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# Block-Wise Magic and Bimagic Squares

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## Abstract

*This paper summarize some of the results done before by author [31, 32, 33, 34, 36] on different ways are writing **block-wise** magic squares. In this paper, we shall rewrite some these results without details. The details can be seen in above references. This is done for the magic squares of orders 12 to 36, i.e., orders 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35 and 36. In some cases, the magic squares are **bimagic** or **semi-bimagic**. In all the cases, at least one of the block-wise representation is **pan diagonal** except the orders 18 and 30.*

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## 1 Basic Magic Squares

Below are some magic and **bimagic** squares well known in the literature. These are of orders, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14. In some cases, these magic squares are **pan diagonal**, such as of orders 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 11. **Bimagic** squares of orders 8 and 9 are also written. The aim writing these magic squares is that they are used to construct block-wise magic or bimagic squares.

### 1.1 Magic Square of Order 3

**Example 1.1.** Let's consider a magic square of order 3 is given by

			15
8	1	6	15
3	5	7	15
4	9	2	15
15	15	15	15

This magic square is used in the block-wise constructions of magic squares of orders  $3k$ ,  $k > 2$ .

### 1.2 Magic Square of Order 4

**Example 1.2.** Let's 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

This magic square is used in the block-wise constructions of magic squares of orders  $4k$ ,  $k > 1$

### 1.3 Magic Square of Order 5

**Example 1.3.** Let's consider a **pan magic square** of order 5 is given by

		65	65	65	65	65
	1	9	12	20	23	65
65	17	25	3	6	14	65
65	8	11	19	22	5	65
65	24	2	10	13	16	65
65	15	18	21	4	7	65
	65	65	65	65	65	65

This magic square is used in the block-wise constructions of magic squares of orders  $5k$ ,  $k > 2$

### 1.4 Magic Square of Order 6

**Example 1.4.** Let's consider a magic square of order 6.

						111
1	35	34	33	2	6	111
30	8	28	9	11	25	111
24	23	15	16	20	13	111
18	14	21	22	17	19	111
7	26	10	27	29	12	111
31	5	3	4	32	36	111
111	111	111	111	111	111	111

This magic square is used in the block-wise constructions of magic squares of orders  $6k$ ,  $k > 1$

### 1.5 Magic Square of Order 7

**Example 1.5.** Let's consider a *pan magic square* of order 7 is given by

		175	175	175	175	175	175	175
	1	9	17	25	33	41	49	175
175	40	48	7	8	16	24	32	175
175	23	31	39	47	6	14	15	175
175	13	21	22	30	38	46	5	175
175	45	4	12	20	28	29	37	175
175	35	36	44	3	11	19	27	175
175	18	26	34	42	43	2	10	175
	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175

This magic square is used in the block-wise constructions of magic squares of orders  $7k$ ,  $k > 2$

### 1.6 Magic and Bimagic Squares of Order 8

**Example 1.6.** Let's consider 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

This magic square is used in the block-wise constructions of magic squares of orders  $8k$ ,  $k > 1$

**Example 1.7.** Let's consider a *pan diagonal bimagic square* of order 8 given by

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

In this case, each  $2 \times 4$  blocks entries sum is same as of magic square, i.e., 260.

This magic square is used in the block-wise constructions of bimagic squares of orders 24, 32, etc. In case of order 24 the magic square is semi-bimagic.

## 1.7 Magic and Bimagic Squares of Order 9

**Example 1.8.** Let's consider a *pan diagonal* magic square of order 9 is given by

		369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369
	8	49	66	61	24	38	36	77	10	369
369	37	63	23	12	35	76	65	7	51	369
369	78	11	34	50	64	9	22	39	62	369
369	14	28	81	67	3	53	42	56	25	369
369	52	69	2	27	41	55	80	13	30	369
369	57	26	40	29	79	15	1	54	68	369
369	20	43	60	73	18	32	48	71	4	369
369	31	75	17	6	47	70	59	19	45	369
369	72	5	46	44	58	21	16	33	74	369
	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369

Additionally it has property that each  $3 \times 3$  block is of same sum as of magic square, i.e.,  $S_9 = 369$ . Also each  $3 \times 3$  block is a semi-magic square of order 3 (only in rows and columns).

