= 2 , they are called Pell ? Wieferich primes . For example , 241 is a Wieferich prime when P = 3 , so it is a 3 @-@ Fibonacci @-@ Wieferich prime or 3 @-@ Wall ? Sun ? Sun prime . In fact , 3 is an n @-@ Fibonacci @-@ Wieferich prime if and only if n congruent to 0 , 4 , or 5 (mod 9) , like the traditional Wieferich primes , 3 is a base n Wieferich prime if and only if n congruent to 1 or 8 (mod 9) .

= = = Wieferich places = = =

Let K be a global field , i.e. a number field or a function field in one variable over a finite field and let E be an elliptic curve . If v is a non @-@ archimedean place of norm qv of K and a ? K , with v (a) = 0 then v (aqv ? 1 ? 1) ? 1 @.@ v is called a Wieferich place for base a , if v (aqv ? 1 ? 1) > 1 , an elliptic Wieferich place for base P ? E , if NvP ? E2 and a strong elliptic Wieferich place for base P ? E if nvP ? E2 , where nv is the order of P modulo v and Nv gives the number of rational points (over the residue field of v) of the reduction of E at v.