20 + 5$$

$$j = 25 + 5$$

$$j = 30 + 5$$

7 21

49 \leq 30 END \Rightarrow SAME process for (11 13 17 19 23 29)

How

$$j = \max(\text{First-Mul}, \text{prime} * \text{prime})$$

$$= \max(21, 7 * 7)$$

$$= 49$$

Final ANS

(23 and 29)