

## AMICABLE ORTHOGONAL DESIGNS OF ORDER EIGHT

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### Abstract

New amicable orthogonal designs of order eight are given and they are used to construct new orthogonal designs of order 32.

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An orthogonal design of order  $n$  and type  $(s_1, \dots, s_t)$ ,  $s_i \geq 0$ , on the commuting variables  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_t$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix  $X$  with entries from  $\{0, \pm x_1, \dots, \pm x_t\}$  such that

$$XX^T = \left( \sum_{i=1}^t s_i x_i^2 \right) I_n.$$

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be orthogonal designs of the same order  $n$ , where  $X$  is of type  $(s_1, \dots, s_t)$  and  $Y$  is of type  $(u_1, \dots, u_v)$ . Then  $X$  and  $Y$  are amicable orthogonal designs of type  $((s_1, \dots, s_t); (u_1, \dots, u_v))$  if  $XY^T = YX^T$ .

Amicable orthogonal designs are a useful tool in the construction of orthogonal designs. In this paper we give a summary of the known amicable orthogonal designs of order 8, including a new ‘doubling’ construction for such pairs. We use a design constructed in this way to give 27 new 10 variable orthogonal designs of order 32, and to give a large number of new 6 variable designs.

We use  $\bar{x}$  for  $-x$  and  $-$  for  $-1$  throughout.

**LEMMA 1.** Suppose  $A, B, C, D$  are orthogonal designs of order  $n$  such that  $(A, B)$  and  $(C, D)$  are both amicable pairs of type  $((a_1, \dots, a_s); (b_1, \dots, b_t))$ . Suppose further that there exists a weighing matrix  $W(n, k) = W$  such that

$$AW^T = WC^T, \quad BW^T = -WD^T.$$

Then there exists an amicable pair of order  $2n$  of type  $((k, a_1, \dots, a_s); (k, b_1, \dots, b_t))$ .

**PROOF.** The required designs are  $[{}^A_W {}^X_W C]$  and  $[{}^B_W {}^Y_W D]$ .

**COROLLARY 2.** The existence of an amicable pair of type  $((a_1, \dots, a_s); (b_1, \dots, b_t))$  in order  $n$  implies the existence of an amicable pair of type  $((1, a_1, \dots, a_s); (1, b_1, \dots, b_t))$  of order  $2n$ .

**PROOF.** Let  $W = I$  in the lemma.

One obvious weighing matrix to use for  $W$  is a member of the Hurwitz-Radon family for  $B$ . However this only gives examples of pairs which can be constructed using a result of Wolfe [4]. A weaker version of that result appears in Geramita and Seberry [1, Theorem 5.48].

**EXAMPLE 3.** The matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & d & c \\ 0 & a & \bar{c} & d \\ \bar{d} & c & a & 0 \\ \bar{c} & \bar{d} & 0 & a \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} w & 0 & y & z \\ 0 & w & z & \bar{y} \\ y & z & \bar{w} & 0 \\ z & \bar{y} & 0 & \bar{w} \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} a & c & d & 0 \\ \bar{c} & a & 0 & d \\ \bar{d} & 0 & a & \bar{c} \\ 0 & \bar{d} & c & a \end{bmatrix},$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{z} & \bar{y} & \bar{w} & 0 \\ \bar{y} & z & 0 & \bar{w} \\ \bar{w} & 0 & z & y \\ 0 & \bar{w} & y & \bar{z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & - & 1 & - \\ 1 & 1 & - & - \\ 1 & - & - & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

satisfy the conditions of Lemma 1 and give an amicable pair of type  $((1, 1, 1, 4); (1, 1, 1, 4))$  of order 8. This pair is new.

Using designs constructed from Wolfe's result, the  $((1, 1, 1, 4); (1, 1, 1, 4))$  from above and [1, Theorem 5.97] gives the following 27 10-tuples which are the types of new 10 variable orthogonal designs in order 32; see Seberry [3] for the current status of the existence of 10 variable orthogonal designs of order 32. The

10-tuples are

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3), & (1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4), & (1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 8), & (1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 6), & (1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 4, 4, 4), & (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, 12), & (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4), & (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 6), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 5, 5, 5), & (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 6, 6, 6), & (1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4), & (1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4), & (1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 5, 5, 5), & (2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 6, 6), & (2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3). &
 \end{array}$$

Using these designs, those in [3], and results listed in Appendix G of [1] we have the following result.

