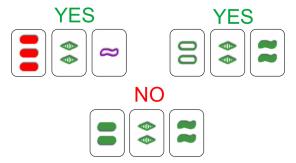
THE GAME OF SET AND FINITE GEOMETRIES

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1. How to play SET!

Each card has 4 attributes: color, shape, number, and shading. Three cards make a 'set' if each attribute is either the same on all three cards or different on all three cards.



If you see a set, then yell "SET!" and take the three cards. The dealer then puts three more cards on the table. The player who collects the most sets wins.¹

2. Problems about SET!

Problem 1. How many cards are there in the SET deck?

Problem 2. How many sets are there? How many sets of each kind? (What are the different 'kinds'?)

Problem 3. If you pick three cards at random, what is the probability they form a set?

Problem 4. Prove that if you take out 26 disjoint sets from the deck, the remaining 3 cards will also make a set.

Problem 5. What is the largest number of cards that can be on the table with no set appearing?

¹Designed by Marsha Falco in 1974, SET evolved out of a coding system that she used in her job as a geneticist.

3. Steiner Triple Systems

SET is an example of a Steiner Triple System (STS).² This is a finite *incidence geometry* consisting of "points" and "lines" with the following two properties:

- Given two distinct points, there is a unique line containing them.
- Every line has exactly three points.

Problem 6. Explain how SET forms a Steiner Triple System.

Problem 7. Prove that the number of points in an STS is either 1 mod 6 or 3 mod 6.

Problem 8. Let $n = 3^k$. Construct an STS with n points.

Problem 9. Let $n = 2^k - 1$. Construct an STS with n points.

Problem 10. Can you construct an STS of a size not covered by the previous two problems?

Problem 11. (Kirkman's schoolgirl problem)

Fifteen young ladies in a school walk out three abreast for seven days in succession: it is required to arrange them daily so that no two shall walk twice abreast. ³

Problem 12. A solution to the previous problem is called a Kirkman Triple System (KTS). What is the relationship between STSs and KTSs?

Problem 13. In the Kirkman problem, there are n = 15 schoolgirls. For what other values of n are there solutions?

Problem 14. SET!

 $^{^2}$ First described by W.S.B. Woolhouse in 1844 in the Prize question #1733 of Lady's and Gentlemen's Diary.

³proposed by Rev. Thomas Penyngton Kirkman in 1850 as Query VI in *Lady's and Gentleman's Diary*