# Using Latin Squares to Test Video Games 

Karen Meagher

Department of Mathematics and Statistics
University of Regina
Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada

## A Dream Job

You are a video game tester and you have to test a retro version of PacMan.

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## Why Test?

The original version of PacMan was released with an error.

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They only allocated 8 bits of memory for the level counter.

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In binary the largest 8 bit number is

## Why Test?

The original version of PacMan was released with an error. If you get to level 256 this is what you see,


They only allocated 8 bits of memory for the level counter.
In binary the largest 8 bit number is

## 11111111

which is equal to

$$
2^{7}+2^{6}+2^{5}+2^{4}+2^{3}+2^{2}+2^{1}+2^{0}=255 .
$$

What to test

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There are several "parameters" in the game.

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1. PacMan's speed:

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There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast

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1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:

Normal

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Blue

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Normal


Blue

Flashing

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Normal
3. Maze:


Blue

Flashing

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Normal


Blue

圆
Flashing
3. Maze: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Normal


Blue

圆
Flashing
3. Maze: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$
4. Fruit on screen:

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Normal


Blue


Flashing
3. Maze: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$
4. Fruit on screen:


Banana

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Normal


Blue


Flashing
3. Maze: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$
4. Fruit on screen:


Banana


Orange

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Normal
3. Maze: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$
4. Fruit on screen:


Banana


Blue


Flashing


Cherries

## What to test

There are several "parameters" in the game.

1. PacMan's speed: Slow, Medium, Fast
2. Ghosts' image:


Normal


Blue

## .

Flashing
3. Maze: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$
4. Fruit on screen:


Banana


Orange


Cherries

You need to test all of these parameters, so you make a chart

## Your Chart



## Your Chart

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze Type | Fruit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1 | slow | $\boldsymbol{\epsilon c}$ | $\alpha$ | A |
| test 2 | slow | $\mathbf{c c}$ | $\alpha$ |  |

## Your Chart

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze Type | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1 | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | d |
| test 2 | slow | ct | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 3 | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | * |

## Your Chart

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze Type | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1 | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | $\lambda$ |
| test 2 | slow | ce | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 3 | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | \% |
| test 4 | slow | ct | $\beta$ | 1 |
| test 5 | slow | ct | $\beta$ |  |
| test 6 | slow | ct | $\beta$ | 8 |

## Your Chart

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze Type | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1 | slow | Ce | $\alpha$ | A |
| test 2 | slow | $\mathrm{ct}$ | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 3 | slow | Cc | $\alpha$ | 4 |
| test 4 | slow | Cc | $\beta$ | 4 |
| test 5 | slow | cc | $\beta$ |  |
| test 6 | slow | ct | $\beta$ | 6 |
| : | : | : |  |  |

## Your Chart

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze Type | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1 | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | A |
| test 2 | slow | $\mathrm{ct}_{4}$ | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 3 | slow | Ct | $\alpha$ | 4 |
| test 4 | slow | ct | $\beta$ | $\lambda$ |
| test 5 | slow | Cc | $\beta$ |  |
| test 6 | slow | Ct | $\beta$ | 6 |
| : |  |  |  |  |

There are $\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text { speed }}}{3} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text { ghost }}}{3} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text { maze }}}{3} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text { fruit }}}{3}=81$ different combinations!

## Your Chart

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze Type | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1 | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | A |
| test 2 | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | 1 |
| test 3 | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | 4 |
| test 4 | slow | cc | $\beta$ | A |
| test 5 | slow | ct | $\beta$ |  |
| test 6 | slow | $c t$ | $\beta$ | * |
| ! |  | . |  |  |


Playing PacMan will become really boring before you finish.

## Karen's Solution to get to an Early Lunch

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | $\lambda$ |
| test 2: | slow | ~ | $\beta$ |  |
| test 3: | slow | ct | $\gamma$ | : |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 6 |
| test 5: | medium | $\cdots$ | $\gamma$ | $\lambda$ |
| test 6: | medium | C8, | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | ¢ | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | $\cdots$ | $\alpha$ | * |
| test 9: | fast | [c] | $\beta$ | 2 |

## Karen's Solution to get to an Early Lunch

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | ct | $\alpha$ | 2 |
| test 2: | slow | - | $\beta$ |  |
| test 3: | slow | ca | $\gamma$ | 4 |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 6 |
| test 5: | medium | \# | $\gamma$ | A |
| test 6: | medium | Cat | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | C | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | $\cdots$ | $\alpha$ | 8 |
| test 9: | fast | cal | $\beta$ | 21 |

This will test all nine possible pairs for any two parameters.