**Example 1.9.** Let's consider a *bimagic* square of order 9 given by

									369
1	18	23	35	40	48	60	65	79	369
33	38	52	55	72	77	8	13	21	369
62	67	75	6	11	25	28	45	50	369
27	5	10	49	30	44	74	61	69	369
47	34	42	81	59	64	22	3	17	369
76	57	71	20	7	15	54	32	37	369
14	19	9	39	53	31	70	78	56	369
43	51	29	68	73	63	12	26	4	369
66	80	58	16	24	2	41	46	36	369
369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369

Each  $3 \times 3$  block is of equal sum entries as of magic square, i.e., 369. The **bimagic** sum is  $Sb_{9 \times 9} = 20049$ .

The bimagic squares of orders 8 and 9 given in examples 2.20 and 1.9 are the classical one constructed in 1891 by G. Pfeffermann [13].

### 1.8 Magic Square of Order 10

**Example 1.10.** Let's consider a magic square of order 10 is given by

										505
1	80	65	97	39	22	48	86	53	14	505
98	12	9	66	90	74	55	33	41	27	505
47	81	23	79	16	35	94	60	62	8	505
70	57	88	34	2	91	29	15	76	43	505
84	99	52	11	45	68	73	7	30	36	505
13	38	44	10	77	56	82	21	95	69	505
75	46	40	83	28	19	67	92	4	51	505
59	24	96	42	61	3	20	78	37	85	505
26	5	17	58	93	50	31	64	89	72	505
32	63	71	25	54	87	6	49	18	100	505
505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505

This magic square shall be used to bring 4 blocks of order 10 in magic square of order 20. Also to bring 9 blocks of order 10 in magic square of order 30.

### 1.9 Magic Squares of Order 11

**Example 1.11.** Let's consider a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 11 is given by

		671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671
	1	13	25	37	49	61	73	85	97	109	121	671
671	108	120	11	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	671
671	83	95	107	119	10	22	23	35	47	59	71	671
671	58	70	82	94	106	118	9	21	33	34	46	671
671	44	45	57	69	81	93	105	117	8	20	32	671
671	19	31	43	55	56	68	80	92	104	116	7	671
671	115	6	18	30	42	54	66	67	79	91	103	671
671	90	102	114	5	17	29	41	53	65	77	78	671
671	76	88	89	101	113	4	16	28	40	52	64	671
671	51	63	75	87	99	100	112	3	15	27	39	671
671	26	38	50	62	74	86	98	110	111	2	14	671
	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671

This magic square is used in the block-wise construction of magic square of order 33.

### 1.10 Magic Square of Order 14

**Example 1.12.** Let's consider a magic square of order 14 is given by



														1379
1	95	191	112	138	78	58	32	17	159	146	178	125	49	1379
147	16	110	176	188	127	87	117	4	53	70	83	38	163	1379
126	162	31	137	172	63	80	6	47	26	97	99	149	184	1379
190	111	150	46	155	115	5	77	34	170	23	96	140	67	1379
164	84	55	12	121	86	29	101	133	62	173	25	186	148	1379
104	10	89	37	21	166	179	154	195	74	44	134	59	113	1379
19	35	132	57	3	153	196	165	180	92	122	51	72	102	1379
45	65	71	90	36	193	152	181	168	119	130	2	103	24	1379
30	43	60	73	94	182	167	194	151	107	7	118	22	131	1379
68	144	156	27	75	48	105	93	120	136	183	42	11	171	1379
81	187	175	114	69	18	135	52	85	14	106	143	160	40	1379
139	174	8	161	142	108	116	15	79	185	39	61	54	98	1379
177	129	123	192	56	33	20	64	100	141	82	158	91	13	1379
88	124	28	145	109	9	50	128	66	41	157	189	169	76	1379
1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379	1379

The inner  $4 \times 4$  block is a **pan diagonal magic square** of order 4 with magic sum  $S_{4 \times 4} := 694$ . This magic square shall be used to bring 4 blocks of order 14 in magic square of order 28.

## 2 Block-Wise Magic and Bimagic Squares

In this section, we shall give different ways of writing block-wise magic squares of orders 12 to 36. In some cases, the magic squares are **bimagic**. Prime orders magic squares, such as, of orders 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29 and 31 are excluded as they are not possible to construct in blocks. Also, the magic squares of type  $2 \times$  primes, such as 14, 22, 26 and 34 are also excluded as in these cases also, it is not possible to construct them as block-wise. Specifically, the magic squares considered are of orders 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35 and 36. These magic squares are already been constructed by author in different works [31, 32, 33, 34]. Here, the aim is to write different possibilities together. The detailed construction can be seen in [31, 32, 33, 34].

