# Balanced designs related to projective planes 

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## Balancedly Splittable Hadamard matrices

Here is a balancedly splitted Hadamard matrix of order 4:

Here is a balancedly splitted Hadamard matrix of order $4:-=-1$ and $\bar{a}=-a$.

$$
H=\left[\begin{array}{l}
H_{1} \\
\hline H_{2}
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & - & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

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\begin{gathered}
H=\left[\begin{array}{l}
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\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & - & 1
\end{array}\right] \\
H_{1}^{t} H_{1}=\left[\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
\end{gathered}
$$

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1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right] \\
H_{2}^{t} H_{2}=\left[\begin{array}{llll}
3 & - & - & - \\
- & 3 & - & - \\
- & - & 3 & - \\
- & - & - & 3
\end{array}\right]
\end{gathered}
$$

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\hline 1 & - & 1 & - \\
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1 & - & - & 1
\end{array}\right] \\
H_{1}^{t} H_{1}=\left[\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right] \\
H_{2}^{t} H_{2}=\left[\begin{array}{llll}
3 & - & - & - \\
- & 3 & - & - \\
- & - & 3 & - \\
- & - & - & 3
\end{array}\right]
\end{gathered}
$$

Every normalized Hadamard matrix is balancedly splittable in this way.

Here is a twin balancedly splitted Hadamard matrix of order 16:

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$$
\left[\begin{array}{l}
H_{0} \\
H_{1} \\
\hline H_{2}
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - \\
1 & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline & 1 \\
\hline 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 \\
\hline
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
H_{0}=\left[\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& H_{0}=\left[\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right] \\
& 1 \\
& 1
\end{aligned} 1
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& H_{0}=\left[\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
H_{0}^{t} H_{0}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
4444000000000000 \\
4444000000000000 \\
4444000000000000 \\
4444000000000000 \\
0000444400000000 \\
0000444400000000 \\
0000444400000000 \\
0000444400000000 \\
0000000044440000 \\
0000000044440000 \\
0000000044440000 \\
0000000044440000 \\
0000000000004444 \\
0000000000004444 \\
0000000000004444 \\
0000000000004444
\end{array}\right]
$$

| $H_{1}^{t} H_{1}=$ |  | $H_{2}^{t} H_{2}=$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

The corresponding angle between lines is $\arccos \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ for both sets of lines.

$$
H_{0}^{t} H_{0}+H_{1}^{t} H_{1}=\left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc}
10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 \\
2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} \\
2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} \\
2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 \\
2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} \\
\overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} \\
2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 \\
\overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 \\
2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} \\
2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 \\
\overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} \\
\overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \frac{2}{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 \\
2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 \\
\overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 \\
2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10
\end{array}\right]
$$

The corresponding angle between lines is $\arccos \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$.

$$
H_{0}^{t} H_{0}+H_{2}^{t} H_{2}=\left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc}
10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} \\
2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 \\
2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 \\
2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} \\
\overline{2} & \frac{2}{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 \\
2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \frac{2}{2} & 2 \\
\overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} \\
2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} \\
\overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 \\
\overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} \\
2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 \\
2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} \\
\overline{2} & \frac{2}{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 10 & 2 & 2 \\
2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 2 \\
\overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & \overline{2} & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & \overline{2} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 10
\end{array}\right]
$$

The corresponding angle between lines is $\arccos \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$.

## Definition

A normalized Hadamard matrix $H$ is balancedly splittable if by suitably permuting its rows it can be transformed to

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Let $H=\left[\begin{array}{l}H_{1} \\ H_{2}\end{array}\right]$ be a balancedly splittable Hadamard matrix of order $n$, where $H_{1}$ is an $\ell \times n$ matrix. Then, there exist integers $a, b$ and a ( 0,1 )-matrix $A$ such that $a \geq b$ and

$$
H_{1}^{t} H_{1}=\ell I_{n}+a A+b\left(J_{n}-A-I_{n}\right) .
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We will concentrate on the case where $b=-a$.

## Equiangular Tight Frames

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Let $X=\left\{L_{1}, L_{2}, \ldots, L_{k}\right\}$ be a finite set of lines in $\mathbb{R}^{m}$ and let the line $L_{i}$ be spanned by the unit vector $u_{i}$.

