## Practical computations with indefinite forms

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An indefinite lattice is a integral valued quadratic form on $\mathbb{Z}^{n}$ of signature $(p, q)$ with $p, q>0$. We consider following problems for them:

1. Compute a generating set of the group of inversible integral transformations preserving $q$.
2. Given two forms $A_{1}$ and $A_{2}$ test if there is an inversible integral transformation $\phi$ such that $A_{2}[x]=A_{1}[\phi(x)]$.
3. Given $C \neq 0$ find the orbit representatives of solutions of $A[x]=C$.
4. Find the orbit representatives of solutions of $A[x]=0$ with $x$ primitive.
5. For $k \geq 2$ find the orbit representatives of totally isotropic $k$-dimensional spaces (and also flags).

We provide some methods that allow to resolve such questions. This is based on polyhedral, lattice, group theoretic techniques.

If time allows, I will report on related techniques of fundamental domains and hyperbolic Coxeter groups.

