

## 7 - Sieve of Eratosthenes

The sieve of Eratosthenes is a way of computing all the prime numbers below a certain number. (A prime number is a number that is only divisible by itself and 1). This algorithm is explained excellently [in this video](#)

[\(Links to an external site.\)](#)

, or you can read about this ancient algorithm [on Wikipedia](#)

[\(Links to an external site.\)](#)

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Implement this algorithm:

- Implement a function `cross_out_multiples` that takes as arguments a list of boolean values (true/false) called `is_prime` and a number `n`. The function sets the boolean values at all multiples of `n` (`2*n`, `3*n`, `4*n` ...) that are in the list to false.
- Implement a function `sieve(n)` which gives back a list of all primes below `n`.

Put your code in `sieve.py` This program is tested via unit tests.

Assuming that you have implemented `cross_out_multiples` correctly, the for loop in sieve should work as follows:  
It goes from 2 until the end of the list. and for every `i`, it first checks whether it is a prime. and if it is, then it calls `cross_out_multiples(list, i)`.

So given the input `[True, True, True, True, True, True, True]`  
`i` starts at 2. `list[2]` is indeed true. So it calls `cross_out_multiples(list, i=2)`.

Which will give us the following list:  
`[True, True, True, True, False, True, False]`

and so on.