

### Abstract

Let  $\mathbf{F} = (F_1, \dots, F_m)$  be an  $m$ -tuple of primitive positive binary quadratic forms and let  $U_{\mathbf{F}}(x)$  be the number of integers not exceeding  $x$  that can be represented simultaneously by all the forms  $F_j$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, m$ . Sharp upper and lower bounds for  $U_{\mathbf{F}}(x)$  given, uniformly in the discriminants of the quadratic forms.

As an application a problem of Erdős is considered. Let  $V(x)$  be the number of integers not exceeding  $x$  that are representable as a sum of two squareful integers. Then  $V(x) \ll x(\log x)^{-\alpha+o(1)}$  with  $\alpha = 1 - 2^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 0.206\dots$

*MSC (2000)* \*11N25, 11E16, 11E25, 11N37

**Keywords:** sums of two squareful integers, binary quadratic forms, uniform asymptotic behaviour