Alternating Sign Matrices and Latin Squares

Cian O'Brien Rachel Quinlan and Kevin Jennings

National University of Ireland, Galway

c.obrien40@nuigalway.ie

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$$egin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Therefore each latin square corresponds uniquely to a permutation hypermatrix. For a permutation hypermatrix M, define L(M) to be $L(M)_{i,j,k} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} k \times M_{i,j,k}$.

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An $n \times n$ ASHM-Latin Square is an $n \times n$ matrix L(A) such that $L(A)_{i,j,k} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} k \times A_{i,j,k}$ for some $n \times n \times n$ alternating sign hypermatrix A

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All entries of an $n \times n$ ASHM-Latin Square are between 1 and n.

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What is the maximum number of times a symbol can occur in a ASHM-Latin Square?

Current highest found is 2n, with achievable example for all odd $n \ge 5$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 7 & 5 & 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 6 & 7 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 4 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 3 & 6 \\ 6 & 7 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 & 6 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Richard A. Brualdi, Geir Dahl, Alternating Sign Matrices and Hypermatrices, and a Generalization of Latin Squares. arXiv:1704.07752, 2017.