permutations and sequences with distinct terms. Preliminary report.
A result of Marshall Hall's demonstrates that for any sequence $\mathbf{b}$ of $n-1$ numbers, there exists an element $\pi$ of $S_{n-1}$ such that all of the sums $b_{i}+\pi(i)$ are distinct modulo $n$. Kézdy and Snevily conjectured that the same holds if $\mathbf{b}$ is of length $k$ and $\pi$ is in $S_{k}$ for any $k<n$. The Kézdy-Snevily function $f(n, k)$ is the minimum number of such $\pi$ ranging over all choices of $\mathbf{b}$. The original conjecture is implied by monotonicity of this function in $n$ and $k$, and several cases in which monotonicity occurs are presented here. (Received September 08, 2008)

