

1077-11-2451      **Pete L. Clark\*** (plclark@gmail.com). *Euclidean quadratic forms and ADC forms.*

Let  $R$  be a domain with fraction field  $K$ . A quadratic form defined over  $R$  is called an **\*\*ADC form\*\*** if every element of  $R$  which is  $K$ -represented by the form is also  $R$ -represented by the form. A classical result of Aubry, Davenport and Cassels asserts that quadratic forms over  $Z$  which satisfy a certain Euclidean property are ADC forms.

In this talk we present results about Euclidean forms and ADC forms over local and global rings. (Received September 22, 2011)