

Coloring Latin squares by paratopisms

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CONTENTS

- 1 Preliminaries.
- 2 Coloring Latin squares by paratopisms.
- 3 Computing some critical sets based on non-trivial autoparatopisms of Latin squares.

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(Partial) Latin squares

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$\mathcal{PL}(n) := \{n \times n \text{ partial Latin squares with entries in } [n] \cup \{\cdot\}\}.$

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Example :

1	2	·	4
·	3	4	·
3	·	1	2
4	1	·	·

$\in \mathcal{PL}(4)$

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Example :

1	2	·	4
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$\mathcal{L}(n) := \{n \times n \text{ Latin squares with entries in } [n]\}.$

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$\in \mathcal{PL}(4)$

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Example :

1	2	3	4
2	3	4	1
3	4	1	2
4	1	2	3

$\in \mathcal{L}(4)$

Isotopisms and Parastrophisms in Latin squares.

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Definition

Two Latin squares $L_1, L_2 \in \mathcal{L}(n)$ are **isotopic** if there exist a triple $\Theta := (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \in S_n \times S_n \times S_n$ such that $L_1^\Theta = L_2$. Then Θ is called **isotopism**. If $L^\Theta = L$, it is called **autotopism**.

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1	2	3
2	3	1
3	1	2

$$\xrightarrow{\Theta = ((12), (23), Id_3)}$$

2	1	3
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Paratopisms in Latin squares.

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$$L \equiv$$

1	2	3	4
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$$\sigma = (\Theta; \pi) = ((Id_4, (12)(34), (12)); (12))$$

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1	2	3	4
2	1	4	3
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$$\xrightarrow{\Theta = (Id_4, (12)(34), (12))}$$

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Paratopisms in Latin squares.

Remark

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- The set of autoparatopisms of any Latin square $Par(L)$ is a group under the composition:

$$(g; \rho)(f; \pi) := (g^{\pi} f; \pi \rho)$$

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$$(f, \pi)^{-1} := ((f^{-1})^{\pi^{-1}}; \pi^{-1})$$

- We just need to study those autoparatopisms whose structure (Wanless and Mendis, 2016) is one of the following:
 - **Type I:** $((\text{Id}_n, f_2, f_3); (12))$
 - **Type II:** $((\text{Id}_n, \text{Id}_n, f_3); (123))$

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Let $L \in \mathcal{LS}(4)$ and $\sigma \in \text{Par}(L)$ as follows:

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 $L^\Theta \equiv$

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- (1,1,1)

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3	4	1	2

$$L^\Theta \equiv$$

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- $(1,1,1) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (1,2,2)$

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1	2	4	3
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- $(1,1,1) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (1,2,2) \xrightarrow{\pi} (2,1,2)$

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$L \equiv$	<table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	2	1	4	3	4	3	2	1	3	4	1	2	$L^\Theta \equiv$	<table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	1	2	4	3	2	1	3	4	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	1
1	2	3	4																																
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• $(1,1,1) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (1,2,2) \xrightarrow{\pi} (2,1,2) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (2,2,1) \xrightarrow{\pi} (2,2,1)$

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	2	1	4	3
	4	3	2	1
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$$\bullet (1,1,1) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (1,2,2) \xrightarrow{\pi} (2,1,2) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (2,2,1) \xrightarrow{\pi} (2,2,1) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (2,1,2)$$

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$$L \equiv \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ \hline 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ \hline 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad L^\Theta \equiv \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\bullet (1,1,1) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (1,2,2) \xrightarrow{\pi} (2,1,2) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (2,2,1) \xrightarrow{\pi} (2,2,1) \xrightarrow{\Theta} (2,1,2) \xrightarrow{\pi} (1,2,2)$$

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1	2	3	4
2	1	4	3
4	3	2	1
3	4	1	2

$$L^\Theta \equiv$$

1	2	4	3
2	1	3	4
3	4	1	2
4	3	2	1

- $(1,1,1) \rightarrow (1,2,2) \rightarrow (2,1,2) \rightarrow (2,2,1) \rightarrow (2,2,1) \rightarrow (2,1,2) \rightarrow (1,2,2)$
- $(1,3,3) \rightarrow \dots$

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- $(1,1,1) \rightarrow (1,2,2) \rightarrow (2,1,2) \rightarrow (2,2,1) \rightarrow (2,2,1) \rightarrow (2,1,2) \rightarrow (1,2,2)$
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Critical sets.

