A NOTE ON CONSTRUCTION OF TRIANGULAR PBIB DESIGN WITH PARAMETERS

 $v=21, b=35, r=10, k=6, \lambda_1=2, \lambda_2=3$

BY

A.K. Nigam

Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics Library Avenue, New Delhi-12 (Received in September, 1973'; Accepted in December, 1974)

The triangular PBIB design with parameters v=21, b=35, r=10, k=6, $\lambda_1=2$, $\lambda_2=3$ is listed in Chang, Liu and Liu (1965) as one of the unsolved cases. Aggarwal (1972) has given the solution of this triangular design.

His method is set out below :

The PBIB design with parameters v=21, b=42, r=12, k=6, $\lambda=3$ is obtained from initial sets $(0_1, 5_1, 1_2, 4_2, 2_3, 3_3)$, $(0_1, 1_1, 3_1, 0_2, 1_2, 3_2)$, $(0_2, 5_2, 1_3, 4_3, 2_1, 3_1)$, $(0_2, 1_2, 3_2, 0_3, 1_3, 3_3)$, $(0_3, 5_3, 1_1, 4_1, 2_2, 3_2)$ and $(0_3, 1_3, 3_3, 0_1, 1_1, 3_1) \mod 7$. This solution is listed in Raghavarao (1971). Aggarwal (1972) observed that the first set when generated gives a triangular PBIB design with parameters v=21, b=7, r=2, k=6, $\lambda_1=1$, $\lambda_2=0$. If these sets are deleted from the sets of the BIB design, one gets the triangular PBIB design with parameters v=21, b=35, r=10, k=6, $\lambda_1=2$, $\lambda_2=3$.

It may easily be verified that two more initial sets viz., $(0_2, 5_2, 1_3, 4_3, 2_1, 3_1)$ and $(0_3, 5_3, 1_1, 4_1, 2_2, 3_2)$ when generated each give the triangular PBIB design v=21, b=7, r=2, k=6, $\lambda_1=1$, $\lambda_2=0$. One thus finds that the solution of the PBIB design with v=21, b=35, r=10, k=6, $\lambda_1=2$, $\lambda_2=3$ can be obtained by deleting any of the three sets $(0_1, 5_1, 1_2, 4_2, 2_3, 3_8)$, $(0_2, 5_2, 1_3, 4_3, 2_1, 3_1)$, or $(0_3, 5_3, 1_1, 4_1, 2_2, 3_2)$.

It can also be noted that if any two sets out of the above three are combined they do not form any meaningful design. Thus by deleting two sets at a time no PBIB design can be obtained. Similarly, it can be seen that by deleting all the above said three sets no PBIB design can be constructed.

APPENDIX

٩,

		3	4	:	5	2	
	3		5		1	4 [.]	
	5	4		•	2 .	· 1	
	2	5	1			3	
	4	1	2		3		a jé n
					'	0	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	2
3	3	4 [°] 5	5 6	6 7	7 8	8 1	2 . ` 4
3	3	4 [°] 5	5 6 7	6 7 8	7 8 1	8 1 2	2 4 6
3 5 8	3 4 5	4 [°] 5	5 6 7	6 7 8 1	7 8 1 2	8 1 2 3	2 4 6 7
3 5 8 2	3 4 5 6	4 5 - 6 - 7	5 6 7	6 7 8 1	7 8 1 2 3	8 1 2 3 4	2 4 6 7
3 5 8 2 4	3 4 5 6 7	4 5 - 6 - 7 8	5 6 7 .8 1	6 7 8 1 2	7 8 1 2 3	8 1 2 3 4 5	2 4 6 7 1 3
3 5 8 2 4 6	3 4 5 6 7 8	4 5 - 6 - 7 8 1	5 6 7 .8 1 2	6 7 8 1 2 3	7 8 1 2 3 4	8 1 2 3 4 5	2 4 6 7 1 3

A NOTE ON CONSTRUCTION OF TRIANGULAR PBIB DESIGN

References

Aggarwal, K.R. (1972)

Chang, L.C. Liu, C.W. and Liu, W.R. (1965)

Raghavarao, D. (1971)

- : A note on construction of triangular PBIB design with parameters v=21, b=35, r=10, k=6, $\lambda_1=2$, $\lambda_2=3$. Annals Maths. Statistics, 43, 371.
- : Incomplete block designs with triangular parameters for which k=10 and r=10. Scientia Sinsia, 14, 329-338.
 - Constructions and Combinationial problems in Design of Experiment, John. Willy and Sons.