
MR0156819 (28 63) 10.16 10.45

Timofeev, V. N.

On positive quadratic forms representing the same numbers. (Russian)

Uspehi Mat. Nauk **18** 1963 *no.* 4 (112) 191–193

It was shown by Delaunay (B. N. Delone) [Zap. Rossiĭsk. Mineralog. Obšč. (1926), and Uspehi Mat. Nauk **4** (1938), 102–164] that if two inequivalent definite integral quadratic forms in two variables represent precisely the same set of integers for integer values of the variables, then they must be equivalent to $a(x^2+xy+y^2)$ and $a(x^2+3y^2)$ for some integer a. By elementary means the author constructs sets of inequivalent definite ternary integral forms which represent precisely the same integers. One set contains four members.

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