

On the numbers of transversals and multiplexes in iterated quasigroups

Anna Taranenko

Sobolev Institute of Mathematics, Novosibirsk, Russia

Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk, Russia

taa(at)math.nsc.ru

A d -ary quasigroup of order n is a d -ary operation over a set of cardinality n such that the Cayley table of the operation is a d -dimensional latin hypercube of order n . Given a binary quasigroup G , the d -iterated quasigroup $G^{[d]}$ is a d -ary quasigroup that is a $(d - 1)$ -time composition of G with itself.

A k -multiplex K in a d -dimensional latin hypercube Q of order n or in the corresponding d -ary quasigroup is a multiset of kn entries such that each hyperplane and each symbol of Q is covered by exactly k elements of K . 1-multiplexes are mostly known as transversals. Denote by $P_k(Q)$ the number of k -multiplexes in a latin hypercube Q .

We propose a method for counting and constructing all k -multiplexes in iterated quasigroups $G^{[d]}$, assuming that a binary quasigroup G is given. The main consequence of this method is the following theorem.

Theorem 1. *Let G be a binary quasigroup of order n and let $Q(G^{[d]})$ be the d -dimensional latin hypercube corresponding to the d -iterated quasigroup.*

1. *For all odd d the d -dimensional latin hypercube $Q(G^{[d]})$ has a k -multiplex. If for some even d' the hypercube $Q(G^{[d']})$ has a k -multiplex then for all $d \geq d'$ the hypercube $Q(G^{[d]})$ has a k -multiplex.*
2. *There exists a constant $c(G, k) > 0$ for which*

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P_k(Q(G^{[d]}))}{\left(\frac{(kn)!}{k!^n}\right)^{d-1}} = c(G, k),$$

where all d are such that $Q(G^{[d]})$ has a k -multiplex.

The asymptotic behavior of the maximum number of transversals in latin hypercubes of fixed dimension and large order was found in [2, 3]. In [1] it was proved that if for an abelian group G the latin hypercube $Q(G^{[d]})$ has a transversal then for large n and fixed d the number of transversals in $Q(G^{[d]})$ asymptotically reaches the upper bound. Theorem 1 implies that the analogous statement holds for the Cayley tables of d -iterated quasigroups of fixed order and large dimension.

In this talk we also characterize a typical k -multiplex in an iterated quasigroup and provide limit constants $c(G, 1)$ for the numbers of transversals in several iterated quasigroups of small orders.

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References

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