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*(0,1)-matrices arising from Generalized Hadamard matrices*

Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . A  $(n, k; \lambda)$ -difference matrix over  $G$  is a  $k \times n\lambda$  matrix  $D = (d_{ij})$  with entries from  $G$ , so that for each  $1 \leq i < j \leq k$ , the multiset

$$\{d_{i\ell}d_{j\ell}^{-1} : 1 \leq \ell \leq n\lambda\}$$

contains every element of the group  $\lambda$  times. The multiplication table in any finite field  $\mathbb{F}_n$  forms an  $(n, n; 1)$ -difference matrix. An  $(n, n\lambda; \lambda)$ -difference matrix over the group  $G$  is said to be a *generalized Hadamard matrix*, over the group  $G$ . Concentrating on generalized Hadamard matrices arising from finite fields, some very interesting applications which lead to symmetric designs and commutative association schemes will be discussed. This is a joint work with Sara Sasani and Sho Suda.