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Block-Wise Equal Sums Pan Magic Squares of Order $4k$

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Abstract

This paper brings block-wise pan magic squares multiple of 4. The representations are in such a way that each block of order 4 is a perfect magic square of order 4 with equal sums. The work is written for the magic square of order 4, 8, 12, ..., 32. Applying the same process the results can be extended for further orders. The way these magic squares are constructed, just the knowledge of order 4 magic square is sufficient

An equation means nothing to me unless it expresses a thought of God.
– S. Ramanujan

*On a special day:
September 29, 17 (1729: Hardy-Ramanujan Number)*

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1 Introduction

Magic squares are known in the literature for a long time. Lot of work has been done in this direction. There are lot of sites on internet bring about magic squares. This paper work with magic squares of order $4k$, $k \geq 2$. A systematic way is created in such a way that magic squares are represented block-wise, with each 4×4 block a pan magic square of order 4 with same sum. Before let's consider a perfect pan magic square of order 4. This will serve a guide to construct other order magic squares.

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Example 1.1. Let us consider a pan magic square of order 4.

		34	34	34	34
	7	12	1	14	34
34	2	13	8	11	34
34	16	3	10	5	34
34	9	6	15	4	34
	34	34	34	34	34

It is one of the most perfect pan magic square of order 4. Below are some properties in colors resulting magic square sum for each color:

7	12	1	14	7	12	1	14	7	12	1	14
2	13	8	11	2	13	8	11	2	13	8	11
16	3	10	5	16	3	10	5	16	3	10	5
9	6	15	4	9	6	15	4	9	6	15	4

7	12	1	14	7	12	1	14	7	12	1	14
2	13	8	11	2	13	8	11	2	13	8	11
16	3	10	5	16	3	10	5	16	3	10	5
9	6	15	4	9	6	15	4	9	6	15	4

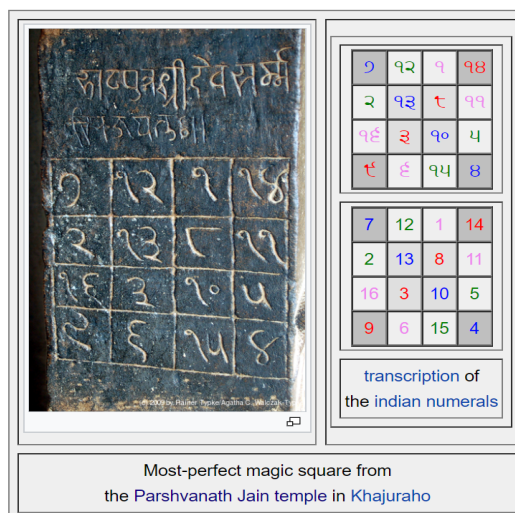
7	12	1	14	7	12	1	14	7	12	1	14
2	13	8	11	2	13	8	11	2	13	8	11
16	3	10	5	16	3	10	5	16	3	10	5
9	6	15	4	9	6	15	4	9	6	15	4

It is also known by compact magic square. More studies can be seen at Taneja [10].

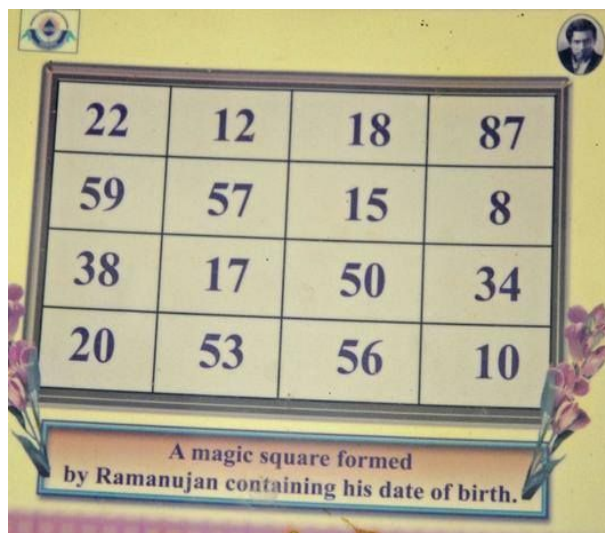
The aim of this paper is to bring block-wise pan magic square multiple of 4, i.e., $4k$, $k \geq 2$, such as, of order 8, 12, 16, ... etc. It is done in such way that sum of each 4×4 block is of same sum, and the resulting magic square is pan diagonal.

1.1 History and Dedication

The magic square given in Example 1.1 is one of the most perfect magic square of order 4 studied around 10th century. It is famous as Khajuraho magic square. Below is original plate of above magic square seen at Parshvanath Jain temple in Khajuraho - ([Link: Wikipedia - https://goo.gl/nsYn2j](https://goo.gl/nsYn2j)):



Ramanujan (1887–1920) constructed a magic square of order 4 containing his date of birth. See below:



<https://br.pinterest.com/AbitExtraApps/magic-square-word-and-number-puzzles/?lp=true>

The first row of above magic square is formed by his date of birth, i.e., 22.12.1887. Below is a **perfect pan magic square** of order 4 constructed by author [21] containing more Ramanujan's details:

Date of Birth : 22.12.1887

Date of Death : 26.04.1920

Hardy–Ramanujan Number : 1729.

