

**Abstract**

**Translation planes of order 32 with non-trivial translation complement**

**Rudolf Mathon**

**University of Toronto**

Classifying translation planes is known to be equivalent to classifying spreads of subspaces in the appropriate projective spaces. Translation planes of order 32 correspond to spreads of 4-dimensional subspaces in  $PG(9, 2)$ . Two spreads yield non-isomorphic planes if and only if they are equivalent under  $PGL(10, 2)$ .

We describe an exhaustive search for spreads of 4-spaces in  $PG(10, 2)$  which have a non-trivial stabilizer group under  $PGL(10, 2)$ . Both the search among the 109221651 4-spaces and isomorph rejection are difficult and time-consuming. We conclude that there are exactly 9 translation planes of order 32 with a non-trivial translation complement and give some of their properties including group sizes and 2-ranks. The algorithms are of independent interest and can be used to generate a number of different combinatorial configurations.