

Paley Constructions of Hadamard Matrixes

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Abstract

This document presents examples of constructing Hadamard matrixes using two methods attributed to Raymond Paley. In particular the illustrations include quadratic residue calculations from a Galois field for both the p^1 and p^k cases, polynomial division with remainder, and construction of the prerequisite Jacobsthal matrix for both cases.

The construction methods are implemented in Java at <https://github.com/wannamak/hadamard/>.

1 Background

A Hadamard matrix is an orthogonal matrix whose entries are -1 or 1, satisfying

$$HH^T = nI_n \tag{1}$$

For example, for $n=4$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

Properties:

- Any row (or column) may be exchanged with any row (or column).
- Any row (or column) may be negated.
- There are exactly $n/2$ differences between any two rows (or columns).

2 Choosing a construction

Table 1: Paley Constructions through order 200

Hadamard order	Type I p^k	Type II p^k	Hadamard order	Type I p^k	Type II p^k
4	3		84	83	41
8	7		100		7^2
12	11	5	104	103	
20	19	3^2	108	107	53
24	23		124		61
28	3^3	13	128	127	
32	31		132	131	
36		17	140	139	
44	43		148		7^3
48	47		152	151	
52		5^2	164	163	3^4
60	59	29	168	167	
68	67		180	179	89
72	71		192	191	
76		37	196		97
80	79		200	199	