

PrimeGrid's 321 Prime Search

On 5 July 2023, 17:48:23 UTC, PrimeGrid's 321 Prime Search found the Mega Prime:

$$3 \cdot 2^{20928756} - 1$$

The prime is 6,300,184 digits long and will enter "The Largest Known Primes Database" (<https://t5k.org/primes>) ranked 19th overall. This is the largest known prime for the $3 \cdot 2^n - 1$ form.

The discovery was made by Arno Lehmann of Germany using an AMD Ryzen 9 7900X @ 4.7GHz with 64GB RAM, running Debian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm). This CPU took about 6 hours, 20 minutes to complete the probable prime (PRP) test using LLR2.

The PRP was confirmed prime on 5 July 2023 by an AMD Ryzen 9 7900X @ 4.7GHz, running Arch Linux. This computer took about 2 hours, 46 minutes to complete the primality test using LLR2.

The credits for the discovery are as follows:

1. Arno Lehmann (Germany), discoverer
2. PrimeGrid, et al.
3. Srsieve, sieving program developed by Geoff Reynolds
4. PSieve, sieving program developed by Ken Brazier and Geoff Reynolds
5. LLR, primality program developed by Jean Penné
6. LLR2, primality program developed by Pavel Atnashev

Entry in "The Largest Known Primes Database" can be found here:

<https://t5k.org/primes/page.php?id=136240>

Using a single PC would have taken years to find this prime. So this timely discovery would not have been possible without the hundreds of volunteers who contributed their spare CPU cycles. A special thanks to everyone who offered their advice and/or computing power to the search - especially Yves Gallot, Iain Bethune, David Underbakke, Anand Nair, Mark Rodenkirch and Geoff Reynolds who were major forces in moving the project forward. Also, thank you to all the sievers, especially Honza Cholt and Jim Breslin. A final thanks to Michael Goetz for porting to BOINC.

The 321 Prime Search will continue to search for more primes To join the search please visit PrimeGrid: <https://www.primegrid.com>

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About PrimeGrid

PrimeGrid is a distributed computing project, developed by Rytis Slatkevičius and currently managed by Tyler Bredl, Scott Brown, Michael Goetz, Michael Gutierrez, Darren Li, Dao Heng Liu, Reginald McLean, Rytis Slatkevičius, Roman Trunov, and Christian Wallbaum.

PrimeGrid utilizes BOINC and PRPNet to search for primes with the primary goal of bringing 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: <https://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, www, and genefer to do the work.

For more information, please visit PrimeGrid's PRPNet forum thread: https://www.primegrid.com/forum_thread.php?id=1215

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