THE INHOMOGENEOUS MINIMA OF BINARY QUADRATIC FORMS (I).

By

E. S. BARNES and H. P. F. SWINNERTON-DYER

of Trinity College, CAMBRIDGE.

Table of Contents.

---

1. Let $f(x, y) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$ be an indefinite binary quadratic form with real coefficients and discriminant $D = b^2 - 4ac > 0$. For any real numbers x_0, y_0 we define $M(f; x_0, y_0)$ to be the lower bound of $|f(x + x_0, y + y_0)|$ taken over all integer sets x, y. It is clear that if

$$x_0' \equiv x_0, \ y_0' \equiv y_0 \pmod 1 \tag{1.1}$$

then

$$M(f; x_0', y_0') = M(f; x_0, y_0). \tag{1.2}$$