

A life in Mathematics

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If you like Maths, do not let anyone else put you off.

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Nobody told me that girls couldn't do Maths until I was already so engrossed in it that there was no turning me back. I was lucky in that way.

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I now think that “do not give up” is an important quality for a mathematician.

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This taught me that data entry has to be done very carefully, and should always be checked.

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Scientists (a bit later): Sorry, we had made a copying mistake, we have corrected it now.

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I was hopeless at Applied Maths. So, as we approached the exams at the end of the first year, my college tutor arranged for me to have some special extra tutorials in Applied Maths, just so that I would be able to pass those exams.

Working with people at the same level

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At the end of my first term, the French teacher left unexpectedly when her husband had a new job.

I suddenly had to become the French teacher as well as the Maths teacher!

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I think that the Junior Algebra Seminar was as helpful as my earlier undergraduate meetings.

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Doing this sort of careful checking is an essential skill for a mathematician.

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One thing I learnt about was Latin squares. I will tell you a little about them.

What is a Latin square?

Definition

Let n be a positive integer.

A **Latin square** of order n is an $n \times n$ array of cells in which n symbols are placed, one per cell, in such a way that each symbol occurs once in each row and once in each column.

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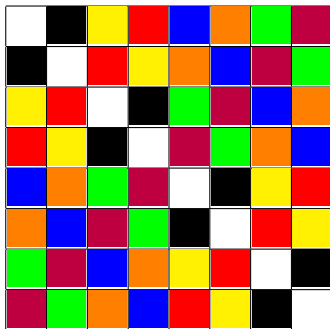
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The symbols may be letters, numbers, colours, ...

A Latin square of order 8



A Latin square of order 6

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <i>E</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> |
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| <i>A</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>F</i> |
| <i>F</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> |
| <i>D</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>C</i> |
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letter to H. Jeffreys,
30 May 1938
(selected correspondence edited by J. H. Bennett)

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This assumption is dubious for field trials in Australia.

An experiment on potatoes at Ely in 1932

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <i>E</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> |
| <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>A</i> |
| <i>A</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>F</i> |
| <i>F</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> |
| <i>D</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>C</i> |
| <i>C</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>E</i> |

| Treatment | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>F</i> |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Extra nitrogen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Extra phosphate | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

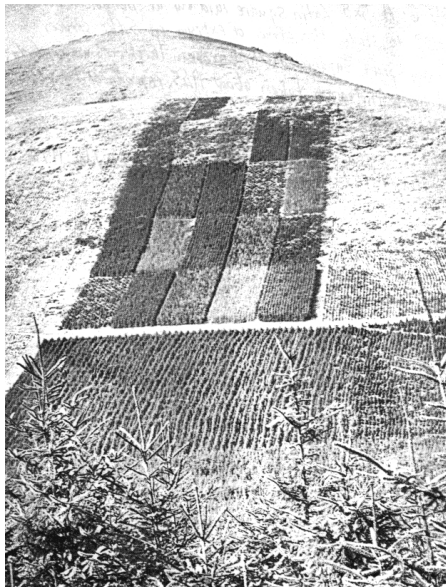
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| <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>A</i> |
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| <i>F</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> |
| <i>D</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>C</i> |
| <i>C</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>E</i> |

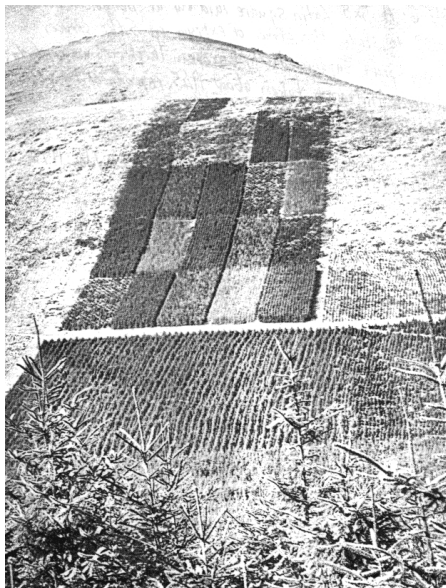
| Treatment | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> | <i>F</i> |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Extra nitrogen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Extra phosphate | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Of course, the experimenter has to know what units the quantities of nitrogen and phosphate are measured in.

A forestry experiment in a Latin square of order 5



A forestry experiment in a Latin square of order 5



Experiment on
a hillside near
Beddgelert Forest,
designed by Fisher
and laid out in
1929

©The Forestry
Commission

Other sorts of rows and columns: animals

An experiment on 16 sheep carried out by François Cretté de Palluel, reported in *Annals of Agriculture* in 1790. They were fattened on the given diet, and slaughtered on the date shown.

| slaughter date | Breed | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Ile de France | Beauce | Champagne | Picardy |
| 20 Feb | potatoes | turnips | beets | oats & peas |
| 20 Mar | turnips | beets | oats & peas | potatoes |
| 20 Apr | beets | oats & peas | potatoes | turnips |
| 20 May | oats & peas | potatoes | turnips | beets |

Other sorts of rows and columns: plants in pots

An experiment where treatments can be applied to individual leaves of plants in pots.

| height | plant | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> |
| 2 | <i>B</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>C</i> |
| 3 | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> |
| 4 | <i>D</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>A</i> |

Rothamsted Experimental Station (Harpenden)

This was founded by Sir John Bennet Lawes in 1843.



