

Embedding partial Latin squares into Latin squares with many mutually orthogonal mates

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Abstract

In 1960 Evans [2] proved that a partial Latin square of order n can always be embedded in some Latin square of order t for every $t \geq 2n$. In the same paper Evans asked if a pair of finite partial Latin squares which are orthogonal can be embedded in a pair of finite orthogonal Latin squares. It is known, that a pair of orthogonal Latin squares of order n can be embedded in a pair of orthogonal Latin squares of order t if $t \geq 3n$, the bound of $3n$ being best possible. Jenkins [3], considered embedding a single partial Latin square in a Latin square which has an orthogonal mate. His embedding was of order t^2 . Recently the first constructive polynomial embedding result for a pair of orthogonal partial Latin squares is given in [1]. In this presentation we will generalize the work of [3] and show that any partial Latin square can be embedded in a Latin square which has many orthogonal mates (not just one) that are mutually orthogonal.

Keywords: Embeddings of Partial Latin Squares

MSC: 05B15

References

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