# Some Fermat-type diophantine equations 

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#### Abstract

Let $A, B, C$ be non-zero integers. For a prime $p$ the Diophantine equation $A x^{p}+B y^{p}+C z^{p}=0$ is known as the Fermat equation of degree $p$ with coefficients $(A, B, C)$. In this talk we will introduce the audience to the classical Fermat Last Theorem, we will sketch its proof and we will generalize it to prove a new family of coefficients $(A, B, C)$.


