

PrimeGrid's Sierpinski/Riesel Base 5 Problem

On 29 December 2013 18:56:35 UTC, PrimeGrid's Sierpinski/Riesel Base 5 Problem project found a mega prime:

$$37292 \cdot 5^{1487989} + 1$$

The prime is 1,040,065 digits long and will enter Chris Caldwell's "The Largest Known Primes Database" (<http://primes.utm.edu/primes>) ranked 65th overall. Incidentally, this is the largest known base 5 mega prime. 41 k's now remain in the Sierpinski Base 5 Problem.

The discovery was made by Stephen R. Cilliers of South Africa using an Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-3230M CPU @ 2.60GHz with 8 GB RAM running Microsoft Windows 8.1. This computer took about 3 hours and 50 minutes to complete the primality test using LLR. Stephen is a member of the Clifford Welding Systems team.

The prime was verified on 30 December 2013 1:48:41 UTC by user [AF>France>Aquitaine>Cote-Adour-et-Gaves]Bernard 64250 of France using an Intel(R) Core(TM) i3-2330M CPU @ 2.20GHz with 4 GB RAM running Microsoft Windows 7 Home Premium. This computer took about 5 hours and 1 minute to complete the primality test using LLR. Bernard 64250 is a member of the L'Alliance Francophone team.

The credits for the discovery are as follows:

1. Stephen R. Cilliers (South Africa), 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 here:

<http://primes.utm.edu/primes/page.php?id=116767>.

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, 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

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