**LEMMA 4.** *In order 32 all 6-tuples of weight less than or equal to 28 are the types of orthogonal designs of order 32 except possibly*

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 (2, 2, 2, 3, 7, 9), & (1, 1, 1, 5, 8, 11), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 21), & (1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 17), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 2, 5, 17), & (1, 2, 2, 3, 8, 11), \\
 (1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 14). &
 \end{array}$$

Finally we give tables which summarize the known results about the existence and non-existence of amicable pairs of order 8. In these tables

A	means that such a pair can not exist by virtue of	[1, Theorem 5.39],
B	means that such a pair can not exist by virtue of	[1, Theorem 5.41],
C	means that such a pair can not exist by virtue of	[1, Theorem 5.45],
D	means that such a pair can not exist by virtue of	[1, Theorem 5.47],
F	means that such a pair can not exist by virtue of	[1, p. 240],
G	means that such a pair can not exist by virtue of	[1, Theorem 5.64],
48	means that such a pair can be constructed using Wolfe's construction,	
52	means that such a pair can be constructed using	[1, Theorem 5.52],
58	means that such a pair can be constructed using	[1, Theorem 5.58],
64	means that such a pair can be constructed using	[1, Theorem 5.64],
95	means that such a pair can be constructed using	[1, Theorem 5.95].

6 means that such a pair can be constructed using [1, Table 5.6],

[2] means that such a pair is given in [2], and

\* means that such a pair can be constructed using Example 3.

The number of variables in each member of a pair is shown in the caption of the table.

Table 1  
Both designs with 4 variables

	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 4	1 1 2 2	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 2	1 1 2 4	1 2 2 2	1 1 1 3	1 2 2 3	1 1 1 5	1 1 2 3	1 1 3 3
1 1 1 1	27			B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
1 1 1 4		*		B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
1 1 2 2			48	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
2 2 2 2				A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
1 1 1 2				48	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A
1 1 2 4					C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A
1 2 2 2							A	A	A	A	A	A
1 1 1 3								B	A	A	A	A
1 2 2 3								C	A	A	A	A
1 1 1 5									B	A	A	A
1 1 2 3											A	
1 1 3 3											C	

Table 2  
Designs with 4 and 3 variables

	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 4	1 1 2 2	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 2	1 1 2 4	1 2 2 2	1 1 1 3	1 2 2 3	1 1 1 5	1 1 3 3
1 1 1	48	*		B	95	B		B	A	B	A
1 1 4		*		F		C		C	A	C	A
1 2 2			95	F	95	C		C	A	C	A
2 2 4	B	B		48	B	48		B	F	A	B
1 1 2	95		48	F	48	C		A	A		A
1 2 4		*		F		C		A	A	A	A
2 2 2			48					A	A		A
1 1 3	A	A	A	A	6	C		C		A	C
1 3 4	A	A	A	A	B	C	C	B	C	A	C
2 2 3	A	A	A	A	B	F		B	F	A	F
1 2 3			48	F	A	A	A		C	A	A
1 1 5		*		D	A	A	A	A		C	A
1 3 3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	6	A	C
1 1 6	A	A	A	A	B	C	C	A	A	B	C
1 2 5	A	A	A	A	B	C	C	B	C	B	A
2 3 3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	D

**Table 3**  
**Designs with 4 and 2 variables**

	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 4	1 1 2 2	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 2	1 1 2 4	1 2 2 2	1 1 1 3	1 2 2 3	1 1 2 3	1 1 1 5	1 1 3 3
1 1	48	*	48	F	48	C			C		C	C
1 4		*	95	F	6	C			C		C	C
2 2	6		48	48	48	48						
4 4	B	B		48	B	48		B	F	D	B	D
1 2	48	*	48	F	48	C			C		C	A
2 4		*	48	48		48						A
1 3	95		48	F	48	C			C	6	A	C
3 4		*								6	A	
1 5		*	48	F		C			C		C	A
1 6		*		F		C		A	A	6	C	C
1 7	A	A	A	A	B	C	F	B	C	D	B	C
2 3				95		6	F		F		F	F
2 5		*				F			F		F	F
2 6	B	B			48	B	48		B	64	A	B
3 3					48	A	A	A	48		A	
3 5	B	B				B	F	B	F	D	B	D

**Table 4**  
**Designs with 4 and 1 variables**

	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 4	1 1 2 2	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 2	1 1 2 4	1 2 2 2	1 1 1 3	1 2 2 3	1 1 1 5	1 1 2 3	1 1 3 3
1	48	*	48	F	48	C			C	C	6	C
2	48	*	48	48	48	48			64			
3	48	*	48		48			48			48	
4	6	*	48	48	48	48						
5		*	95		6	F			F	F		F
6		*	48	48		48		48	64		48	
7		*									6	
8	B	B			48	B	48		B	64	B	D

