

## PrimeGrid's Sierpinski/Riesel Base 5 Problem

On 7 December 2021, 14:48:06 UTC, PrimeGrid's Sierpinski/Riesel Base 5 Problem project eliminated  $k=273662$  by finding the mega prime:

$$273662 \cdot 5^{3493296} - 1$$

The prime is 2,441,715 digits long and will enter Chris Caldwell's "The Largest Known Primes Database" (<http://primes.utm.edu/primes>) ranked 97th overall. 60 k's now remain in the Riesel Base 5 Problem.

The discovery was made by Lukas Plätz of Germany using an AMD Ryzen 7 3700X 8-Core Processor with 16GB RAM, running Linux Mint. This computer took about 2 hours, 57 minutes to complete the prp test using LLR2.

The prime was verified on 8 December 2021, 09:52 UTC, by an AMD Ryzen 9 5900X 12-Core Processor with 64GB RAM, running Linux Mint. This computer took about 15 hours and 49 minutes to complete the primality test using LLR2.

Credits for the discovery are as follows:

1. Lukas Plätz (Germany), discoverer
2. PrimeGrid, et al.
3. Srsieve, sieving program developed by Geoff Reynolds
4. LLR, primality program developed by Jean Penné
5. LLR2, primality program developed by Pavel Atnashev

Entry in "The Largest Known Primes Database" can be found here:  
<https://primes.utm.edu/primes/page.php?id=133030>

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 and currently managed by Tyler Bredl, Scott Brown, Ulrich Fries, Michael Goetz, Michael Gutierrez, 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: <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, www, 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>