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Philatelic Sudoku Puzzles
We consider sheetlets of postage stamps with $r$ rows and $c$ columns featuring $s$ distinct stamps (we do not require that $r c / s$ be an integer) and where no particular stamp appears more than once in any single row or column and so the sheetlet defines a "Latin rectangle". The "philatelic Sudoku puzzle" is to find an $s \times s$ Latin square in which the Latin rectangle defining the sheetlet is a subregion and some blocking within the subregion is involved as with the popular "regular" $9 \times 9$ Sudoku puzzle. We let $b$ denote the block size and so $b=9$ in regular Sudoku. We identify six philatelic Sudoku puzzles with parameter sets ( $r, c, s ; b$ ) as follows:

- Abkhazia 2006, marine life, $(8,3,12 ; 4)$,
- Hong Kong 2006, musicians, ( $6,3,6 ; 3$ ),
- Pakistan 2005, mushrooms, ( $6,5,10 ; 5)$,
- USA 1997, musicians, $(5,4,8 ; 4)$,
- USA 2005, aircraft, (5, 4, $10 ; 10)$,
- USA 2007, flowers, $(2,10,10 ; 2)$.

For each puzzle we present the solution and some interesting properties of the associated matrices.
This talk is based on Section 6 of the invited paper (with Ka Lok Chu \& Simo Puntanen) entitled "Some comments on philatelic Latin squares from Pakistan", to be published in the Special Jubilee Issue of the Pakistan Journal of Statistics.

