1107-11-148 William Kang* (williamkang531@gmail.com). Efficient Covering Systems of Congruences and Perfect Powers Riesel Numbers. Preliminary report.
A Sierpiński number is an odd integer $k$ such that $k \cdot 2^{n}+1$ is composite for all positive integer values of $n$. A Riesel number is defined similarly; the only difference is that $k \cdot 2^{n}-1$ is composite for all positive integer values of $n$.

It is easy to construct Sierpiński (Riesel) numbers $k$ such that $k^{q}$ is also Sierpiński (Riesel) for every positive odd integer $q$. Chen asked whether this remains true for even values of $q$. Recently, Filaseta et al. solved the problem for the Sierpiński case in the affirmative. They also constructed odd numbers $k, l, m$ such that $k^{2}, l^{4}$, and $m^{6}$, respectively, are Riesel numbers.

In 2009, Wu and Sun showed the existence of an odd $k$ such that $k^{q}$ is a Riesel number for all positive integers $q$ such that $\operatorname{gcd}(q, 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)$. In particular, $k^{2^{s}}$ is Riesel for all $s \geq 0$. In this paper we improve these results as follows:

We construct Riesel numbers $k^{2}, l^{4}$, and $m^{6}$ much smaller than those found by Filaseta, Finch, and Kozek.
We show the existence of an odd positive integer $k$ such that $k^{q}$ is a Riesel number for all positive integers $q$ such that $\operatorname{gcd}(q, 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11)$. This improves Wu and Sun's construction. (Received January 11, 2015)

