

Efficiency of the Sieve of Eratosthenes and Comparative Analysis of Prime-Finding Algorithms

Abstract

Provide a brief summary of the paper, including the main objectives, methods, key findings, and conclusions.

Introduction

Introduce the topic of prime number algorithms, the importance of efficiency in computational number theory, and an overview of what the paper will cover.

Example equ: The quadratic formula is given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$.

History of the Sieve of Eratosthenes

Discuss the origins of the Sieve of Eratosthenes, its historical significance, and its foundational role in the study of prime numbers.

One of the most popular prime number algorithms is the Sieve of Eratosthenes. This algorithm was founded by a famous Greek scientist named Eratosthenes of Cyrene. Eratosthenes had many talents, one of which was in mathematics. Mathematics during his life was nothing compared to modern-day mathematics; thus, it was easier to become talented at mathematics.

Eratosthenes discovered a systematic way to find primes. This system involved starting with a prime and then marking all multiples of that prime as composite. The numbers that do not get crossed off end up being the primes.

The Sieve of Eratosthenes has played a significant role in finding “small” primes back during the time when computers did not exist. Although better algorithms have been found to compute primes using computers, this algorithm is one that every math or computer science student should be taught.

Efficiency of the Sieve of Eratosthenes

Analyze the computational complexity of the Sieve of Eratosthenes, including time and space requirements. Discuss its practical performance and any optimizations that have been developed.

Other Prime-Finding Algorithms

Trial Division

Description *Explain how the Trial Division algorithm works and its methodology for finding prime numbers.*

Efficiency *Analyze the computational complexity and practical efficiency compared to the Sieve of Eratosthenes.*

Sieve of Atkin

Description *Detail the Sieve of Atkin algorithm, highlighting its innovative approach to prime number generation.*

Efficiency *Evaluate its performance metrics and compare its efficiency with other sieves.*

Miller-Rabin Primality Test

Description *Describe the Miller-Rabin Primality Test method for finding primes, including its simplicity and implementation.*

Efficiency *Discuss the limitations in terms of efficiency, especially for large numbers, and compare it to sieve-based methods.*

Comparative Analysis

Compare and contrast the Sieve of Eratosthenes with the Sieve of Sundaram, Sieve of Atkin, and Trial Division in terms of efficiency, scalability, and practicality. Include tables or charts if necessary.

Conclusion

Summarize the key findings of the paper, reiterate the efficiency of the Sieve of Eratosthenes, discuss the circumstances under which other algorithms may be more effective, and suggest potential areas for future research.

References

List all the sources cited in the paper in the appropriate citation style. Undetermined what style yet for citations
<https://medium.com/geekculture/sieve-of-eratosthenes-one-of-the-oldest-algorithms-still-prevalent-as-if-it-were-born-yesterday-c3e854df5dc6> - provides a few optimizations for the sieve of Eratosthenes