Methods. Preliminary report.
Let $a$ and $d$ be positive integers such that $a d$ is not a perfect square, and let $N$ be a nonzero integer. This talk will present an elementary matrix-based method for finding all integer solutions of the equation $a x^{2}-d y^{2}=N$. Related results, such as this: if $a \neq 29$ and $a \neq 261$, then $a x^{2}-(a+2) y^{2}=261$ has no integer solutions; and, generalizations of the basic method, will be outlined. (Received September 29, 2000)

