

## PrimeGrid's Sierpinski/Riesel Base 5 Problem

On 25 March 2016, 10:34:36 UTC, PrimeGrid's Sierpinski/Riesel Base 5 Problem project eliminated  $k=296024$  by finding the mega prime:

$$296024 \cdot 5^{2185270} - 1$$

The prime is 1,527,444 digits long and will enter Chris Caldwell's "The Largest Known Primes Database" (<http://primes.utm.edu/primes>) ranked 50<sup>th</sup> overall. This is the largest known base 5 mega prime. 76 k's now remain in the Riesel Base 5 Problem.

The discovery was made by Steven Wong of the United Kingdom using an Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-6700K CPU @ 4.00GHz with 16GB RAM running Microsoft Windows 10. This computer took about 15 hours 10 minutes to complete the primality test using LLR. Steven is a member of the Aggie The Pew team.

The prime was verified on 29 March 2016, 09:01:18 UTC by Matthew Borneman of the United States using an Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Duo CPU E7500 @ 2.93GHz with 4GB RAM running Microsoft Windows 7 Professional. This computer took about 65 hours 5 minutes to complete the primality test using LLR. Matthew is a member of the SETI.USA team.

Credits for the discovery are as follows:

1. Steven Wong (United Kingdom), discoverer
2. PrimeGrid, et al.
3. Srsieve, sieving program developed by Geoff Reynolds
4. LLR, primality program developed by Jean Penné

Entry in "The Largest Know Primes Database" can be found her <https://primes.utm.edu/primes/page.php?id=121476>

Using a single PC would have taken years to find this prime. So this timely discovery would not have been possible without the thousands of volunteers who contributed their spare CPU cycles. A special thanks to everyone who contributed their advice and/or computing power to the search - especially all the sievers who work behind the scenes to make a find like this possible.

The Sierpinski/Riesel Base 5 Problem will continue to search for more primes. To join the search please visit PrimeGrid: <http://www.primegrid.com>

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## About PrimeGrid

PrimeGrid is a distributed computing project, developed by Rytis Slatkevičius, Lennart Vogel, and John Blazek, which utilizes BOINC and PRPNet to search for primes. PrimeGrid's primary goal is to bring the excitement of prime finding to the "everyday" computer user. Simply download the software and let your computer do the rest. Participants can choose from a variety of prime forms to search. With a little patience, you may find a large or even record breaking prime.

### BOINC

The Berkeley Open Infrastructure for Network Computing (BOINC) is a software platform for distributed computing using volunteered computer resources. It allows users to participate in multiple distributed computing projects through a single program. Currently BOINC is being developed by a team based at the University of California, Berkeley led by David Anderson.

This platform currently supports projects from biology to math to astronomy. For more information, please visit BOINC: <http://boinc.berkeley.edu>

### PRPNet

PRPNet is a client/server application written by Mark Rodenkirch that is specifically designed to help find prime numbers of various forms. It is easily ported between various OS/hardware combinations. PRPNet does not run each PRP test itself, but relies on helper programs, such as LLR, PFGW, phrot, wwwp, and genefer to do the work.

For more information, please visit PrimeGrid's PRPNet forum thread:  
[http://www.primegrid.com/forum\\_thread.php?id=1215](http://www.primegrid.com/forum_thread.php?id=1215)

For more information about PrimeGrid and a complete list of available prime search projects, please visit: <http://www.primegrid.com>