A Modification of Riesel Primality Test

Predrag Terzić

Novi Sad, Serbia e-mail: pedja.terzic@hotmail.com

October 09, 2014

Abstract: Conjectured polynomial time primality test for specific class of numbers of the form $k \cdot 2^n - 1$ is introduced. Keywords: Primality test, Polynomial time, Prime numbers.

AMS Classification: 11A51.

1 Introduction

In 1969 Hans Riesel provided polynomial time primality test for numbers of the form $k \cdot 2^n - 1$ with k odd, $k < 2^n$ and n > 2, see Theorem 5 in [1]. In this note I present modified Riesel primality test that is faster in some cases than original Riesel test.

2 The Main Result

Definition 2.1. Let $P_m(x) = 2^{-m} \cdot \left(\left(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \right)^m + \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \right)^m \right)$, where m and x are nonnegative integers.

Conjecture 2.1. Let $N = k \cdot 2^n - 1$ such that n > 2, k odd, $3 \nmid k$, $k < 2^n$, and f is proper factor of n - 2.

Let
$$S_i = P_{2^f}(S_{i-1})$$
 with $S_0 = P_k(4)$, thus
N is prime iff $S_{(n-2)/f} \equiv 0 \pmod{N}$

Remark 2.1. Speed comparison between Maxima implementation of modified test and Maxima implementation of original Riesel test :

For f = 2 modified primality test is approximately faster 1.8 times than original test . For f = 3 modified primality test is approximately faster 2 times than original test . For f = 4 modified primality test is approximately faster 1.5 times than original test . For f = 5, 6... modified primality test is slower than original test .

References

[1] Riesel, Hans (1969), "Lucasian Criteria for the Primality of $N = h \cdot 2^n - 1$ ", *Mathematics of Computation* (AmericanMathematical Society), 23 (108): 869-875.