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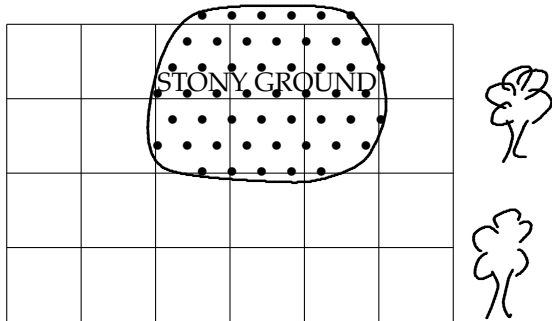


Broadbalk

I worked in the Statistics Department there from 1981 to 1990.

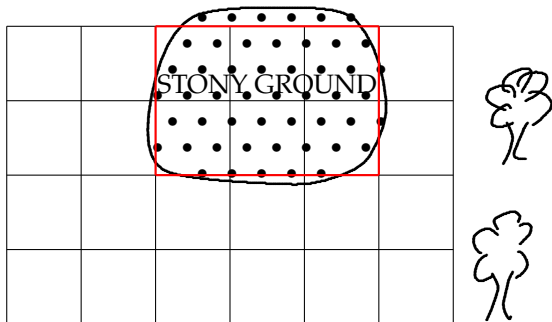
Blocking

We have 6 varieties to compare in this field.
Crows nest in the trees, and may damage nearby crops.
How do we avoid bias?



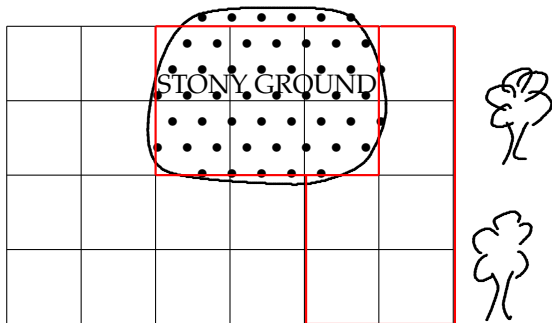
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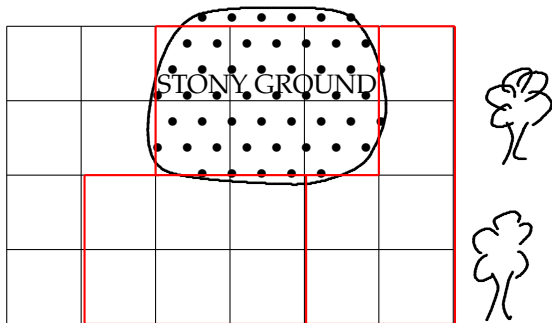
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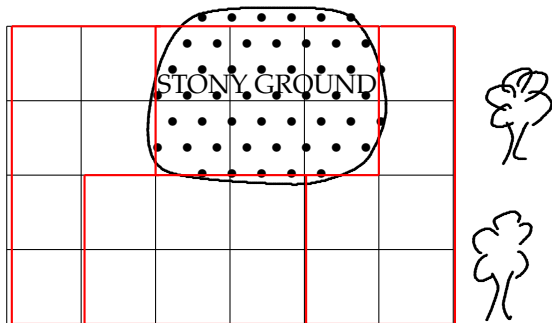
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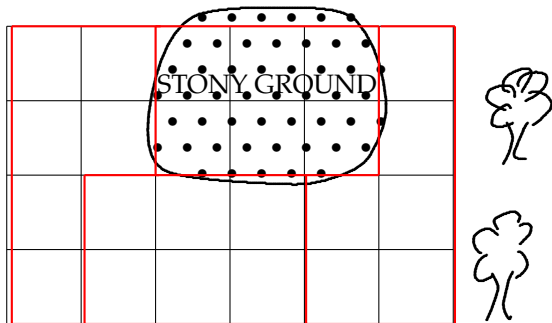
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Partition the experimental units into homogeneous **blocks** and plant each variety in one plot in each block.

An experiment at Rothamsted that I designed



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This is a Latin square with six treatments.

Unintended consequences

The following year at Rothamsted,
I was flooded with requests from scientists who wanted to do
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The following year at Rothamsted,
I was flooded with requests from scientists who wanted to do
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RAB: There is nothing special about 6.
I can give you a Latin square like that for any size.

Working at Rothamsted

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But if you found something strange, you were allowed to change it.

Strange data

On one occasion, I looked through the data
(this is what mathematicians do!)
and noticed that the yields in the last 12 plots out of 72 started
to be much lower. There were three fields, each containing 24
plots, so this was the last half of the third field.

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I went back to the people involved, and asked them if they knew what had happened. They said

“It started to rain during harvest, when we were in the middle of the third field.”

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So I was allowed to add a dummy variable to the data analysis to allow for this. This explained what was going on, and made some sense.

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Design of Comparative Experiments

Association Schemes: Designed Experiments, Algebra and Combinatorics

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Combinatorics is the mathematics of patterns like Latin squares.

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You also have many opportunities to present talks about it at international conferences. This has brought me to India more than once.

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This included a Bose Memorial Session on 14 December, where participants shared their memories of Bose.

Closing Remarks

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In this changing world, we cannot predict in advance what these jobs will be.