		8432	8432	8432	8432
	2212	1887	1729	2604	8432
8432	1696	2637	2179	1920	8432
8432	2487	1612	2004	2329	8432
8432	2037	2296	2520	1579	8432
	8432	8432	8432	8432	8432

Let's consider the numbers 8432 in two parts as 84 and 32. The number 84 is 84-gonal 7th value is 1729, i.e., $P_{84}(7) := 1729$ and 32 the age Ramanujan died. According to Hindu philosophy "The number 84 is a "whole" or "perfect" number. Thus the eighty-four siddhas can be seen as archetypes representing the thousands of exemplars and adept of the tantric way". The idea of S-gonal numbers refer author's work [22].

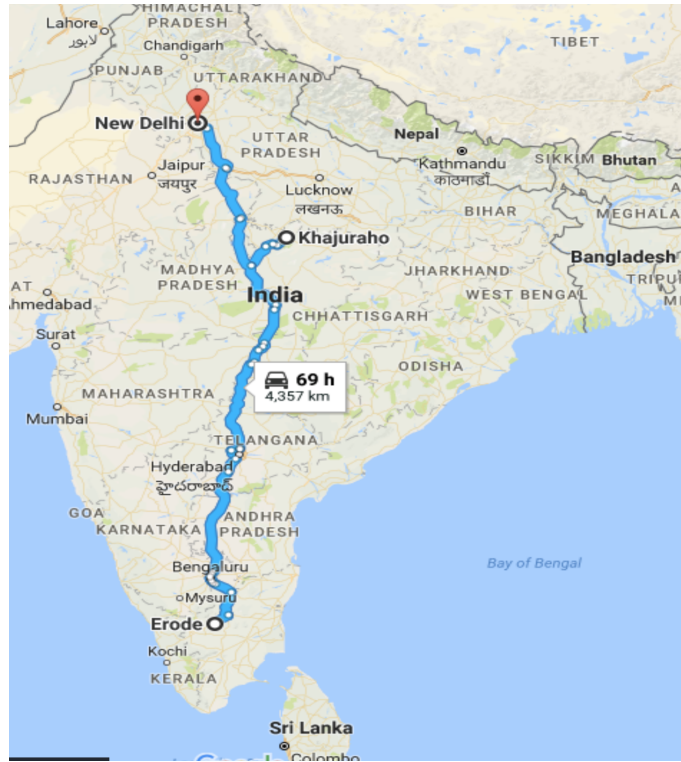
<http://keithdownman.net/essays/introduction-mahasiddhas-and-tantra.html>

The number "1729" appearing above is a famous **Hardy–Ramanujan TaxiCab number**. This year this number appear 11 times as date 29, 17, i.e., January to December except February. The same number will appear again in 2029 twelve times with same order as 17–29. For some studies on this number refer to author's work [21].

This work connects three places:

- (i) **New Delhi** – Author's birth place;
- (ii) **Khajuraho** – Place of perfect magic square of order 4;
- (iii) **Erode** – Birth place of Ramanujan.

See these three cities almost in a row using Google Maps:



This work is dedicated to **Ramanujan’s contribution to Mathematics** specially on a day September 29, 17 (17–29). Since, he died at the age of 32, we shall work up to order 32 perfect pan magic squares with block-wise equal sums of order 4 magic squares.

2 Pan Magic Squares of Order $4k$

This section brings **block-wise pan magic squares** of order $4k$, $k \geq 2$. The construction is in such a way that each 4×4 block is of same sum and a perfect magic square of order 4 as given in Example 1.1. The work is done for orders 8 to 32. We shall use the following **general way** to distribute the entries to bring equal sum pan magic squares.

Procedure 2.1. *Let’s distribute the total entries of a magic square of type $4k$ according to following table:*

	$C1$	$C2$	$C3$	$C4$	$C5$	$C6$	$C7$	$C8$	$C9$	$C10$	$C11$	$C12$	$C13$	$C14$	$C15$	$C16$	Sum
$A1$	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	T
$A2$	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	T
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
An	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	T

where $n = p^2/16$, p order of a magic square of type $4k$, $k \geq 2$. T is the sum of the elements of each row. The symbol ↓ represents column-wise numbers in increasing order, i.e., [1, 2, 3, 4], and the symbol ↑ represents column-wise numbers in decreasing order, such as, [8, 7, 6, 5], etc.

The above Procedure 2.1 shall be used to distribute entries of each order magic squares studied in this work. It will follow the following path to get magic square

Path

Procedure 2.1 → Distribution → Structure → Magic Square

2.1 Pan Magic Square of Order 8

Distribution 2.1. According to Procedure 2.1, let's distribute the 64 numbers from 1 to 64 in 4 blocks of 16 each resulting in equal sums:

A1	1	8	9	16	17	24	25	32	33	40	41	48	49	56	57	64	520
A2	2	7	10	15	18	23	26	31	34	39	42	47	50	55	58	63	520
A3	3	6	11	14	19	22	27	30	35	38	43	46	51	54	59	62	520
A4	4	5	12	13	20	21	28	29	36	37	44	45	52	53	60	61	520

The above distribution of 64 numbers are divided in 4×4 blocks with columns following increasing and decreasing orders according to Procedure 2.1, i.e., [1, 2, 3, 4], [8, 7, 6, 5], [9, 10, 11, 12], [16, 15, 14, 13], etc.

