BLOCK INTERSECTION NUMBERS OF CERTAIN BLOCK DESIGNS

WEN-FONG KE

Let (G, +) be a finite group of order v, and U a fixed-point free group of automorphisms of G with order $k \ge 2$. We refer to such a pair (G, U) a Ferrero pair. If one defines *blocks* as the subsets of G of the type $Ua + b = \{u(a) + b \mid u \in U\}$ for $a, b \in G$ with $a \ne 0$, then one obtains a simple 2-(v, k, k - 1) design with interesting combinatorial, geometrical, and statistical applications.

Important examples of finite Ferrero pairs are the *field generated* ones. Such one comes from a finite field $(F, +, \cdot)$ and a nontrivial subgroup U_k of order k of the multiplicative group of F, whose elements are viewed as automorphisms of the additive group (F, +) via multiplication. In this case, we denote the 2-design obtained by $\mathcal{B}_{F,k}$, or $\mathcal{B}_{q,k}$, where q = |F| is a power of some prime.

For a block design, one talks about the block intersection numbers. A positive integer r is said to be a *block intersection number* of the design if there are two blocks intersecting exactly at r points.

In this talk, we will discuss the maximal block intersection numbers for field generated 2-design $\mathcal{B}_{q,k}$ as described above.

A joint work with Tim Boykett, Po-Yi Huang, and Günter F. Pilz.