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## Delsarte, Goethals and Seidel (DGS)(1975):

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## Delsarte, Goethals and Seidel (DGS)(1975):

Let $X \subset \mathbb{R}^{m}$ be a set of unit vectors such that $|\langle v, w\rangle|=\alpha$ for all $v, w \in X, v \neq w$. If $m<\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}}$, then

$$
|X| \leq \frac{m\left(1-\alpha^{2}\right)}{1-m \alpha^{2}}
$$

## A balancedly splittable Hadamard matrix

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- a balanced split


## The rows of a splitted Hadamard matrix considered as lines in $\mathbb{R}^{6}$

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$$
\left(\begin{array}{cccccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hdashline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
\hdashline & - & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - \\
\hdashline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
-1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - \\
-1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - \\
1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
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$$

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1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hdashline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - \\
-1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - \\
1 & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 \\
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\end{array}\right)
$$

- forms an ETF meeting the DGS upper bound.


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\left(\begin{array}{cccccc}
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## Definition: Unbiased Hadamard Matrices

Hadamard matrices $H$ and $K$ of order $n$ are unbiased if

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H K^{t}=\sqrt{n} L
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for some Hadamard matrix $L$ of order $n$.

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## Some properties of balancedly splitted Hadamard matrices

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Let $H=\left[\begin{array}{l}H_{1} \\ H_{2}\end{array}\right]$ be a balancedly splitted Hadamard matrix of order $n$ with $H_{1}^{t} H_{1}=\ell I_{n}+a S$ where $a \neq 0$ and $S$ is an $n \times n(0,1,-1)$-matrix.

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- $K=\frac{1}{2 a}\left(H_{1}^{t} H_{1}-H_{2}^{t} H_{2}\right)$ is a Hadamard matrix.


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- $K=\frac{1}{2 a}\left(H_{1}^{t} H_{1}-H_{2}^{t} H_{2}\right)$ is a Hadamard matrix.
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In this case, $n=4 k^{2}$ for some integer $k$,

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H K^{t}=\sqrt{n}\left[\begin{array}{r}
H_{1} \\
-H_{2}
\end{array}\right]
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Let $H=\left[\begin{array}{l}H_{1} \\ H_{2}\end{array}\right]$ be a balancedly splitted Hadamard matrix of order $n$ with $H_{1}^{t} H_{1}=\ell I_{n}+a S$ where $a \neq 0$ and $S$ is an $n \times n(0,1,-1)$-matrix. Then the following are equivalent.

- $K=\frac{1}{2 a}\left(H_{1}^{t} H_{1}-H_{2}^{t} H_{2}\right)$ is a Hadamard matrix.
- $(\ell, a)=\left(\frac{n \pm \sqrt{n}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}\right)$.

In this case, $n=4 k^{2}$ for some integer $k$,

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H K^{t}=\sqrt{n}\left[\begin{array}{r}
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Two of the five Hadamard matrices of order 16 fail to be balancedly splittable with $(\ell, a)=(6,2)$.

Nonexistence

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Then it follows that

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x+y+z+w=\ell \\
x+y-z-w=a \\
x-y+z-w=a \\
x-y-z+w=-a
\end{array}\right.
$$

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x+y-z-w & =a \\
x-y+z-w & =a \\
x-y-z+w & =-a
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

Solving these equations yields $(x, y, z, w)=\left(\frac{\ell+a}{4}, \frac{\ell+a}{4}, \frac{\ell+a}{4}, \frac{\ell-3 a}{4}\right)$. Therefore, $\ell+a \equiv 0(\bmod 4)$.

## Existence

## Theorem (K, Pender, Suda, DCC 2021)

There is a balancedly splittable Hadamard matrix of order $4 n^{2}$ for any $n$ an order of a Hadamard matrix.