Structure 2.1. We shall use the following Structure to construct pan magic square of order 8:

A1	A2
A3	A4

Example 2.1. 4 blocks of magic squares of order 4 constructed according to Example 1.1 using data given in distribution 2.1, and putting them according to structure 2.1, we get a pan magic square of order 8 is given by

		260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
	25	48	1	56	26	47	2	55	260
260	8	49	32	41	7	50	31	42	260
260	64	9	40	17	63	10	39	18	260
260	33	24	57	16	34	23	58	15	260
260	27	46	3	54	28	45	4	53	260
260	6	51	30	43	5	52	29	44	260
260	62	11	38	19	61	12	37	20	260
260	35	22	59	14	36	21	60	13	260
	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260

In this case the magic sum is $S_{8 \times 8} = 260$. Each 4×4 block is a perfect pan magic square of order 4 with the same magic sum $S_{4 \times 4} = 130$.

This is not the only way write pan magic square of order 8. Below are some other types of distributions:

Distribution 2.2. Below is a distribution due to Aale [1]:

A1	1	4	5	8	25	28	29	32	33	36	37	40	57	60	61	64	520
A2	9	12	13	16	17	20	21	24	41	44	45	48	49	52	53	56	520
A3	2	3	6	7	26	27	30	31	34	35	38	39	58	59	62	63	520
A4	10	11	14	15	18	19	22	23	42	43	46	47	50	51	54	55	520

Distribution 2.3. *The following distribution is due to Willem Barink [5]:*

A1	3	4	5	6	11	12	13	14	51	52	53	54	59	60	61	62	520
A2	19	20	21	22	27	28	29	30	35	36	37	38	43	44	45	46	520
A3	1	2	7	8	9	10	15	16	49	50	55	56	57	58	63	64	520
A4	17	18	23	24	25	26	31	32	33	34	39	40	41	42	47	48	520

For more studies on magic squares in this direction refer [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].

2.2 Pan Magic Square of Order 12

In order to construct pan magic of order 12, we shall apply the procedure similar to as of order 8. The total number 1-144 are distributed 9 blocks of order 4 as below:

Distribution 2.4. *According to Procedure 2.1, let's distribute the 144 numbers from 1 to 144 in 9 blocks resulting in equal sums:*

A1	1	18	19	36	37	54	55	72	73	90	91	108	109	126	127	144	1160
A2	2	17	20	35	38	53	56	71	74	89	92	107	110	125	128	143	1160
A3	3	16	21	34	39	52	57	70	75	88	93	106	111	124	129	142	1160
A4	4	15	22	33	40	51	58	69	76	87	94	105	112	123	130	141	1160
A5	5	14	23	32	41	50	59	68	77	86	95	104	113	122	131	140	1160
A6	6	13	24	31	42	49	60	67	78	85	96	103	114	121	132	139	1160
A7	7	12	25	30	43	48	61	66	79	84	97	102	115	120	133	138	1160
A8	8	11	26	29	44	47	62	65	80	83	98	101	116	119	134	137	1160
A9	9	10	27	28	45	46	63	64	81	82	99	100	117	118	135	136	1160

Above distribution is according to Procedure 2.1, where columns are written in increasing and decreasing orders, such as, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], [18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10], [19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27], etc. In order to construct pan magic square of order 12, we shall use the following structure.

Structure 2.2. *Let's consider 9 blocks of order 4 given as below:*

A1	A2	A3
A4	A5	A6
A7	A8	A9

Example 2.2. *9 block of magic squares of order 4 constructed according to Example 1.1, using data given in distribution 2.4, and putting them according to structure 2.2, we get a pan magic square of order 12 is given by*

		870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870
	55	108	1	126	56	107	2	125	57	106	3	124	870
870	18	109	72	91	17	110	71	92	16	111	70	93	870
870	144	19	90	37	143	20	89	38	142	21	88	39	870
870	73	54	127	36	74	53	128	35	75	52	129	34	870
870	58	105	4	123	59	104	5	122	60	103	6	121	870
870	15	112	69	94	14	113	68	95	13	114	67	96	870
870	141	22	87	40	140	23	86	41	139	24	85	42	870
870	76	51	130	33	77	50	131	32	78	49	132	31	870
870	61	102	7	120	62	101	8	119	63	100	9	118	870
870	12	115	66	97	11	116	65	98	10	117	64	99	870
870	138	25	84	43	137	26	83	44	136	27	82	45	870
870	79	48	133	30	80	47	134	29	81	46	135	28	870
	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870

In this case the magic sum is $S_{12 \times 12} = 870$. Each 4×4 block is a perfect **pan magic square** of order 4 with the same magic sum $S_{4 \times 4} = 290$.

2.3 Pan Magic Square of Order 16

In order to construct pan magic square of order 16, we shall apply procedure similar to as of order 8. The total numbers 1-256 are distributed 16 blocks of order 4 according to following distribution.

