

Answer on Question #40422 – Math - Combinatorics | Number Theory

Show that $k|v$ is necessary to form a (v, k, λ) -design.

Solution.

Let's start with a definition.

A *balanced incomplete block design* (BIBD) with parameters (v, k, λ) is an ordered pair (V, \mathcal{B}) where V is a set of v objects called *points*, \mathcal{B} is a collection of not necessarily distinct k -subsets of V called *blocks*, and every pair of distinct points are contained in exactly λ blocks. We can say simply " **(v, k, λ) -design**".

So if there exists a (v, k, λ) -design, then

1. $k(k - 1) | \lambda v(v - 1)$,
2. $(k - 1) | \lambda(v - 1)$.

These conditions are necessary for the existence of a BIBD with parameters (v, k, λ) . A good way to see this is to consider the contrapositive of the statement: *if either (1) or (2) is false, then a (v, k, λ) -design does not exist*. The conditions are not sufficient: it is false that if v, k and λ are such that $(k - 1) | \lambda(v - 1)$ and $k(k - 1) | \lambda v(v - 1)$, then a (v, k, λ) -design exists.

So the condition $k | v$ is necessary for the existence of a resolvable (v, k, λ) -design.