

# Proseminar: Quadratic forms

Prof. Dr. Gebhard Böckle WS 2023

C.V. Sriram

**Timings(Tentative):** Mondays, 2 PM-4 PM; INF 205, Room: SR8

**Target Group:** Bachelor students

**Prerequisites:** Knowledge of Linear Algebra 1-2 is expected. Some background in Analysis is appreciated.

**Requirements:** Talks are supposed to be in English. For each talk, duration is 90 minutes and a handout is expected.

**Brief description:** Let  $k$  be a field (characteristic  $\neq 2$ ). By a *quadratic form*  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$  over  $k$  in  $n$  variables  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$  we mean a function of the form

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i,j} f_{ij} x_i x_j = f_{11} x_1^2 + 2f_{12} x_1 x_2 + \dots (f_{ij} = f_{ji})$$

Suppose you are given a quadratic form  $\mathbf{f}(\underline{x})$  with  $f_{ij} \in \mathbb{Z}$  and asked to find an integer solution. The most natural thing you would do is to check whether  $\mathbf{f}$  has a solution in each  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$  and also in  $\mathbb{R}$ . For example,  $x^2 + y^2 = -z^2$  has no integer solutions due non-existence of real roots. Similarly  $x^2 + y^2 = 6z^2$  has no integer solutions due to non-existence of solutions of the equation in  $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ . Conversely, it is natural to wonder if  $\mathbf{f}$  has an integer solution, given that it has solutions in all  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} (m \in \mathbb{N}_{>0})$  and in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

The answer is yes(for regular forms) and this is called the *Hasse principle*<sup>1</sup>.

In this proseminar, we aim at formulating the Hasse principle, in terms of notions which are tractable, and then study a proof of it. The primary reference for this proseminar is the book *Rational quadratic forms* by J. W. S. Cassels. Successful participation in the proseminar will help the student to explore more advanced texts on quadratic forms.

**Vorbesprechung:** (Tuesday)18.07.23, 11:30 a.m.(s.t.) in SR8, INF 205

**Seminar homepage:** <https://typo.iwr.uni-heidelberg.de/groups/arithmetic/members/sriramcv/quadratic-forms>

---

<sup>1</sup>Sometimes also called the *Hasse-Minkowski principle*