Distribution 2.5. According to Procedure 2.1, let's distribute the 256 numbers from 1 to 256 in 16 blocks resulting in equal sums:

A1	1	32	33	64	65	96	97	128	129	160	161	192	193	224	225	256	2056
A2	2	31	34	63	66	95	98	127	130	159	162	191	194	223	226	255	2056
A3	3	30	35	62	67	94	99	126	131	158	163	190	195	222	227	254	2056
A4	4	29	36	61	68	93	100	125	132	157	164	189	196	221	228	253	2056
A5	5	28	37	60	69	92	101	124	133	156	165	188	197	220	229	252	2056
A6	6	27	38	59	70	91	102	123	134	155	166	187	198	219	230	251	2056
A7	7	26	39	58	71	90	103	122	135	154	167	186	199	218	231	250	2056
A8	8	25	40	57	72	89	104	121	136	153	168	185	200	217	232	249	2056
A9	9	24	41	56	73	88	105	120	137	152	169	184	201	216	233	248	2056
A10	10	23	42	55	74	87	106	119	138	151	170	183	202	215	234	247	2056
A11	11	22	43	54	75	86	107	118	139	150	171	182	203	214	235	246	2056
A12	12	21	44	53	76	85	108	117	140	149	172	181	204	213	236	245	2056
A13	13	20	45	52	77	84	109	116	141	148	173	180	205	212	237	244	2056
A14	14	19	46	51	78	83	110	115	142	147	174	179	206	211	238	243	2056
A15	15	18	47	50	79	82	111	114	143	146	175	178	207	210	239	242	2056
A16	16	17	48	49	80	81	112	113	144	145	176	177	208	209	240	241	2056

Above distribution is according to Procedure 2.1, where columns are written in increasing and decreasing orders, such as, $[1, 2, \dots, 16]$, $[32, 31, \dots, 17]$, $[33, 34, \dots, 48]$, etc. In order to construct pan magic square of order 16, we shall use the following structure.

Structure 2.3. Let's consider 16 blocks of order 4 as given below:

A1	A2	A3	A4
A5	A6	A7	A8
A9	A10	A11	A12
A13	A14	A15	A16

Example 2.3. 16 blocks of magic squares of order 4 constructed according to Example 1.1 using data given in distribution 2.5, and putting them according to structure 2.3, we get a pan magic square of order 16 is given by

		2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056
	97	192	1	224	98	191	2	223	99	190	3	222	100	189	4	221	2056	
2056	32	193	128	161	31	194	127	162	30	195	126	163	29	196	125	164	2056	
2056	256	33	160	65	255	34	159	66	254	35	158	67	253	36	157	68	2056	
2056	129	96	225	64	130	95	226	63	131	94	227	62	132	93	228	61	2056	
2056	101	188	5	220	102	187	6	219	103	186	7	218	104	185	8	217	2056	
2056	28	197	124	165	27	198	123	166	26	199	122	167	25	200	121	168	2056	
2056	252	37	156	69	251	38	155	70	250	39	154	71	249	40	153	72	2056	
2056	133	92	229	60	134	91	230	59	135	90	231	58	136	89	232	57	2056	
2056	105	184	9	216	106	183	10	215	107	182	11	214	108	181	12	213	2056	
2056	24	201	120	169	23	202	119	170	22	203	118	171	21	204	117	172	2056	
2056	248	41	152	73	247	42	151	74	246	43	150	75	245	44	149	76	2056	
2056	137	88	233	56	138	87	234	55	139	86	235	54	140	85	236	53	2056	
2056	109	180	13	212	110	179	14	211	111	178	15	210	112	177	16	209	2056	
2056	20	205	116	173	19	206	115	174	18	207	114	175	17	208	113	176	2056	
2056	244	45	148	77	243	46	147	78	242	47	146	79	241	48	145	80	2056	
2056	141	84	237	52	142	83	238	51	143	82	239	50	144	81	240	49	2056	
	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056	2056

In this case, the magic sum is $S_{16 \times 16} = 2056$. Each 4×4 block is a perfect pan magic square of order 4 with the same magic sum $S_{4 \times 4} = 514$.

2.4 Pan Magic Square of Order 20

In order to construct pan magic of order 20, we shall apply the similar procedure as of order 8. The total number 1-400 are distributed 25 blocks of order 4 as below:

Distribution 2.6. According to Procedure 2.1, let's distribute the 400 numbers from 1 to 400 in 25 blocks resulting in equal sums:

