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**Garry S Bowlin\*** ([bowlin@math.binghamton.edu](mailto:bowlin@math.binghamton.edu)), Binghamton University, Dept. of Mathematics, Binghamton, NY 13902-6000. *The Gale-Berlekamp Switching Game*. Preliminary report.

The Gale-Berlekamp Switching Game consists of an  $n \times n$  grid of lights, with switches for each row and column, and a subset  $S$  of lights which are initially on. When a switch is thrown, all lights in the corresponding row or column change states. The goal of the game is to turn off as many lights as possible. The question is: at the end of the game, what is the maximum number of lights that are still on, over all possible starting sets  $S$ ? My research focuses on this question and the generalization to an  $m \times n$  grid. I study the problem by looking at the adjacency matrix of a signed complete bipartite graph that corresponds to the initial configuration, and asking what are the possible final configurations. This results in a polytope of final configurations, and using integer programming, the maximum number of lights can be found. (Received September 16, 2008)