

Lamken, Esther R.; Rees, Rolf; Vanstone, Scott

Class-uniformly resolvable pairwise balanced designs with block size two and three. (English)

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A pairwise balanced design (PBD) is a pair (X, B) , where X is a set of points and B is a collection of subsets of X called blocks, such that each pair of points is contained in exactly one block. A parallel class of blocks in a PBD is a subset of B which partitions the point set, and a PBD is called resolvable if B admits a partition B_1, \dots, B_k into parallel classes. A class-uniformly resolvable pairwise balanced design $\text{CURD}(K; p, r)$ is a PBD on p points, with block sizes from the set K , whose block set can be resolved into r parallel classes, each parallel class containing a fixed number a_k of blocks of size $k \in K$. The authors indicate why such designs arise, and give some examples for $K = \{2, 3\}$.

Reviewer: [E.J.F.Primrose \(Leicester\)](#)

MSC:

[05B05](#) Combinatorial aspects of block designs

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