A1	1	50	51	100	101	150	151	200	201	250	251	300	301	350	351	400	3208
A2	2	49	52	99	102	149	152	199	202	249	252	299	302	349	352	399	3208
A3	3	48	53	98	103	148	153	198	203	248	253	298	303	348	353	398	3208
A4	4	47	54	97	104	147	154	197	204	247	254	297	304	347	354	397	3208
A5	5	46	55	96	105	146	155	196	205	246	255	296	305	346	355	396	3208
A6	6	45	56	95	106	145	156	195	206	245	256	295	306	345	356	395	3208
A7	7	44	57	94	107	144	157	194	207	244	257	294	307	344	357	394	3208
A8	8	43	58	93	108	143	158	193	208	243	258	293	308	343	358	393	3208
A9	9	42	59	92	109	142	159	192	209	242	259	292	309	342	359	392	3208
A10	10	41	60	91	110	141	160	191	210	241	260	291	310	341	360	391	3208
A11	11	40	61	90	111	140	161	190	211	240	261	290	311	340	361	390	3208
A12	12	39	62	89	112	139	162	189	212	239	262	289	312	339	362	389	3208
A13	13	38	63	88	113	138	163	188	213	238	263	288	313	338	363	388	3208
A14	14	37	64	87	114	137	164	187	214	237	264	287	314	337	364	387	3208
A15	15	36	65	86	115	136	165	186	215	236	265	286	315	336	365	386	3208
A16	16	35	66	85	116	135	166	185	216	235	266	285	316	335	366	385	3208

A17	17	34	67	84	117	134	167	184	217	234	267	284	317	334	367	384	3208
A18	18	33	68	83	118	133	168	183	218	233	268	283	318	333	368	383	3208
A19	19	32	69	82	119	132	169	182	219	232	269	282	319	332	369	382	3208
A20	20	31	70	81	120	131	170	181	220	231	270	281	320	331	370	381	3208
A21	21	30	71	80	121	130	171	180	221	230	271	280	321	330	371	380	3208
A22	22	29	72	79	122	129	172	179	222	229	272	279	322	329	372	379	3208
A23	23	28	73	78	123	128	173	178	223	228	273	278	323	328	373	378	3208
A24	24	27	74	77	124	127	174	177	224	227	274	277	324	327	374	377	3208
A25	25	26	75	76	125	126	175	176	225	226	275	276	325	326	375	376	3208

Above distribution is according to Procedure 2.1, where columns are written in increasing and decreasing orders, such as, [1, 2, . . . , 25], [50, 49, . . . , 24], [51, 52, . . . , 75], etc. In order to construct pan magic square of order 20, we shall use the following structure.

Structure 2.4. Let's consider 25 blocks of order 4 given as below:

A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
A6	A7	A8	A9	A10
A11	A12	A13	A14	A15
A16	A17	A18	A19	A20
A21	A22	A23	A24	A25

Example 2.4. 25 blocks of magic squares of order 4 constructed according to Example 1.1 using data given in distribution 2.6 and putting them according to structure 2.4, we get a pan magic square of order 20 is given by

		4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	
	151	300	1	350	152	299	2	349	153	298	3	348	154	297	4	347	155	296	5	346	4010
4010	50	301	200	251	49	302	199	252	48	303	198	253	47	304	197	254	46	305	196	255	4010
4010	400	51	250	101	399	52	249	102	398	53	248	103	397	54	247	104	396	55	246	105	4010
4010	201	150	351	100	202	149	352	99	203	148	353	98	204	147	354	97	205	146	355	96	4010
4010	156	295	6	345	157	294	7	344	158	293	8	343	159	292	9	342	160	291	10	341	4010
4010	45	306	195	256	44	307	194	257	43	308	193	258	42	309	192	259	41	310	191	260	4010
4010	395	56	245	106	394	57	244	107	393	58	243	108	392	59	242	109	391	60	241	110	4010
4010	206	145	356	95	207	144	357	94	208	143	358	93	209	142	359	92	210	141	360	91	4010
4010	161	290	11	340	162	289	12	339	163	288	13	338	164	287	14	337	165	286	15	336	4010
4010	40	311	190	261	39	312	189	262	38	313	188	263	37	314	187	264	36	315	186	265	4010
4010	390	61	240	111	389	62	239	112	388	63	238	113	387	64	237	114	386	65	236	115	4010
4010	211	140	361	90	212	139	362	89	213	138	363	88	214	137	364	87	215	136	365	86	4010
4010	166	285	16	335	167	284	17	334	168	283	18	333	169	282	19	332	170	281	20	331	4010
4010	35	316	185	266	34	317	184	267	33	318	183	268	32	319	182	269	31	320	181	270	4010
4010	385	66	235	116	384	67	234	117	383	68	233	118	382	69	232	119	381	70	231	120	4010
4010	216	135	366	85	217	134	367	84	218	133	368	83	219	132	369	82	220	131	370	81	4010
4010	171	280	21	330	172	279	22	329	173	278	23	328	174	277	24	327	175	276	25	326	4010
4010	30	321	180	271	29	322	179	272	28	323	178	273	27	324	177	274	26	325	176	275	4010
4010	380	71	230	121	379	72	229	122	378	73	228	123	377	74	227	124	376	75	226	125	4010
4010	221	130	371	80	222	129	372	79	223	128	373	78	224	127	374	77	225	126	375	76	4010
	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010

In this case the magic sum is $S_{20 \times 20} = 4010$. Each 4×4 block is a perfect pan magic square of order 4 with the same magic sum $S_{4 \times 4} = 802$.

2.5 Pan Magic Square of Order 24

In order to construct pan magic of order 24, we shall apply the procedure similar to order 8.