**Table 5**  
**Both designs with 3 variables**

	1 1 1	1 1 4	1 2 2	2 2 4	1 1 2	1 2 4	2 2 2	1 1 3	2 2 3	1 3 4	1 2 3	1 1 5	1 3 3	1 1 6	1 2 5	2 3 3
1 1 1	48	*	48	B	48	*		6		B		*		B	B	B
1 1 4		*			48	48	*	48		C	48	*		C	C	
1 2 2			95		48		48	6		C	95			C	C	
2 2 4				48	48	48	48	D		48		D		48	48	48
1 1 2					48		48	48		C	48		48	C	C	
1 2 4						*				C		*	6	C	C	
2 2 2							48				48					
1 1 3								6		C			6	C	C	D
2 2 3									F				6	F	F	
1 3 4										C	C	C	C	C	C	F
1 2 3											48		6	C	C	
1 1 5												*	6	C	C	D
1 3 3													6	C	C	F
1 1 6														C	C	G
1 2 5														C	F	
2 3 3																

Table 6  
Designs with 3 and 2 variables

	1 1 1	1 1 4	1 2 2	2 2 4	1 1 2	1 2 4	2 2 2	1 1 3	2 2 3	1 3 4	1 2 3	1 1 5	1 3 3	1 1 6	1 2 5	2 3 3
1 1	48	*	48	48	48	*	48	48	C	48	*	48	C	C		
1 4	58	*	95	48	48	*	48	6	C	95	*	6	C	C		
2 2	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48		48	48		48	48	48	48
4 4	B	48		48	48	48	48	D		48		D		48	48	48
1 2	48	*	48	48	48	*	48	48	C	48	*	48	C	C		
2 4	*	48	48	48	48	48	48			48	48	*	6	48	48	48
1 3	48	48	48	48	48	6	48	48	6	C	48	6	48	C	C	*
3 4	*	*		48	6	6		6	6		6	6	58			
1 5	*	*	95	48	48	*	48		C	48	*	6	C	C		
1 6	*	*		48	6	6		6	C	6	6	6	C	C		
1 7	B	F	F	48		F		D	F	C	F	D		C	C	F
2 3	58	48	58		48		48	58	F	95		58	F	F		
2 5	*	*		48		*			F		*	6	F	F		
2 6	B	48	64	48	48	48	48	D	64	48	64	D		48	48	48
3 3	48		95	48	48	6	48	48		48	6	48				
3 5	B			48				D		F		D		F	F	

Table 7  
Designs with 3 and 1 variables

	1 1 1	1 1 4	1 2 2	2 2 4	1 1 2	1 2 4	2 2 2	1 1 3	2 2 3	1 3 4	1 2 3	1 1 5	1 3 3	1 1 6	1 2 5	2 3 3
1	48	*	48	48	48	6	48	48	6	C	48	6	48	C	C	
2	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	64	48	48	*	48	48	48	48
3	48	*	48	48	48	48	6	48	48	48	48	6	48			
4	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	95	48	48	*	48	48	48	48
5	58	*	58	48	48	*	48	6		F	95	*	58	F	F	
6	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	6	48	48	48	48
7	*	*		48	6	6		6	6		6	6	58			
8	B	48	64	48	48	48	48	D	64	48	64	D		48	48	48

Table 8  
Both designs with 2 variables

	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	3 3	3 4	3 5	4 4
1 1	48	48	48	48	48	48		48	48	48	*	48	48	48		
1 2		48	48	48	48	48		48	48	48	*	48	48	48		
1 3			48	48	48	48		48	48	48	6	48	48	48		
1 4				6	95	6	F	48	58	48	*	48	48	6		
1 5					*	6	F	48	95	48	*	48	48	6		
1 6						6		48	58	48	6	48	48	58		
1 7							52	48	F	48	F	48		F	48	
2 2								48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
2 3									58	48		48	48	58		
2 4										48	48	48	48	48	48	
2 5											*	48	48	6		
2 6												48	48	48	48	
3 3												48	48			
3 4													58			
3 5														48		
4 4														48		

Table 9  
Designs with 2 and 1 variables

	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	6	1	7	2	2	2	3	2	4	2	5	2	6	3	3	3	4	3	5	4	4
1	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	52	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	6	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
2	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
3	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	[2]	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	6	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
4	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
5	48	48	48	48	58	95	58	F	48	58	48	*	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
6	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
7	48	48	48	48	6	6	58	52	48	58	48	48	6	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
8	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	

**NOTE ADDED IN PROOF.** Jennifer Seberry has recently informed me that she has constructed all the designs mentioned in Lemma 4 except the (1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 14) design.

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## References

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