

## PrimeGrid's Generalized Fermat Prime Search

On 8 June 2023, 01:41:31 UTC, PrimeGrid's Generalized Fermat Prime Search found the Mega Prime:

$$6339004^{524288} + 1$$

The prime is 3,566,218 digits long and will enter Chris Caldwell's "The Largest Known Primes Database" (<https://t5k.org/primes>) ranked 9<sup>th</sup> for Generalized Fermat primes and 70<sup>th</sup> overall.

The discovery was made by Ken Glennie of Australia using an NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1080 Ti in an Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2690 0 @ 2.90GHz with 32GB RAM, running Ubuntu 20.04.5 LTS. This GPU took about 1 hour, 31 minutes to complete the probable prime (PRP) test using Genefer22. Ken Glennie is a member of the SW QLD team.

The PRP was confirmed prime on 8 June 2023 by an AMD Ryzen 9 5950X @ 3.4GHz, running Linux Mint. This computer took about 9 hours, 33 minutes to complete the primality test using LLR2.

The credits for the discovery are as follows:

1. Ken Glennie (Australia), discoverer
2. PrimeGrid, et al.
3. AthGFNSieve, sieve program developed by David Underbakke
4. GFNSvCUDA, sieve program developed by Anand Nair
5. Genefer22, probable prime program developed by Yves Gallot
6. LLR, primality program developed by Jean Penné
7. 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=136150>

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 Generalized Fermat Prime Search will continue to seek even larger primes. To join the search please visit PrimeGrid: <https://www.primegrid.com>

# PrimeGrid's Generalized Fermat Prime Search

## 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](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>