Distribution 2.7. According to Procedure 2.1, let's distribute the 576 numbers from 1 to 576 in 36 blocks resulting in equal sums:

A1	1	72	73	144	145	216	217	288	289	360	361	432	433	504	505	576	4616
A2	2	71	74	143	146	215	218	287	290	359	362	431	434	503	506	575	4616
A3	3	70	75	142	147	214	219	286	291	358	363	430	435	502	507	574	4616
A4	4	69	76	141	148	213	220	285	292	357	364	429	436	501	508	573	4616
A5	5	68	77	140	149	212	221	284	293	356	365	428	437	500	509	572	4616
A6	6	67	78	139	150	211	222	283	294	355	366	427	438	499	510	571	4616
A7	7	66	79	138	151	210	223	282	295	354	367	426	439	498	511	570	4616
A8	8	65	80	137	152	209	224	281	296	353	368	425	440	497	512	569	4616
A9	9	64	81	136	153	208	225	280	297	352	369	424	441	496	513	568	4616
A10	10	63	82	135	154	207	226	279	298	351	370	423	442	495	514	567	4616
A11	11	62	83	134	155	206	227	278	299	350	371	422	443	494	515	566	4616
A12	12	61	84	133	156	205	228	277	300	349	372	421	444	493	516	565	4616
A13	13	60	85	132	157	204	229	276	301	348	373	420	445	492	517	564	4616
A14	14	59	86	131	158	203	230	275	302	347	374	419	446	491	518	563	4616
A15	15	58	87	130	159	202	231	274	303	346	375	418	447	490	519	562	4616
A16	16	57	88	129	160	201	232	273	304	345	376	417	448	489	520	561	4616
A17	17	56	89	128	161	200	233	272	305	344	377	416	449	488	521	560	4616
A18	18	55	90	127	162	199	234	271	306	343	378	415	450	487	522	559	4616
A19	19	54	91	126	163	198	235	270	307	342	379	414	451	486	523	558	4616
A20	20	53	92	125	164	197	236	269	308	341	380	413	452	485	524	557	4616
A21	21	52	93	124	165	196	237	268	309	340	381	412	453	484	525	556	4616
A22	22	51	94	123	166	195	238	267	310	339	382	411	454	483	526	555	4616
A23	23	50	95	122	167	194	239	266	311	338	383	410	455	482	527	554	4616
A24	24	49	96	121	168	193	240	265	312	337	384	409	456	481	528	553	4616
A25	25	48	97	120	169	192	241	264	313	336	385	408	457	480	529	552	4616
A26	26	47	98	119	170	191	242	263	314	335	386	407	458	479	530	551	4616
A27	27	46	99	118	171	190	243	262	315	334	387	406	459	478	531	550	4616
A28	28	45	100	117	172	189	244	261	316	333	388	405	460	477	532	549	4616
A29	29	44	101	116	173	188	245	260	317	332	389	404	461	476	533	548	4616
A30	30	43	102	115	174	187	246	259	318	331	390	403	462	475	534	547	4616
A31	31	42	103	114	175	186	247	258	319	330	391	402	463	474	535	546	4616
A32	32	41	104	113	176	185	248	257	320	329	392	401	464	473	536	545	4616
A33	33	40	105	112	177	184	249	256	321	328	393	400	465	472	537	544	4616
A34	34	39	106	111	178	183	250	255	322	327	394	399	466	471	538	543	4616
A35	35	38	107	110	179	182	251	254	323	326	395	398	467	470	539	542	4616
A36	36	37	108	109	180	181	252	253	324	325	396	397	468	469	540	541	4616

Above distribution is according to Procedure 2.1, where columns are written in increasing and decreasing orders, such as, $[1, 2, \dots, 36]$, $[72, 49, \dots, 37]$, $[73, 74, \dots, 108]$, etc. In order to construct pan magic square of order 24, we shall use the following structure.

Structure 2.5. Let's consider 36 blocks of order 4 given as below:

