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Mutually orthogonal cycle systems

A k -cycle system of order n is a set of k -cycles whose edges partition the edge set of K_n . We say that two cycle systems \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{C}' are *orthogonal* if every cycle in \mathcal{C} shares at most one edge with each cycle in \mathcal{C}' . Orthogonal cycle systems arise naturally from simple Heffter arrays and biembeddings of cycle decompositions.

A collection of cycle systems is *mutually orthogonal* if any two of the systems are orthogonal. In this talk, we give bounds on the number of mutually orthogonal k -cycle systems of order n and provide constructions for sets of mutually orthogonal cyclic cycle systems.

This is joint work with Nicholas Cavenagh and David Pike.