

Philadelphia Area Number Theory Seminar

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On the Finiteness of Strictly k -regular Quadratic Forms

Abstract: An integral quadratic form is said to be strictly k -regular if it primitively represents all quadratic forms of k variables that are primitively represented by its genus. We show that, for $k > 1$, there are finitely many inequivalent positive definite primitive integral quadratic forms of $k + 4$ variables that are strictly k -regular. This joint work with W.K. Chan extends a recent finiteness result of Andrew Earnest et al. (2014) on strictly regular quadratic forms of 4 variables.

Wednesday, October 11, 2017
2:40 { 4:00 PM

Bryn Mawr College
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Tea and refreshments at 2:20PM in Park 339