A1	1	98	99	196	197	294	295	392	393	490	491	588	589	686	687	784	6280
A2	2	97	100	195	198	293	296	391	394	489	492	587	590	685	688	783	6280
A3	3	96	101	194	199	292	297	390	395	488	493	586	591	684	689	782	6280
A4	4	95	102	193	200	291	298	389	396	487	494	585	592	683	690	781	6280
A5	5	94	103	192	201	290	299	388	397	486	495	584	593	682	691	780	6280
A6	6	93	104	191	202	289	300	387	398	485	496	583	594	681	692	779	6280
A7	7	92	105	190	203	288	301	386	399	484	497	582	595	680	693	778	6280
A8	8	91	106	189	204	287	302	385	400	483	498	581	596	679	694	777	6280
A9	9	90	107	188	205	286	303	384	401	482	499	580	597	678	695	776	6280
A10	10	89	108	187	206	285	304	383	402	481	500	579	598	677	696	775	6280
A11	11	88	109	186	207	284	305	382	403	480	501	578	599	676	697	774	6280
A12	12	87	110	185	208	283	306	381	404	479	502	577	600	675	698	773	6280
A13	13	86	111	184	209	282	307	380	405	478	503	576	601	674	699	772	6280
A14	14	85	112	183	210	281	308	379	406	477	504	575	602	673	700	771	6280
A15	15	84	113	182	211	280	309	378	407	476	505	574	603	672	701	770	6280
A16	16	83	114	181	212	279	310	377	408	475	506	573	604	671	702	769	6280
A17	17	82	115	180	213	278	311	376	409	474	507	572	605	670	703	768	6280
A18	18	81	116	179	214	277	312	375	410	473	508	571	606	669	704	767	6280
A19	19	80	117	178	215	276	313	374	411	472	509	570	607	668	705	766	6280
A20	20	79	118	177	216	275	314	373	412	471	510	569	608	667	706	765	6280
A21	21	78	119	176	217	274	315	372	413	470	511	568	609	666	707	764	6280
A22	22	77	120	175	218	273	316	371	414	469	512	567	610	665	708	763	6280
A23	23	76	121	174	219	272	317	370	415	468	513	566	611	664	709	762	6280
A24	24	75	122	173	220	271	318	369	416	467	514	565	612	663	710	761	6280
A25	25	74	123	172	221	270	319	368	417	466	515	564	613	662	711	760	6280
A26	26	73	124	171	222	269	320	367	418	465	516	563	614	661	712	759	6280
A27	27	72	125	170	223	268	321	366	419	464	517	562	615	660	713	758	6280
A28	28	71	126	169	224	267	322	365	420	463	518	561	616	659	714	757	6280
A29	29	70	127	168	225	266	323	364	421	462	519	560	617	658	715	756	6280
A30	30	69	128	167	226	265	324	363	422	461	520	559	618	657	716	755	6280
A31	31	68	129	166	227	264	325	362	423	460	521	558	619	656	717	754	6280
A32	32	67	130	165	228	263	326	361	424	459	522	557	620	655	718	753	6280
A33	33	66	131	164	229	262	327	360	425	458	523	556	621	654	719	752	6280
A34	34	65	132	163	230	261	328	359	426	457	524	555	622	653	720	751	6280
A35	35	64	133	162	231	260	329	358	427	456	525	554	623	652	721	750	6280
A36	36	63	134	161	232	259	330	357	428	455	526	553	624	651	722	749	6280
A37	37	62	135	160	233	258	331	356	429	454	527	552	625	650	723	748	6280
A38	38	61	136	159	234	257	332	355	430	453	528	551	626	649	724	747	6280
A39	39	60	137	158	235	256	333	354	431	452	529	550	627	648	725	746	6280
A40	40	59	138	157	236	255	334	353	432	451	530	549	628	647	726	745	6280
A41	41	58	139	156	237	254	335	352	433	450	531	548	629	646	727	744	6280
A42	42	57	140	155	238	253	336	351	434	449	532	547	630	645	728	743	6280
A43	43	56	141	154	239	252	337	350	435	448	533	546	631	644	729	742	6280
A44	44	55	142	153	240	251	338	349	436	447	534	545	632	643	730	741	6280
A45	45	54	143	152	241	250	339	348	437	446	535	544	633	642	731	740	6280
A46	46	53	144	151	242	249	340	347	438	445	536	543	634	641	732	739	6280
A47	47	52	145	150	243	248	341	346	439	444	537	542	635	640	733	738	6280
A48	48	51	146	149	244	247	342	345	440	443	538	541	636	639	734	737	6280
A49	49	50	147	148	245	246	343	344	441	442	539	540	637	638	735	736	6280

A1	1	128	129	256	257	384	385	512	513	640	641	768	769	896	897	1024	8200
A2	2	127	130	255	258	383	386	511	514	639	642	767	770	895	898	1023	8200
A3	3	126	131	254	259	382	387	510	515	638	643	766	771	894	899	1022	8200
A4	4	125	132	253	260	381	388	509	516	637	644	765	772	893	900	1021	8200
A5	5	124	133	252	261	380	389	508	517	636	645	764	773	892	901	1020	8200
A6	6	123	134	251	262	379	390	507	518	635	646	763	774	891	902	1019	8200
A7	7	122	135	250	263	378	391	506	519	634	647	762	775	890	903	1018	8200
A8	8	121	136	249	264	377	392	505	520	633	648	761	776	889	904	1017	8200
A9	9	120	137	248	265	376	393	504	521	632	649	760	777	888	905	1016	8200
A10	10	119	138	247	266	375	394	503	522	631	650	759	778	887	906	1015	8200
A11	11	118	139	246	267	374	395	502	523	630	651	758	779	886	907	1014	8200
A12	12	117	140	245	268	373	396	501	524	629	652	757	780	885	908	1013	8200
A13	13	116	141	244	269	372	397	500	525	628	653	756	781	884	909	1012	8200
A14	14	115	142	243	270	371	398	499	526	627	654	755	782	883	910	1011	8200
A15	15	114	143	242	271	370	399	498	527	626	655	754	783	882	911	1010	8200
A16	16	113	144	241	272	369	400	497	528	625	656	753	784	881	912	1009	8200
A17	17	112	145	240	273	368	401	496	529	624	657	752	785	880	913	1008	8200
A18	18	111	146	239	274	367	402	495	530	623	658	751	786	879	914	1007	8200
A19	19	110	147	238	275	366	403	494	531	622	659	750	787	878	915	1006	8200
A20	20	109	148	237	276	365	404	493	532	621	660	749	788	877	916	1005	8200
A21	21	108	149	236	277	364	405	492	533	620	661	748	789	876	917	1004	8200
A22	22	107	150	235	278	363	406	491	534	619	662	747	790	875	918	1003	8200
A23	23	106	151	234	279	362	407	490	535	618	663	746	791	874	919	1002	8200
A24	24	105	152	233	280	361	408	489	536	617	664	745	792	873	920	1001	8200
A25	25	104	153	232	281	360	409	488	537	616	665	744	793	872	921	1000	8200
A26	26	103	154	231	282	359	410	487	538	615	666	743	794	871	922	999	8200
A27	27	102	155	230	283	358	411	486	539	614	667	742	795	870	923	998	8200
A28	28	101	156	229	284	357	412	485	540	613	668	741	796	869	924	997	8200
A29	29	100	157	228	285	356	413	484	541	612	669	740	797	868	925	996	8200
A30	30	99	158	227	286	355	414	483	542	611	670	739	798	867	926	995	8200
A31	31	98	159	226	287	354	415	482	543	610	671	738	799	866	927	994	8200
A32	32	97	160	225	288	353	416	481	544	609	672	737	800	865	928	993	8200

