1077-15-2213 Leslie Hogben, Ames, IA, and Jillian McLeod* (jillian.e.mcleod@uscga.edu), New London, CT 06322. Partition Regular Matrices from a Linear Algebraic Perspective.

In 1933 Richard Rado wrote a treatise on finite (kernel) partition regular matrices (PR matrices), in which he completely characterized such matrices using his famous *columns condition*. These matrices most often appear in the context of finite Ramsey theory where they can be used to reinterpret typical Ramsey-type statements such as Shur's Theorem, van der Waerden's Theorem, and the Finite Sums Theorem. Much attention has been given to the combinatorial understanding of what it means for a matrix to be PR. The columns condition provides an equivalent and distinctly linear algebraic interpretation, but the linear algebra of PR matrices appears to be less studied in the literature. In this talk I will discuss some of the linear algebraic properties of PR matrices along with some new results related to the oriented vertex-edge incidence matrix of a strongly connected graph- which, it turns out, is always a PR matrix.

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