

- (1) State the Fishers' inequality and the Bruck-Ryser-Chowla theorem. (5% each)
(2) Prove the Fishers' inequality. (10%)
- Give an explicit construction of a projective plane of order 5 and its related design. (20%)
- Construct explicitly an Hadamard matrix of order 20. (20%)
- Prove that: If q is a prime power, then there exist $q - 1$ MOLS (mutually orthogonal Latin squares) of order q . (20%)

Definition. A *group divisible design* $GDD(v, k, m)$ consists of a collection of m -subsets, called *groups*, of a v -set S and a collection of k -subsets, called *blocks*, such

- the groups form a partition of S ,
- each pair of elements from different groups occur together in exactly one block,
- no block contains two elements from the same group.

- Let $p(x) = x^4 + x + 1$. Then $p(x)$ is primitive over $GF(2)$. If α is a root of $p(x)$ in an extension field of $GF(2)$, then the set $\{0, 1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \dots, \alpha^{14}\}$ forms a finite field of order 16. Let $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 14\}$, $G = \{\{a, b\} \mid \alpha^a + \alpha^b = 1\}$, and $B = \{\{a, b, c\} \mid \alpha^a + \alpha^b + \alpha^c = 1\}$. Show that (S, G, B) forms a group divisible design $GDD(14, 3, 2)$. (20%)