Let $P \in \mathcal{PLS}(5)$:

$$P \equiv$$

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

Critical sets.

Let $P \in \mathcal{PLS}(5)$:

$$P \equiv$$

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

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.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

$\xrightarrow{P - \text{forced}}$

Critical sets.

Let $P \in \mathcal{PLS}(5)$:

$$P \equiv$$

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

P – forced $\rightarrow$

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	1
.	4	5	1	2
4	5	1	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

Critical sets.

Let $P \in \mathcal{PLS}(5)$:

$$P \equiv$$

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

$P - \text{forced}$ $\rightarrow$

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	1
.	4	5	1	2
4	5	1	2	3
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$P - \text{forced}$ $\rightarrow$

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4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	.
.	4	5	.	2
4	5	.	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

$P - \text{forced}$ →

.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	1
.	4	5	1	2
4	5	1	2	3
.	.	2	3	4

$P - \text{forced}$ →

1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1
3	4	5	1	2
4	5	1	2	3
5	1	2	3	4

σ -critical sets.

Let $L \in \mathcal{L}(5)$ and $\sigma \in \text{Par}(L)$:

$L \equiv$

1	4	5	3	2
2	1	4	5	3
3	2	1	4	5
5	3	2	1	4
4	5	3	2	1

$$\sigma = ((Id_5, (12345), (12)(34)); (12))$$

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1	4	5	3	2
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3	2	1	4	5
5	3	2	1	4
4	5	3	2	1

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1	4	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.

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4	5	3	2	1

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1	4	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.

$\sigma - \text{forced}$ $\rightarrow$

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1	4	5	3	2
2	1	4	5	3
3	2	1	4	5
5	3	2	1	4
4	5	3	2	1

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1	4	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.

σ - forced $\rightarrow$

1	4	.	3	2
2	1	4	.	3
3	2	1	4	.
.	3	2	1	4
4	.	3	2	1

σ -critical sets.

Let $L \in \mathcal{L}(5)$ and $\sigma \in \text{Par}(L)$:

$$L \equiv$$

1	4	5	3	2
2	1	4	5	3
3	2	1	4	5
5	3	2	1	4
4	5	3	2	1

$$\sigma = ((Id_5, (12345), (12)(34)); (12))$$

1	4	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.

$\xrightarrow{\sigma - \text{forced}}$

1	4	.	3	2
2	1	4	.	3
3	2	1	4	.
.	3	2	1	4
4	.	3	2	1

$\xrightarrow[\mathcal{L} - \text{forced}]{\sigma - \text{forced}}$

σ -critical sets.

Let $L \in \mathcal{L}(5)$ and $\sigma \in \text{Par}(L)$:

$$L \equiv$$

1	4	5	3	2
2	1	4	5	3
3	2	1	4	5
5	3	2	1	4
4	5	3	2	1

$$\sigma = ((\text{Id}_5, (12345), (12)(34)); (12))$$

1	4	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.

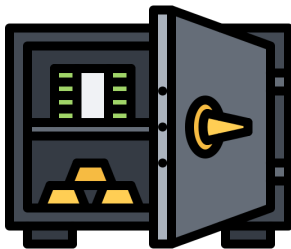
$\xrightarrow{\sigma - \text{forced}}$

1	4	.	3	2
2	1	4	.	3
3	2	1	4	.
.	3	2	1	4
4	.	3	2	1

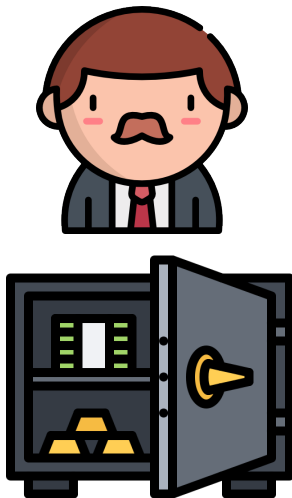
$\xrightarrow[\mathcal{L} - \text{forced}]{\sigma - \text{forced}}$