### 2.1 Magic Squares of Order 12

In this subsection, we shall present three different ways of writing block-wise magic square of order 12. One as  $4 \times 3$ , i.e., magic square formed by 9 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 4. Second as  $3 \times 4$ , i.e., magic square formed by 16 blocks of magic squares of order 3. Third as 4 blocks of order 6 with equal magic sums. In the first two cases, the magic square of order 12 is **pan diagonal**, while third case, it is just a magic square.

#### 2.1.1 First Approach: 9 Blocks of Order 4

**Example 2.1.** 9 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 4 constructed using Example 1.2 lead us to a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 12 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  $S_{12 \times 12} = 870$ . All the  $4 \times 4$  blocks are **pan diagonal** magic square of order 4 with equal magic sums,  $S_{4 \times 4} = 290$ .

**2.1.2 Second Approach: 12 Blocks of Order 3**

**Example 2.2.** 16 blocks of magic squares of order 3 constructed using Example 1.1 and arranging according to Example 1.2 lead us to a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 12 given by

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

We observe that it is not possible to have equal magic sums of order 3 as it is impossible to divide magic sum of order 12 by 4, i.e.,  $870/4=217.5$ . In this case, all the  $3 \times 3$  blocks are magic squares of order 3 with different magic sums giving again a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 4 given in example below.

**Example 2.3.** The magic sums of 16 blocks of magic squares of order 3 appearing in Example 2.2 given above lead us to a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 4 given by



		870	870	870	870
	168	285	42	375	870
870	51	366	177	276	870
870	393	60	267	150	870
870	258	159	384	69	870
	870	870	870	870	870

### 2.1.3 Third Approach: 4 Blocks of Order 6

**Example 2.4.** 4 blocks of magic squares of order 6 constructed using Example 1.4 lead us to a magic square of order 12 given by

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

In this case, the magic sum is  $S_{12 \times 12} := 870$ , and all the four blocks of order 6 are magic squares with equal magic sums  $S_{6 \times 6} := 435$ .

## 2.2 Magic Squares of Order 15

In this subsection, we shall present two different ways of writing block-wise magic square of order 15. One as  $5 \times 3$ , i.e., magic square formed by 9 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 5 with equal magic sums. The second as  $3 \times 5$ , i.e., magic square formed by 25 blocks semi-magic squares of order 3 (only in rows and columns) with equal semi-magic sums.

### 2.2.1 First Approach: 9 Blocks of Order 5

**Example 2.5.** 9 **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 5 constructed according to Example 1.3 lead us to a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 15 given by

		1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695
	1	87	111	178	188	3	86	110	179	187	2	85	109	180	189	1695
1695	171	193	8	76	117	170	194	7	78	116	169	195	9	77	115	1695
1695	83	106	177	186	13	82	108	176	185	14	84	107	175	184	15	1695
1695	192	6	88	113	166	191	5	89	112	168	190	4	90	114	167	1695
1695	118	173	181	12	81	119	172	183	11	80	120	174	182	10	79	1695
1695	31	72	96	163	203	33	71	95	164	202	32	70	94	165	204	1695
1695	156	208	38	61	102	155	209	37	63	101	154	210	39	62	100	1695
1695	68	91	162	201	43	67	93	161	200	44	69	92	160	199	45	1695
1695	207	36	73	98	151	206	35	74	97	153	205	34	75	99	152	1695
1695	103	158	196	42	66	104	157	198	41	65	105	159	197	40	64	1695
1695	16	57	126	148	218	18	56	125	149	217	17	55	124	150	219	1695
1695	141	223	23	46	132	140	224	22	48	131	139	225	24	47	130	1695
1695	53	121	147	216	28	52	123	146	215	29	54	122	145	214	30	1695
1695	222	21	58	128	136	221	20	59	127	138	220	19	60	129	137	1695
1695	133	143	211	27	51	134	142	213	26	50	135	144	212	25	49	1695
	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695

In this case, the magic sum is  $S_{15 \times 15} = 1695$ . All the  $5 \times 5$  blocks are **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 5 with equal magic sums  $S_{5 \times 5} = 565$ .

