## Homework 1: Partial Latin Squares

 $Week \ 2$ 

Mathcamp 2012

Attempt all of the problems that seem interesting, and let me know if you see any typos! (+) problems are harder than the others. (++) problems are currently open.

- 1. Construct a partial Latin square containing n filled cells that cannot be completed to a proper Latin square.
- 2. Do (1), but make sure that you don't use any symbol more than once.
- 3. Again, do (1), but make sure that you don't use any row more than once.
- 4. Find a completion of the following partial Latin square:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & - & - & 2 \\ - & - & - & - \\ 3 & - & - & - \\ - & - & - & - \end{bmatrix}$$

How many different completions of this partial Latin square can you find?

- 5. What is the smallest possible number of filled cells in a  $4 \times 4$  partial Latin square P, so that there is exactly one way to complete P to a proper Latin square?
- 6. Show that if P is a  $4 \times 4$  partial Latin square in which at most 3 cells are filled, P can be completed to a proper Latin square.
- 7. (+) Generalize (6) to  $n \times n$  squares: i.e. show that if P is a  $n \times n$  partial Latin square containing  $\leq n 1$  filled cells, then P can be completed to a proper Latin square.
- 8. (++) Call a  $n \times n$  partial Latin square  $\frac{1}{4}$ -dense if no row, column, or symbol is used more than  $\frac{n}{4}$  many times. A question that I've studied for about the last year or so is the following: can any  $\frac{1}{4}$ -dense partial Latin square is completeable to a proper Latin square? (Let me know if you solve this! Or if you want to see work I've done on this problem.)
- 9. Show that this claim is the best we can hope for, in the following sense: find a  $4 \times 4$  partial Latin square P in which no row, column, or symbol is used more than  $\frac{4}{4} + 1$  many times, that cannot be completed to a proper Latin square.
- 10. Generalize this: for any n, find a  $n \times n$  partial Latin square P such that no rows, columns, or symbols are used more than  $\frac{n}{4} + 1$  many times, such that P cannot be completed to a proper Latin square.