Classification of weighing matrices of small orders

Hiroyuki Ohmori

(Received December 26, 1990)

Summary

The classification problem of weighing matrices of orders not exceeding 14 has been completed by Chan et al. [2] and Ohmori [17, 18]. In this paper, we first consider a construction problem of weighing matrices of order 8a - 2 and weight 4a for $a \ge 2$. A general solution for the intersection pattern condition, which is necessary to construct such weighing matrices, is given. Furthermore, the complete classification of weighing matrices for the case a = 2 is made.

1. Introduction

A weighing matrix W of order n and weight k is an $n \times n$ matrix with elements +1, -1 and 0 such that $WW^t = kI_n$, $k \le n$, where I_n is the identity matrix of order n and W^t denotes the transpose of W. We refer to such a matrix as a W(n, k). A W(n, n) is called a Hadamard matrix of order n. It is known that the order of a Hadamard matrix is 2 or a multiple of 4. In fact, the concept of weighing matrices was introduced by Taussky [24] as a generalization of Hadamard matrices. However, in the area of design theory, weighing matrices appear naturally as the "coeffi nt" matrices of an orthogonal design (see Geramita and Seberry [4]) and us applications for weighing designs (for example, see Chakrabarti [1], Federer [3], Raghavarao [22]). Furthermore, weighing matrices have been studied in order to find optimal solutions to the so-called weighing design problem of weighing objects whose weights are small relative to the weights of moving parts of the balance being used. It was shown by Raghavarao [21, 22] that if the variance of the errors in the weights obtained by individual weighing is σ^2 in the usual weighing design set up, then using a W(n, k) as a design of an experiment to weigh *n* objects will give the variance σ^2/k . Indeed, in the class of all such weighing designs for $n \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$, a Hadamard matrix is optimal. Furthermore, in the class of all weighing designs for $n \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$, a symmetric conference matrix (that is a kind of W(n, n-1)) is optimal. Weighing matrices also have applications in the area of coding theory. A linear code is an l-dimensional subspace of the *m*-dimensional space over Galois field GF(q). The