## Lesson Eleven

Math 6080 (for the Masters Teaching Program), Summer 2020

The Sieve of Eratosthenes. We start with a list of the integers from 0 to 999. (You can prompt the user to make this any list from 0 to n.)

Sieve = [] for i in range(1000): Sieve = Sieve + [i]

Our goal is to put zeroes in this list wherever there is a non-prime.

Sieve[1] = 0

The first non-zero element we find is 2, which we use to turn all multiples of 2 (other than 2 itself) into zeroes. The next non-zero element after that is 3, which we use to turn all multiples of 3 (other than 3 itself) into zeroes. The next non-zero element after that is 5, etc.

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\begin{array}{l} d = 2 \\ \text{while } d^{**2} <= n; \\ \text{if } d == 0; \text{ continue} \\ \text{else;} \\ i = 2 \\ \text{while } d^{*i} < n; \\ \text{Sieve}[d^{*i}] = 0 \\ i = i + 1 \\ d = d + 1 \\ \text{print}(\text{Sieve}) \end{array}
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Try it out!

**Exercise.** Convert this, by use of the .pop command, into a list of the primes less than 1000 (removing all the zeroes). This is, I claim, a very efficient way to conjure up lists of primes. We will use the Sieve with the zeroes intact in our first extended project in Lesson Twelve.