1	4	5	3	2
2	1	4	5	3
3	2	1	4	5
5	3	2	1	4
4	5	3	2	1

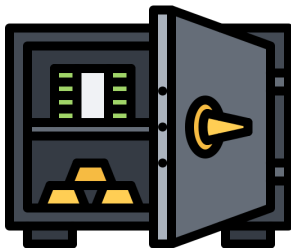
Example



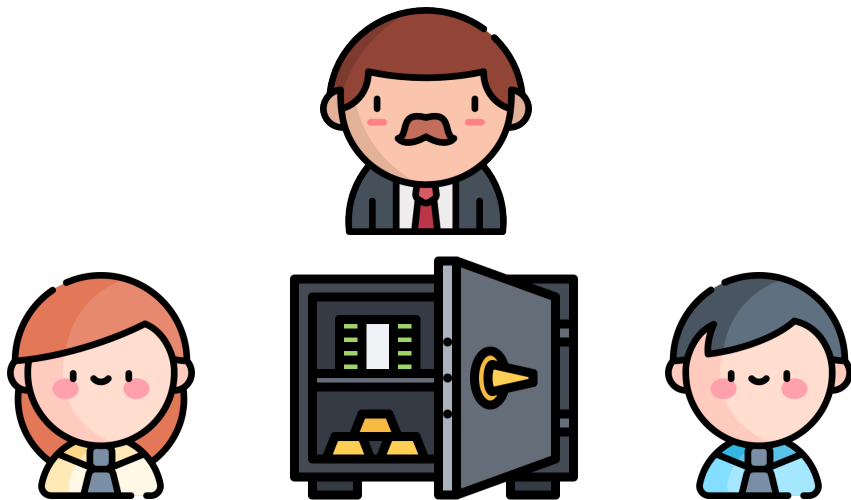
Example



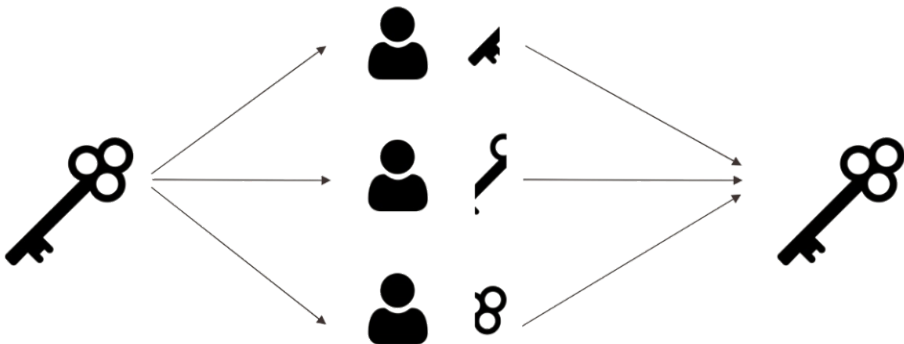
Example



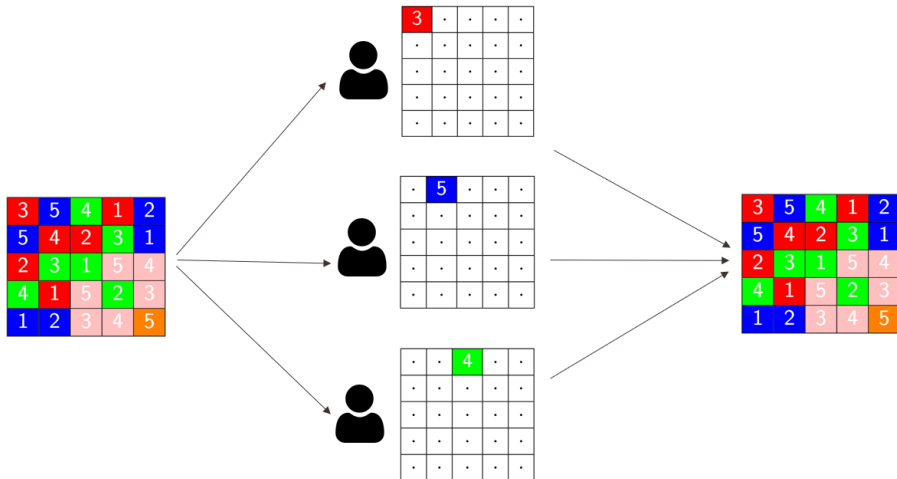
Example



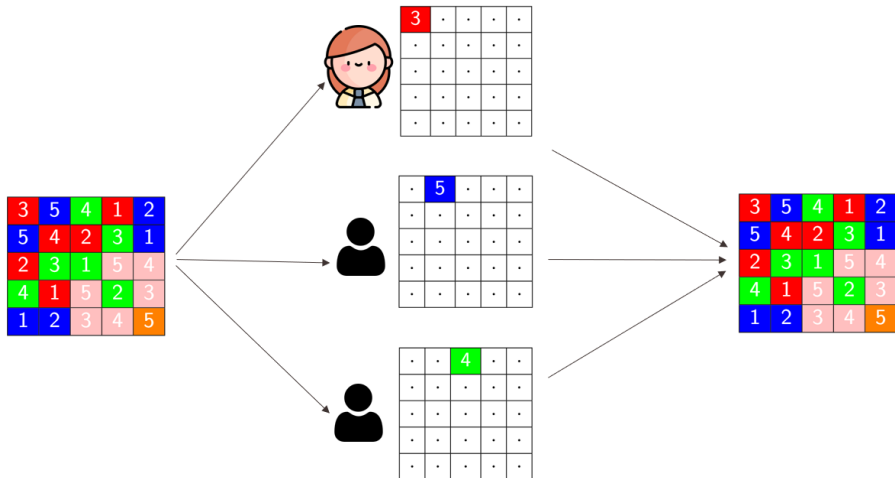
Secret sharing scheme



