Combinatorics

Semestral Examination

Instructions: All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Prove that a $k \times n$ Latin rectangle with k < n can be completed to a $n \times n$ Latin square.
- 2. Prove that for any natural number n, the number of mutually orthogonal Latin squares of order n is at most n - 1. Show that this bound is attained in case n is a power of a prime number.
- 3. Define an hyperoval in a projective plane of order n. Prove that in the projective plane of order 4, any three non collinear points are contained in exactly three distinct hyperovals.
- 4. Define primitive group actions. Prove that any primitive group action is transitive, but the converse need not be true. Prove that any 2transitive action is primitive.
- 5. Let G be a connected regular graph of degree k with adjacency matrix A. Prove that the vector whose all coordinates equal 1 is an eigen vector of A with eigen value k. Further, prove that this eigen value k has multiplicity 1 for A.