## Karen's Solution to get to an Early Lunch

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow$ test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | A |
| test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | $\cdots$ |
| test 3: | slow | cid | $\gamma$ | 3 |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 4 |
| test 5: | medium | $\cdots$ | $\gamma$ | A |
| test 6: | medium | ca | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | ct | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | シ | $\alpha$ | 4 |
| test 9: | fast | cc | $\beta$ | A |

This will test all nine possible pairs for any two parameters.

## Karen's Solution to get to an Early Lunch

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | 2l |
| test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | L |
| test 3: | slow | cid | $\gamma$ | 4 |
| $\rightarrow$ test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | $x$ |
| test 5: | medium | $\cdots$ | $\gamma$ | A1 |
| test 6: | medium | ca | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | ct | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | シ | $\alpha$ | 4 |
| test 9: | fast | cc | $\beta$ | İ |

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|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | A |
| test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | $\pm$ |
| test 3: | slow | cid | $\gamma$ | 3 |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 4 |
| test 5: | medium | 20 | $\gamma$ | A1 |
| test 6: | medium | ca | $\alpha$ |  |
| $\rightarrow$ test 7: | fast | ct | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | シ | $\alpha$ | 4 |
| test 9: | fast | cc | $\beta$ | A |

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## Karen's Solution to get to an Early Lunch

|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | 2l |
| test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | L |
| test 3: | slow | cid | $\gamma$ | 4 |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | $x$ |
| $\rightarrow$ test 5: | medium | 20 | $\gamma$ | 1 |
| test 6: | medium | ca | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | ct | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | \# | $\alpha$ | 3 |
| test 9: | fast | cc | $\beta$ | İ |

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|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | A |
| test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | $\pm$ |
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| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 4 |
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | A |
| $\rightarrow$ test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | $\pm$ |
| test 3: | slow | cid | $\gamma$ | 3 |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 4 |
| test 5: | medium | 20 | $\gamma$ | A1 |
| test 6: | medium | ca | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | ct | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | シ | $\alpha$ | 4 |
| test 9: | fast | cc | $\beta$ | A |

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|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | 2l |
| test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | L |
| test 3: | slow | cid | $\gamma$ | 4 |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 4 |
| test 5: | medium | 20 | $\gamma$ | 1 |
| test 6: | medium | ca | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | ct | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | シ | $\alpha$ | 4 |
| $\rightarrow$ test 9: | fast | cc | $\beta$ | /1 |

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|  | Speed | Ghosts | Maze | Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | 2l |
| test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | L |
| $\rightarrow$ test 3: | slow | cid | $\gamma$ | 4 |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 4 |
| test 5: | medium | 20 | $\gamma$ | 1 |
| test 6: | medium | ca | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | ct | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | シ | $\alpha$ | 4 |
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| test 1: | slow | cc | $\alpha$ | A |
| test 2: | slow | $\cdots$ | $\beta$ | $\pm$ |
| test 3: | slow | cid | $\gamma$ | 3 |
| test 4: | medium | ct | $\beta$ | 4 |
| test 5: | medium | 20 | $\gamma$ | A1 |
| $\rightarrow$ test 6: | medium | ca | $\alpha$ |  |
| test 7: | fast | ct | $\gamma$ |  |
| test 8: | fast | シ | $\alpha$ | 4 |
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## Latin Squares

The first three columns can be written as a square:

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Each symbol occurs once in every row and column.

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The fourth column can also be written as a square:

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Each symbol occurs once in every row and column. This is called a Latin square.
The fourth column can also be written as a square:


## Greco-Latin Squares

We can put these to Latin squares together to make a Greco-Latin square.

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## Greco-Latin Squares

We can put these to Latin squares together to make a Greco-Latin square.


I get every maze/fruit combintation exactly once!

## Everyone loves Latin Squares!

| 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| 1 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| 9 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| 2 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 9 |

Sudoko games are $9 \times 9$ Latin squares.

## History

This was a "recreatational" math problem from 1725:

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Take all aces, kings, queens and jacks from a standard deck of cards,

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Take all aces, kings, queens and jacks from a standard deck of cards, and arrange them in a $4 \times 4$ grid

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This was a "recreatational" math problem from 1725:
Take all aces, kings, queens and jacks from a standard deck of cards, and arrange them in a $4 \times 4$ grid such that each row and each column contained all four suits as well as one of each face value.

## History

This was a "recreatational" math problem from 1725:
Take all aces, kings, queens and jacks from a standard deck of cards, and arrange them in a $4 \times 4$ grid such that each row and each column contained all four suits as well as one of each face value.