### 2.2.2 Second Approach: 25 Blocks of Order 3

**Example 2.6.** 25 blocks of order 3 constructed according to Example 1.1 lead us to a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 15 given by

		1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695
	186	65	88	187	74	78	188	75	76	189	64	86	190	62	87	1695
1695	80	193	66	89	183	67	90	181	68	79	191	69	77	192	70	1695
1695	73	81	185	63	82	194	61	83	195	71	84	184	72	85	182	1695
1695	36	200	103	37	209	93	38	210	91	39	199	101	40	197	102	1695
1695	95	43	201	104	33	202	105	31	203	94	41	204	92	42	205	1695
1695	208	96	35	198	97	44	196	98	45	206	99	34	207	100	32	1695
1695	6	215	118	7	224	108	8	225	106	9	214	116	10	212	117	1695
1695	110	13	216	119	3	217	120	1	218	109	11	219	107	12	220	1695
1695	223	111	5	213	112	14	211	113	15	221	114	4	222	115	2	1695
1695	156	50	133	157	59	123	158	60	121	159	49	131	160	47	132	1695
1695	125	163	51	134	153	52	135	151	53	124	161	54	122	162	55	1695
1695	58	126	155	48	127	164	46	128	165	56	129	154	57	130	152	1695
1695	171	20	148	172	29	138	173	30	136	174	19	146	175	17	147	1695
1695	140	178	21	149	168	22	150	166	23	139	176	24	137	177	25	1695
1695	28	141	170	18	142	179	16	143	180	26	144	169	27	145	167	1695
	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695	1695

In this case, the magic sum is  $S_{15 \times 15} = 1695$ . All the  $3 \times 3$  blocks are **semi-magic** squares of order 3 with equal **semi-magic** sums, i.e.,  $S_{3 \times 3} = 339$  (in rows and columns).

### 2.3 Magic and Bimagic Squares of Order 16

In this subsection, we shall present two different ways of writing magic squares of order 16. One is **pan diagonal** magic square formed by 16 **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 4 of equal magic sums. The second is **bimagic** square of order 16.

#### 2.3.1 First Approach: Pan Magic Square of Order 16

**Example 2.7.** A *pan diagonal* magic square of order 16 constructed according to Example 1.2 is given by

		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

In this case, the magic sum is  $S_{16 \times 16} = 2056$ . All the  $4 \times 4$  blocks are **pan diagonal** magic square of order 4 with equal magic sums,  $S_{4 \times 4} = 514$ .

#### 2.3.2 Second Approach: Bimagic Square of Order 16

**Example 2.8.** A *bimagic* square of order 16 is given by

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

In this case, the magic and **bimagic** sums are  $S_{4 \times 4} := 2056$  and  $Sb_{16 \times 16} := 351576$  respectively. Details of this **bimagic** square can be seen in author's work [26].

### 2.4 Magic Square of Order 18

In this subsection, we shall present two different ways of writing magic square of order 18. One is with 36 blocks of magic squares of order 3 with different magic sums. The second is with 9 blocks of magic squares of order 6 of equal magic sums.

#### 2.4.1 First Approach: 36 Blocks of Order 3

**Example 2.9.** *By the applications of Examples 1.1 and 1.4, we get a magic square of order 18 given by*

																		2925
19	39	2	193	177	212	246	262	227	300	280	317	139	159	122	78	58	95	2925
3	20	37	213	194	175	226	245	264	316	299	282	123	140	157	94	77	60	2925
38	1	21	176	211	195	263	228	244	281	318	298	158	121	141	59	96	76	2925
247	267	230	73	57	92	301	285	320	132	148	113	187	171	206	31	51	14	2925
231	248	265	93	74	55	321	302	283	112	131	150	207	188	169	15	32	49	2925
266	229	249	56	91	75	284	319	303	149	114	130	170	205	189	50	13	33	2925
90	70	107	36	52	17	127	147	110	241	261	224	289	273	308	192	172	209	2925
106	89	72	16	35	54	111	128	145	225	242	259	309	290	271	208	191	174	2925
71	108	88	53	18	34	146	109	129	260	223	243	272	307	291	173	210	190	2925
294	274	311	138	154	119	30	46	11	198	178	215	84	64	101	235	255	218	2925
310	293	276	118	137	156	10	29	48	214	197	180	100	83	66	219	236	253	2925
275	312	292	155	120	136	47	12	28	179	216	196	65	102	82	254	217	237	2925
181	165	200	295	279	314	85	69	104	25	45	8	252	268	233	133	153	116	2925
201	182	163	315	296	277	105	86	67	9	26	43	232	251	270	117	134	151	2925
164	199	183	278	313	297	68	103	87	44	7	27	269	234	250	152	115	135	2925
144	160	125	240	256	221	186	166	203	79	63	98	24	40	5	306	286	323	2925
124	143	162	220	239	258	202	185	168	99	80	61	4	23	42	322	305	288	2925
161	126	142	257	222	238	167	204	184	62	97	81	41	6	22	287	324	304	2925
2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925

We observe that it is not possible to have equal magic sums of order 3 as it is impossible to divide magic sum of order 18 by 6, i.e.,  $2925/6=487.5$ . All the 36 blocks are magic squares of order 3 with different magic sums resulting again a magic square of order 6 given in example below.

