

# A computational approach to $m$ -ovals of dual polar spaces

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The classical polar spaces are geometries arising from vector spaces equipped with a form. They also naturally define a dual geometry by inverting their elements. One particular object of interest in polar spaces and their duals, is the  $m$ -ovoid. In this talk I will explain these concepts in more detail, and outline some computational techniques for investigating the existence of  $m$ -ovals, particularly in relation to  $\text{DQ}(6, q)$ .