

Mutually orthogonal cycle systems

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An ℓ -cycle system of order n is a set of ℓ -cycles whose edges partition the edge set of K_n . We say that two cycle systems, say \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{C}' , are *orthogonal* if any cycle of \mathcal{C} and any cycle of \mathcal{C}' share at most one edge. Orthogonal cycle systems arise naturally from simple Heffter arrays and biembeddings of cycle decompositions.

A collection of cycle systems is *mutually orthogonal* if any two of the systems are orthogonal. In this talk, we give bounds on the number of mutually orthogonal ℓ -cycle systems of order n , and provide constructions for sets of mutually orthogonal cyclic cycle systems.