**Example 2.10.** *The magic sums of magic squares of order 3 of Example 2.9 lead us to magic square of order 6 given by*

						2925
60	582	735	897	420	231	2925
744	222	906	393	564	96	2925
267	105	384	726	870	573	2925
879	411	87	591	249	708	2925
546	888	258	78	753	402	2925
429	717	555	240	69	915	2925
2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925

**2.4.2 Second Approach: 9 Blocks of Order 6**

**Example 2.11.** *9 blocks of magic squares of order 6 constructed according to Example 1.4 lead us to a magic square of order 18 given by*



																		2925
1	307	306	289	18	54	2	308	305	290	17	53	3	309	304	291	16	52	2925
270	72	252	73	91	217	269	71	251	74	92	218	268	70	250	75	93	219	2925
216	199	127	144	180	109	215	200	128	143	179	110	214	201	129	142	178	111	2925
162	126	181	198	145	163	161	125	182	197	146	164	160	124	183	196	147	165	2925
55	234	90	235	253	108	56	233	89	236	254	107	57	232	88	237	255	106	2925
271	37	19	36	288	324	272	38	20	35	287	323	273	39	21	34	286	322	2925
4	310	303	292	15	51	5	311	302	293	14	50	6	312	301	294	13	49	2925
267	69	249	76	94	220	266	68	248	77	95	221	265	67	247	78	96	222	2925
213	202	130	141	177	112	212	203	131	140	176	113	211	204	132	139	175	114	2925
159	123	184	195	148	166	158	122	185	194	149	167	157	121	186	193	150	168	2925
58	231	87	238	256	105	59	230	86	239	257	104	60	229	85	240	258	103	2925
274	40	22	33	285	321	275	41	23	32	284	320	276	42	24	31	283	319	2925
7	313	300	295	12	48	8	314	299	296	11	47	9	315	298	297	10	46	2925
264	66	246	79	97	223	263	65	245	80	98	224	262	64	244	81	99	225	2925
210	205	133	138	174	115	209	206	134	137	173	116	208	207	135	136	172	117	2925
156	120	187	192	151	169	155	119	188	191	152	170	154	118	189	190	153	171	2925
61	228	84	241	259	102	62	227	83	242	260	101	63	226	82	243	261	100	2925
277	43	25	30	282	318	278	44	26	29	281	317	279	45	27	28	280	316	2925
2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925

The above magic square is with magic sum  $S_{18 \times 18} = 2925$ , and all the 9 blocks of order 6 are magic squares with equal magic sums,  $S_{6 \times 6} := 975$ .

### 2.5 Magic Square of Order 20

In this subsection, we shall present three different ways of writing block-wise magic square of order 20. One as  $4 \times 5$ , i.e., magic square formed by 25 blocks of equal magic sums of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 4. The second as  $5 \times 4$ , i.e., magic square formed by 16 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 5 with different magic sums. The third as 4 blocks of equal magic sums of magic squares of order 10. In the first two cases, the magic squares are **pan diagonals**, while in the third case is just a magic square of order 20.

#### 2.5.1 First Approach: 25 Blocks of Order 4

**Example 2.12.** 25 blocks of magic squares of order 4 constructed according to Example 1.2 lead us to a **pan diagonal** 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	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  $S_{20 \times 20} = 4010$ . All the  $4 \times 4$  blocks are **pan diagonal** magic square of order 4 with the equal magic sums,  $S_{4 \times 4} = 802$ .

**2.5.2 Second Approach: 16 Blocks of Order 5**

**Example 2.13.** 16 blocks of magic squares of order 5 constructed according to Example 1.3 lead us to a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 20 given by

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

We observe that it is not possible to have equal magic sums of order 5 as it is impossible to divide magic sum 4010 by 4, i.e.,  $4010/4=1002.5$ . In this case, all the  $5 \times 5$  blocks are magic squares of order 5 with different magic sums giving a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 4 given in example below.

