

**Schinzel's Hypothesis (H) with probability 1 and
random Diophantine equations**

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In a joint work with Efthymios Sofos it was proved that Schinzel's Hypothesis (H) holds for 100% of polynomials of any fixed degree. In the talk I will discuss applications of this analytic result to proving that among surfaces in specific families over \mathbb{Q} , a positive proportion have rational points. The main examples are diagonal conic bundles of any fixed degree over $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{Q}}^1$ and generalised Châtelet equations.