There are nine submatrices forming the desired matrix:

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$$
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E & A & B \\
-E & B & A
\end{array}\right]
$$

- The most important Hadamard matrix:

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & 1 \\
1 & -
\end{array}\right)
$$

- Auxiliary matrices:

$$
c_{0}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \\
1 & 1
\end{array}\right), \quad c_{1}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & - \\
- & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

## The construction

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- $\operatorname{bcirc}\left(c_{0} c_{1} c_{1}\right) \quad \operatorname{bcirc}\left(c_{0} c_{1} \bar{c}_{1}\right)$
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- Form the matrices
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## $\mathrm{A}=\operatorname{bcirc}\left(c_{0} c_{1} c_{1}\right), \quad \mathrm{B}=\operatorname{bcirc}\left(c_{0} c_{1} \bar{c}_{1}\right)$

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$\mathrm{A}=\operatorname{bcirc}\left(c_{0} c_{1} c_{1}\right), \quad \mathrm{B}=\operatorname{bcirc}\left(c_{0} c_{1} \bar{c}_{1}\right)$
Then the matrix


## And

$$
\Theta \Theta^{t}=(2)\left(\begin{array}{cccccc|cccccc}
6 & \overline{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\overline{2} & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 6 & \overline{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \overline{2} & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & \overline{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overline{2} & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overline{2} & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & \overline{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overline{2} & 6 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & \overline{2} \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overline{2} & 6
\end{array}\right)
$$

$$
\left(\begin{array}{ccc|cccccc|ccccccc}
* & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\
* & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\
* & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\
* & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\
\hline * & * & * & * & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
* & * & * & * & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - \\
* & * & * & * & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - \\
* & * & * & * & -1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 \\
* & * & * & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
* * & * & * & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 \\
\hline * * & * & * & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
* & * & * & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 \\
* & * & * & * & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - \\
* & * & * & * & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 \\
* & * & * & * & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & \frac{1}{1} & 1 \\
* & * & * & * & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

## Summary

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- There is a balancedly splittable Hadamard matrix of order $64 n^{2}$ for any $4 n$ an order of a Hadamard matrix.


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# Balancedly multi-splittable Hadamard matrices 

$\mathrm{OA}(5,4)$ on $\{1,2,3,4\}$ :

$$
\left[\begin{array}{llllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
1 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
1 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
2 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
2 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\
2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\
2 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\
3 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\
3 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\
3 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\
3 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\
4 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 4 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\
4 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\
4 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

A normalized Hadamard matrix $H_{4}$ :

$$
\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & - & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

We have a $16 \times 16$ matrix with an added column of 1 's obtained from $\mathrm{OA}(5,4)$ and the rows of $H_{4}$ from which the first column is removed

$$
\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & -1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & - & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & - & - & -1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & -1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & -1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & - & 1 & -1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc|ccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 \\
1 & - & 1 & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
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1 & 1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & - & 1 & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - \\
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1 & - & - & - & - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - \\
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Conjecture: Hadamard matrices of order $4^{n}$ are the only Hadamard matrices which are possibly BMS.

## Hadamard matrices related to projective planes

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## Lemma

Let $C$ be an equidistance code of length $q+1$ over the symbol set $\{1, \ldots, q\}$. Then

$$
|C| \leq q^{2}
$$

holds. Equality holds if and only if the matrix whose rows consists of the codewords of $C$ is an orthogonal array $O A(q+1, q)$.

Since the code $C$ attains the upper bound in Lemma $A$ is an orthogonal array $\mathrm{OA}(4 n+1,4 n)$.

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## Quaternary Hadamard matrices related to Projective planes

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There are parallel results for quaternary Hadamard matrices related to projective planes.

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## Theorem (K, Suda EJC 2023)

Let $n$ be the order of a quaternary Hadamard matrix. The existence of a projective plane of order $n$ is equivalent to the existence of a balancedly multi-splittable quaternary Hadamard matrix of order $n^{2}$.

## Example

Let $n=10$. Then the existence of an $\mathrm{OA}(11,10)$ on 10 symbols is equivalent to the existence of a BMS quaternary Hadamard matrix of order 100.

## Balanced designs related to projective planes

## BMS Partial Hadamard matrices

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## Theorem

For the prime power $p \equiv 3(\bmod 4)$ there is a regular BMS partial Hadamard of order $p^{2} \times p(p+1)$ that can be extended to a Hadamard matrix of order $p^{2}+p$.

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## An example for $p=7$

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## $\mathrm{OA}(8,7):$



## 49×56 multi-splittable partial Hadamard:



## 56x56 Hadamard matrix



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