

```
1  /*
2  Author:  Pate Williams (c) 1997 - 2022
3  */
4  #include "Number_Theory.h"
5
6  int Jacobi(long long a, long long n) {
7      if (a == 0)
8          return 0;
9      if (a == 1)
10         return 1;
11     int e = 0;
12     long long a1 = a;
13     long long quotient = a1 / 2;
14     long long remainder = a1 % 2;
15     while (remainder == 0) {
16         e++;
17         a1 = quotient;
18         quotient = a1 / 2;
19         remainder = a1 % 2;
20     }
21     int s = 0;
22     if (e % 2 == 0)
23         s = 1;
24     else {
25         long long mod8 = n % 8;
26         if (mod8 == 1 || mod8 == 7)
27             s = +1;
28         if (mod8 == 3 || mod8 == 5)
29             s = -1;
30     }
31     long long mod4 = n % 4;
32     long long a14 = a1 % 4;
33     if (mod4 == 3 && a14 == 3)
34         s = -s;
35     long long n1 = n % a1;
36     return s * Jacobi(n1, a1);
37 }
38
39 int Miller_Rabin(long long n, int t) {
40     long i, j, s = 0;
41     long long a, m, n1 = n - 1, r = n1, y;
42
43     if (n == 2 || n == 3)
44         return 1;
45     m = n % 2;
46     if (m == 0)
47         return 0;
48     m = r % 2;
49     while (m == 0)
50     {
51         r = r / 2;
52         m = r % 2;
```

```
53     s++;
54 }
55 for (i = 0; i < t; i++)
56 {
57     a = random_range(2, n - 2);
58     y = pow_mod_M(a, r, n);
59     if (y < 0)
60         y += n;
61     if (y != 1 && y != n1) {
62         j = 1;
63         while (j <= s - 1 && y != n1) {
64             y = (y * y) % n;
65             if (y == 1)
66                 return 0;
67             j++;
68         }
69         if (y != n1)
70             return 0;
71     }
72 }
73 return 1;
74 }
75
76 long long GCD(long long a, long long b) {
77     long long r;
78
79     while (b != 0) {
80         r = a % b;
81         a = b;
82         b = r;
83     }
84     return a;
85 }
86
87 long get_bit(long i, long *sieve) {
88     long b = i % BITS_PER_LONG;
89     long c = i / BITS_PER_LONG;
90
91     return (sieve[c] >> (BITS_PER_LONG_1 - b)) & 1;
92 }
93
94 void set_bit(long i, long v, long *sieve) {
95     long b = i % BITS_PER_LONG;
96     long c = i / BITS_PER_LONG;
97     long mask = 1 << (BITS_PER_LONG_1 - b);
98
99     if (v == 1)
100         sieve[c] |= mask;
101     else
102         sieve[c] &= ~mask;
103 }
104
```

```
105 void get_bits(long long b, int *number, int *bits) {
106     int i = 0;
107     do {
108         bits[i++] = b % 2;
109         b = b / 2;
110     } while (b > 0);
111     *number = i;
112 }
113
114 long long pow_mod_S(long long x, long long b, long long n) {
115     int bits[64], i, l;
116     long long z = 1;
117
118     get_bits(b, &l, bits);
119     for (i = l - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
120         z = (z * z) % n;
121         if (z < 0)
122             z += n;
123         if (bits[i] == 1) {
124             z = (z * x) % n;
125             if (z < 0)
126                 z += n;
127         }
128     }
129     return z;
130 }
131
132 long long pow_mod_M(long long a, long long k, long long n) {
133     int t, bits[64];
134     long long A = a, b = 1;
135
136     if (k == 0)
137         return b;
138     get_bits(k, &t, bits);
139     if (bits[0] == 1)
140         b = a;
141     for (int i = 1; i < t; i++) {
142         A = (A * A) % n;
143         if (bits[i] == 1)
144             b = (A * b) % n;
145     }
146     return b;
147 }
148
149 long long random_range(
150     long long lower, long long upper)
151 {
152     long long r;
153
154     while (1) {
155         r = lower + (long long)((double)(upper - lower)
156             * ((double)rand() / RAND_MAX));
```

```
157     if (r >= lower && r <= upper)
158         return r;
159     }
160 }
161
162 void Greek_sieve(
163     long bound,
164     long psize,
165     long *sieve,
166     long *prime) {
167     long c, i, inc, p = 0;
168
169     set_bit(0, 0, sieve);
170     set_bit(1, 0, sieve);
171     set_bit(2, 1, sieve);
172     for (i = 3; i <= bound; i++)
173         set_bit(i, i & 1, sieve);
174     c = 3;
175     do {
176         i = c * c, inc = c + c;
177         while (i <= bound) {
178             set_bit(i, 0, sieve);
179             i += inc;
180         }
181         c += 2;
182         while (!get_bit(c, sieve)) c++;
183     } while (c * c <= bound);
184     for (i = 0; i < psize; i++) {
185         while (!get_bit(p, sieve)) p++;
186         prime[i] = p++;
187     }
188 }
189
190 void Greek_sieve_1(long *sieve, long *prime) {
191     Greek_sieve(
192         MAX_SIEVE_1,
193         PRIME_SIZE_1,
194         sieve, prime);
195 }
196 void Greek_sieve_2(long *sieve, long *prime) {
197     Greek_sieve(
198         MAX_SIEVE_2,
199         PRIME_SIZE_2,
200         sieve, prime);
201 }
```