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On the representation of integers by binary forms defined by means of the relation $(x+y i)^{n}=R_{n}(x, y)+J_{n}(x, y) i$
Let $F$ be a binary form with integer coefficients, degree $d \geq 3$ and non-zero discriminant. Let $R_{F}(Z)$ denote the number of integers of absolute value at most $Z$ which are represented by $F$. In 2019 Stewart and Xiao proved that $R_{F}(Z) \sim C_{F} Z^{2 / d}$ for some positive number $C_{F}$. We compute $C_{R_{n}}$ and $C_{J_{n}}$ for the binary forms $R_{n}(x, y)$ and $J_{n}(x, y)$ defined by means of the relation

$$
(x+y i)^{n}=R_{n}(x, y)+J_{n}(x, y) i
$$

where the variables $x$ and $y$ are real.