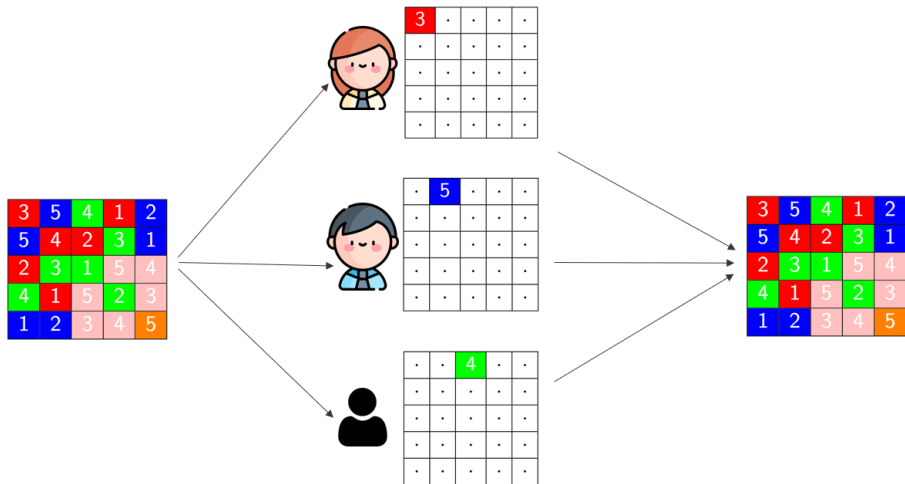
Secret sharing scheme



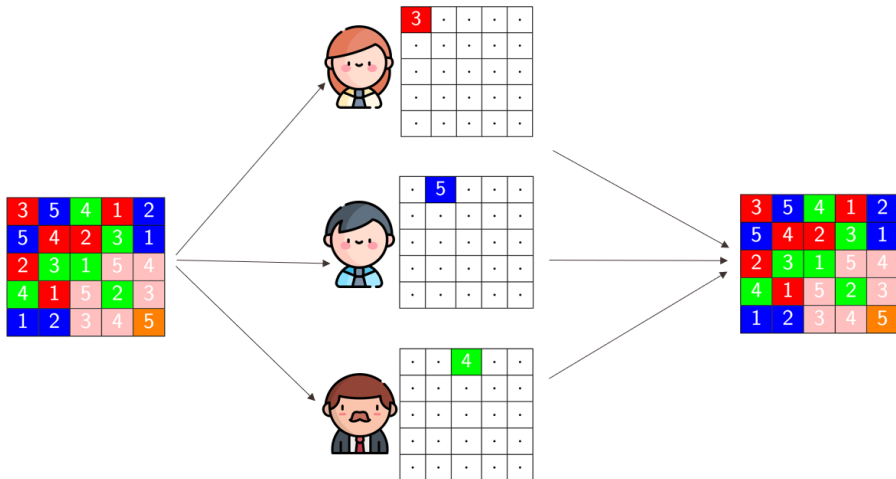
Secret sharing scheme



Secret sharing scheme



Secret sharing scheme



Coloring Latin squares by paratopisms

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5th Pythagorean Conference
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