



Mutually Orthogonal Latin Squares
James Nicholson, School of Mathematical Sciences, Monash University

For 6 weeks during the 2006/2007 summer break I undertook a vacation scholarship with Dr Ian Wanless at Monash University. The topic I studied was Mutually Orthogonal Latin Squares (MOLS) and the aim was to find some evidence of a lower bound on the number of MOLS with respect to the order of the squares.

Latin squares of order n are n by n matrices whose entries are elements of some set of n unique symbols. The elements of a latin square are arranged such that each row and column are a permutation of this set of symbols. MOLS is the term for a collection of latin squares in which each individual square is said to make an orthogonal pair with all other squares in the collection.

Latin squares of prime power order p are known to have a set of MOLS of size $p-1$. This is the upper bound for all orders. Therefore we set out to find a lower bound for non-prime power orders, we looked at orders $n = p+1$ for some prime p .

The number of Latin squares has super exponential growth with increasing order, therefore we used a subset of latin squares and constructed algorithms to compute the size of MOLS for a given subset. The trick was to find a small enough subset that still produced a lower bound. The first subset used was diagonally cyclic latin squares (Wanless 2003) but this only allowed computation up to a small order (around $n=13$). The second subset was generated by applying a number of quadratic orthomorphisms. This allowed large computation but failed to find a stable lower bound. This has however given further insight to the behaviour of subsets of latin squares and will assist with future studies.

The AMSI summer scholarship is a great opportunity to gain an insight into new areas in mathematics and meet people with expertise in a broad range of fields in the mathematical community. It has been an invaluable experience and will no doubt assist me in my future career decisions and academic endeavours.