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**Christopher V. Donnay\*** (christopherdonnay@gmail.com), **Havi E. H. Ellers**, **Kate A. O'Connor**, **Katherine E. Thompson** and **Erin K. Wood**. *Numbers Represented by a Finite Set of Binary Quadratic Forms*.

Every quadratic form represents 0; therefore, if we take any number of quadratic forms and ask which integers are simultaneously represented by all members of the collection, we are guaranteed a nonempty set. But when is that set more than just the “trivial”  $\{0\}$ ? We address this question in the case of reduced, positive-definite, primitive, integral binary quadratic forms. For forms of the same discriminant, we can use the structure of the underlying class group. If, however, the forms have different discriminants, we must apply class field theory. (Received August 07, 2017)