# PrimeGrid's Generalized Fermat Prime Search

On 19 Apr 2012, 21:12:27 UTC, PrimeGrid's Generalized Fermat Prime Search, through PRPNet, found the mega prime:

773620262144+1

The prime is 1,543,643 digits long and enters Chris Caldwell's "The Largest Known Primes Database" (<a href="http://primes.utm.edu/primes">http://primes.utm.edu/primes</a>) ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> for Generalized Fermat primes and 22<sup>nd</sup> overall.

The discovery was made by Senji Yamashita of Japan using an NVIDIA GeForce GTX 580 in an Intel Core i7-970 @ 3.20GHz system with 6GB RAM, running Windows 7 Professional x64. This GPU took about 47 minutes to probable prime (PRP) test with GenefCUDA.

The PRP was confirmed prime by an Intel Core i7 2600k @3.4Ghz with 8 GB RAM, running Windows 7 x64. This computer took 16 hours 3 minutes to complete the primality test using LLRx64. Prior to LLR's completion, an additional PRP test was conducted using GenefX64. This test took 8 hours 3 minutes to complete.

The credits for the discovery are as follows:

- 1. Senji Yamashita (Japan), discoverer
- 2. PrimeGrid, et al.
- 3. AthGFNSieve, sieve program developed by David Underbakke
- 4. GeneferCUDA, probable prime program developed by Shoichiro Yamada
- 5. 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=106465

This is the 7th known GFN prime at N=262144. 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 David Underbakke, Mark Rodenkirch and Geoff Reynolds who were major forces in moving the project forward. Also, thank you to all the sievers, especially Honza Cholt. A final thanks to Michael Goetz for porting GeneferCUDA to BOINC.

This is PrimeGrid's 24<sup>th</sup> mega prime. The Generalized Fermat Prime Search will continue to seek even larger primes. To join the search please visit PrimeGrid: http://www.primegrid.com

## PrimeGrid's Generalized Fermat Prime Search

### **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: <a href="http://boinc.berkeley.edu">http://boinc.berkeley.edu</a>

#### **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, wwww, and genefer to do the work.

For more information, please visit PrimeGrid's PRPNet forum thread: <a href="http://www.primegrid.com/forum">http://www.primegrid.com/forum</a> thread.php?id=1215

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