Title: The number of Diophantine quintuples II
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A set of $m$ distinct positive integers is called a Diophantine $m$-tuple if the product of any two of its distinct elements increased by 1 is a perfect square. It is known that there does not exist a Diophantine sextuple and that there are only finitely many Diophantine quintuples. In this paper, we prove that there are at most $10^{96}$ Diophantine quintuples, which improves the known bounds.

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