## Latin Squares are good for "art"



## Latin Squares are good for "art"



This is a $7 \times 7$ Greco-Latin square

## Latin Squares are good for "art"



This is a $7 \times 7$ Greco-Latin square (it is a baby blanket I made for my Ph.D. supervisor's baby).

## 36 Officers Problem

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(from Wikipedia) The thirty-six officers problem is a mathematical puzzle proposed by Leonhard Euler in 1782.

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The problem asks if it is possible to arrange six regiments consisting of six officers each of different ranks in a $6 \times 6$ square so that no rank or regiment will be repeated in any row or column.

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The problem asks if it is possible to arrange six regiments consisting of six officers each of different ranks in a $6 \times 6$ square so that no rank or regiment will be repeated in any row or column.


This problem is asking for a $6 \times 6$ Latin square

In 1901 it was shown that it is not possible to make a $6 \times 6$ Greco-Latin square!

## $10 \times 10$ Latin Square

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For a long time it was unknown if it was possible to build a $10 \times 10$ Greco-Latin square.

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## A computer in $1959 ?$

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This is the type of computer that was used to find the first $10 \times 10$ Greco-Latin square.

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

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We look for ways to build them:

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We look for ways to build them:
I can build an $n \times n$ Latin square for any $n$ :

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We look for ways to build them:
I can build an $n \times n$ Latin square for any $n$ :

| 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $n-1$ | $n$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We look for ways to build them:
I can build an $n \times n$ Latin square for any $n$ :

| 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $n-1$ | $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $n$ | 1 |

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We look for ways to build them:
I can build an $n \times n$ Latin square for any $n$ :

| 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $n-1$ | $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $n$ | 1 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 |

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We look for ways to build them:
I can build an $n \times n$ Latin square for any $n$ :

| 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $n-1$ | $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $n$ | 1 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 |
| $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $n$ | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $n-2$ | $n-1$ |

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We look for ways to build them:
I can build an $n \times n$ Latin square for any $n$ :

| 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $n-1$ | $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $n$ | 1 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 |
| $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $n$ | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $n-2$ | $n-1$ |

I can also build an $n \times n$ Greco-Latin square if $n$ is the power of a prime number.

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We look for ways to build them:
I can build an $n \times n$ Latin square for any $n$ :

| 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $n-1$ | $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $n$ | 1 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 |
| $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $n$ | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $n-2$ | $n-1$ |

I can also build an $n \times n$ Greco-Latin square if $n$ is the power of a prime number. It is easy, if you have a finite field!

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

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We try to count Latin squares:

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We try to count Latin squares:
There are two or order 2 :

$$
\begin{array}{|ll|}
\hline 1 & 2 \\
2 & 1
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|ll|}
\hline 2 & 1 \\
1 & 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We try to count Latin squares:
There are two or order 2 :

$$
\begin{array}{|ll|}
\hline 1 & 2 \\
2 & 1
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|ll|}
\hline 2 & 1 \\
1 & 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

| Order | Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 576 |
| 5 | 161280 |
| 6 | 812851200 |

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

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We classify Latin squares:

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We classify Latin squares:

$$
\begin{array}{|llll|}
\hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\
3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\
4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We classify Latin squares:

$$
\left.\begin{array}{|llll|}
\hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\
3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\
4 & 1 & 2 & 3
\end{array} \quad \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{llll|}
1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\
3 & 2 & 4 & 1 \\
4 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\
2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Open Problems with Latin Squares

We classify Latin squares:

## Last Slide

Still LOTS of open problems with Latin squares and Graeco-Latin squares and experimental design.

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Still LOTS of open problems with Latin squares and Graeco-Latin squares and experimental design.

- Build better test sets:
- test sets that avoid combinations;
- tests sets that balance other aspects;
- tests sets that test only give pairs of the parameters.


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Still LOTS of open problems with Latin squares and Graeco-Latin squares and experimental design.

- Build better test sets:
- test sets that avoid combinations;
- tests sets that balance other aspects;
- tests sets that test only give pairs of the parameters.
- Latin Squares are important in other aspects of math:


## Last Slide

Still LOTS of open problems with Latin squares and Graeco-Latin squares and experimental design.

- Build better test sets:
- test sets that avoid combinations;
- tests sets that balance other aspects;
- tests sets that test only give pairs of the parameters.
- Latin Squares are important in other aspects of math:
- finite fields-these are important for cyptography;
- decompositions of graphs;
- extremal combinatorics.

