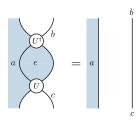
Quantum Latin squares

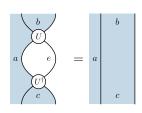
Vertical unitarity determines the properties of the rows



$$\sum_{e} (U_{a,e})_{b}^{\dagger} (U_{a,e})_{c} = \delta_{bc}, \quad \forall a$$

$$\sum_{e} |U_{a,e}\rangle \langle U_{a,e}| = 1$$

Completeness



$$\sum_{e} (U_{a,b})_{e}^{\dagger} (U_{a,c})_{e} = \delta_{bc}, \quad \forall a$$
$$\langle U_{a,b} | U_{a,c} \rangle = \delta_{bc}$$

Orthonormality

Horitontal unitarity fixes same property for the columns