

UCD School of Mathematics and Statistics

University College Dublin Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland

Tel +353 1 716 2580 Fax +353 1 716 1196

Scoil na Matamaitice agus na Staitisticí UCD

An Coláiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath Belfield, Baile Átha Cliath 4, Éire

Email seminars@maths.ucd.ie
Web maths.ucd.ie/seminars

K-Theory, Quadratic Forms and Number Theory Seminar

Dr. David Brink (UCD)

will speak on

Simultaneous representation of primes by quadratic forms

Wed 16th September 2009 at 3:00PM

Location: Mathematical Sciences Seminar Room

It is well known that primes of the form $x^2 + ny^2 a redescribable by congruence conditions if and only if n is one of Euler's" nual <math>32y^2$ and $x^2 + 64y^2$. Using class field theory, we derive five similar theorems and show that there are no others. If time permutations is a supplied to the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are describable by congruence conditions if and only if n is one of Euler's" nual $x^2 + 64y^2$. Using class field theory, we derive five similar theorems and show that there are no others. If time permutations is a supplied to the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are describable by congruence conditions if and only if n is one of Euler's" not a supplied to the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are describable by congruence conditions if and only if n is one of Euler's "nual" and "a supplied to the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are describable by congruence conditions if and only if n is one of Euler's "nual" and "a supplied to the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^2$ and $x^2 + ny^2$ are described by the form $x^2 + ny^$

This talk is part of the **K-Theory, Quadratic Forms and Number Theory** series. For more, see https://maths.ucd.ie/seminars