Instructions

- Answer each question completely; justify your answers.
- This assignment is due at noon on Thursday February 27th.
- 1. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D\}$. Let $\mathcal{A} = \{1234, 1567, 189A, 1BCD, 258B, 269C, 27AD, 359D, 36AB, 378C, 45AC, 468D, 479B\}$. Let $\mathcal{B} = \{1234, 1567, 189A, 1BCD, 258B, 269C, 27AD, 35AC, 368D, 379B, 459D, 46AB, 478C\}$.
 - (a) Randomly select a block A_0 (*i.e.*, actually pick one) from \mathcal{A} and also a block B_0 from \mathcal{B} and construct the residual designs $Res(X, \mathcal{A}, A_0)$ and $Res(X, \mathcal{B}, B_0)$.
 - (b) Prove that the two designs constructed in part (a) are isomorphic.
 - (c) Find an isomorphism between (X, \mathcal{A}) and (X, \mathcal{B}) .
- 2. Find a (15, 7, 3)-difference set in $(\mathbb{Z}_{15}, +)$.
- 3. Verify that $\{0, 1, 7, 19, 23, 44, 47, 49\}$ is a (57, 8, 1)-difference set in $(\mathbb{Z}_{57}, +)$.
- 4. Find a (31, 15, 7)-difference set in $(\mathbb{Z}_{31}, +)$.
- 5. (a) Find a (21, 5, 1) difference set.

(b) Use it to construct a projective plane of order 4.

- 6. Construct a (31, 5, 2) difference family.
- 7. Let L and L^* be two Latin squares of order n, and let $L_{i,j}$ (resp. $L_{i,j}^*$) denote the symbol contained in the cell whose location is row i column j of L (resp. L^*). The squares L and L^* are said to be *orthogonal* if the set of ordered pairs $\{(L_{i,j}, L_{i,j}^*) : 1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq n\}$ has cardinality n^2 (i.e., each possible ordered pair of symbols occurs, and it does so exactly once). A set $\{L_1, L_2, \ldots, L_t\}$ of t Latin squares of order n is said to be a set of *mutually orthogonal* Latin squares if each pair of Latin squares is orthogonal.
 - (a) Find a pair of orthogonal Latin squares of order 3.
 - (b) Find a set of three mutually orthogonal Latin squares of order 4.
 - (c) Show that there is no pair of orthogonal Latin squares of order 2.