A33	33	96	161	224	289	352	417	480	545	608	673	736	801	864	929	992	8200
A34	34	95	162	223	290	351	418	479	546	607	674	735	802	863	930	991	8200
A35	35	94	163	222	291	350	419	478	547	606	675	734	803	862	931	990	8200
A36	36	93	164	221	292	349	420	477	548	605	676	733	804	861	932	989	8200
A37	37	92	165	220	293	348	421	476	549	604	677	732	805	860	933	988	8200
A38	38	91	166	219	294	347	422	475	550	603	678	731	806	859	934	987	8200
A39	39	90	167	218	295	346	423	474	551	602	679	730	807	858	935	986	8200
A40	40	89	168	217	296	345	424	473	552	601	680	729	808	857	936	985	8200
A41	41	88	169	216	297	344	425	472	553	600	681	728	809	856	937	984	8200
A42	42	87	170	215	298	343	426	471	554	599	682	727	810	855	938	983	8200
A43	43	86	171	214	299	342	427	470	555	598	683	726	811	854	939	982	8200
A44	44	85	172	213	300	341	428	469	556	597	684	725	812	853	940	981	8200
A45	45	84	173	212	301	340	429	468	557	596	685	724	813	852	941	980	8200
A46	46	83	174	211	302	339	430	467	558	595	686	723	814	851	942	979	8200
A47	47	82	175	210	303	338	431	466	559	594	687	722	815	850	943	978	8200
A48	48	81	176	209	304	337	432	465	560	593	688	721	816	849	944	977	8200
A49	49	80	177	208	305	336	433	464	561	592	689	720	817	848	945	976	8200
A50	50	79	178	207	306	335	434	463	562	591	690	719	818	847	946	975	8200
A51	51	78	179	206	307	334	435	462	563	590	691	718	819	846	947	974	8200
A52	52	77	180	205	308	333	436	461	564	589	692	717	820	845	948	973	8200
A53	53	76	181	204	309	332	437	460	565	588	693	716	821	844	949	972	8200
A54	54	75	182	203	310	331	438	459	566	587	694	715	822	843	950	971	8200
A55	55	74	183	202	311	330	439	458	567	586	695	714	823	842	951	970	8200
A56	56	73	184	201	312	329	440	457	568	585	696	713	824	841	952	969	8200
A57	57	72	185	200	313	328	441	456	569	584	697	712	825	840	953	968	8200
A58	58	71	186	199	314	327	442	455	570	583	698	711	826	839	954	967	8200
A59	59	70	187	198	315	326	443	454	571	582	699	710	827	838	955	966	8200
A60	60	69	188	197	316	325	444	453	572	581	700	709	828	837	956	965	8200
A61	61	68	189	196	317	324	445	452	573	580	701	708	829	836	957	964	8200
A62	62	67	190	195	318	323	446	451	574	579	702	707	830	835	958	963	8200
A63	63	66	191	194	319	322	447	450	575	578	703	706	831	834	959	962	8200
A64	64	65	192	193	320	321	448	449	576	577	704	705	832	833	960	961	8200

Above distribution is according to Procedure 2.1, where columns are written in increasing and decreasing orders, such as, $[1, 2, \dots, 64]$, $[128, 127, \dots, 65]$, $[129, 130, \dots, 192]$, etc. In order to construct pan magic square of order 28, we shall use the following structure.

Structure 2.7. Let's consider 64 blocks of order 4 given as below:

A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8
A9	A10	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16
A17	A18	A19	A20	A21	A22	A23	A24
A25	A26	A27	A28	A29	A30	A31	A32
A33	A34	A35	A36	A37	A38	A39	A40
A41	A42	A43	A44	A45	A46	A47	A48
A49	A50	A51	A52	A53	A54	A55	A56
A57	A58	A59	A60	A61	A62	A63	A64

Example 2.7. 64 four blocks of magic squares of order 4 constructed according to Example 1.1 using data given in distribution 2.8 and putting them according to structure 2.7, we get a pan magic square of order 32 is given by

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