

# 博士班資格考 - 設計理論

Qualify Examination on Design Theory

92年2月

Definitions:

- Let  $G$  be a group of order  $v$ . A  $(v, k, \lambda)$  difference set in  $G$  is a set  $D$  of  $k$  elements such that the "difference"  $x \cdot y^{-1}$  with  $x, y \in D$  contains every non-identity exactly  $\lambda$  times.
- A  $t - (v, k, \lambda)$  design is a set  $D$  of  $k$  subsets of a given set of  $v$  points, such that every set of  $t$  points is contained in exactly  $\lambda$  members of  $D$ .

Problems (20 % each)

1. Construct a finite field  $F = GF(3^3)$  of order 27 .
2. Find a  $(27, 13, 6)$  difference set ( hint: using the set of quadratic residues in  $GF(3^3)$  ).
3. Using  $GF(27)$  to construct the projective 2-design  $2-(13, 4, 1)$ .
4. Using Singer's theorem to construct a  $(13, 4, 1)$  difference set.
5. Prove or disprove the existence of the following difference sets. (hint: you may use the multiplier theorem to construct the difference set)
  - (a)  $(7, 4, 2)$  difference set,
  - (b)  $(15, 7, 3)$  difference set,
  - (c)  $(21, 5, 1)$  difference set,
  - (d)  $(22, 7, 2)$  difference set,
  - (e)  $(73, 9, 1)$  difference set.
6. Find two non-isomorphic 2-designs with same same set of parameters  $(v, k, \lambda)$ .
7. Find an infinite sequence of  $3 - (v_n, k_n, \lambda_n)$  designs with  $\lambda_n = 1$