**Example 2.14.** A **pan diagonal** magic square of order 4, formed by magic sums of 16 magic squares of order 5 is given by

		4010	4010	4010	4010
	995	1020	965	1030	4010
4010	970	1025	1000	1015	4010
4010	1040	975	1010	985	4010
4010	1005	990	1035	980	4010
	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010

### 2.5.3 Third Approach: 4 Blocks of Order 10

**Example 2.15.** 4 blocks of equal sums magic squares of order 10 constructed according to Example 1.10 lead us to a magic square of order 20 given by

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

The above magic square is with magic sum  $S_{20 \times 20} = 4010$ , and all the four blocks of order 10 are magic squares with equal magic sums  $S_{10 \times 10} := 2005$ .

## 2.6 Magic Square of Order 21

In this subsection, we shall present two different ways of writing block-wise **pan diagonal** magic square of order 21. One as  $7 \times 3$ , i.e., magic square formed by 9 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 7. Second as  $3 \times 7$ , i.e., magic square formed by 49 blocks semi-magic squares of order 3 with equal semi-magic sums (only in rows and columns). In both the cases the magic squares are **pan diagonal**

### 2.6.1 First Approach: 9 Blocks of Order 7

**Example 2.16.** A **pan diagonal** magic square of order 21 formed by 9 blocks of equal sums magic squares of order 7 constructed according to Example 1.5 is given by

		4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641
	1	111	155	243	265	375	397	3	110	154	242	266	374	398	2	109	156	241	267	373	399	4641
4641	370	396	19	106	153	239	264	371	395	20	108	152	238	263	372	394	21	107	151	240	262	4641
4641	237	260	369	391	18	124	148	236	259	368	392	17	125	150	235	261	367	393	16	126	149	4641
4641	123	166	232	258	365	390	13	122	167	234	257	364	389	14	121	168	233	256	366	388	15	4641
4641	386	12	118	165	250	253	363	385	11	119	164	251	255	362	387	10	120	163	252	254	361	4641
4641	271	358	384	8	117	160	249	272	360	383	7	116	161	248	273	359	382	9	115	162	247	4641
4641	159	244	270	376	379	6	113	158	245	269	377	381	5	112	157	246	268	378	380	4	114	4641
4641	43	90	134	222	286	354	418	45	89	133	221	287	353	419	44	88	135	220	288	352	420	4641
4641	349	417	61	85	132	218	285	350	416	62	87	131	217	284	351	415	63	86	130	219	283	4641
4641	216	281	348	412	60	103	127	215	280	347	413	59	104	129	214	282	346	414	58	105	128	4641
4641	102	145	211	279	344	411	55	101	146	213	278	343	410	56	100	147	212	277	345	409	57	4641
4641	407	54	97	144	229	274	342	406	53	98	143	230	276	341	408	52	99	142	231	275	340	4641
4641	292	337	405	50	96	139	228	293	339	404	49	95	140	227	294	338	403	51	94	141	226	4641
4641	138	223	291	355	400	48	92	137	224	290	356	402	47	91	136	225	289	357	401	46	93	4641
4641	22	69	176	201	307	333	439	24	68	175	200	308	332	440	23	67	177	199	309	331	441	4641
4641	328	438	40	64	174	197	306	329	437	41	66	173	196	305	330	436	42	65	172	198	304	4641
4641	195	302	327	433	39	82	169	194	301	326	434	38	83	171	193	303	325	435	37	84	170	4641
4641	81	187	190	300	323	432	34	80	188	192	299	322	431	35	79	189	191	298	324	430	36	4641
4641	428	33	76	186	208	295	321	427	32	77	185	209	297	320	429	31	78	184	210	296	319	4641
4641	313	316	426	29	75	181	207	314	318	425	28	74	182	206	315	317	424	30	73	183	205	4641
4641	180	202	312	334	421	27	71	179	203	311	335	423	26	70	178	204	310	336	422	25	72	4641
	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641

The above magic square is with magic sum  $S_{21 \times 21} = 4641$ , and all the nine blocks of order 7 are **pan diagonal** magic squares with equal magic sums  $S_{7 \times 7} := 1547$ .

### 2.6.2 Second Approach: 49 Blocks of Order 3

**Example 2.17.** A *pan diagonal* magic square of order 21 formed by 49 blocks of semi-magic squares of order 3 constructed according to Examples 1.1 and 1.5 is given by

		4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641
	246	111	306	232	123	308	250	110	303	233	125	305	252	109	302	234	122	307	247	112	304	4641
4641	300	243	120	312	245	106	299	240	124	314	242	107	298	239	126	311	244	108	301	241	121	4641
4641	117	309	237	119	295	249	114	313	236	116	296	251	113	315	235	118	297	248	115	310	238	4641
4641	288	363	12	274	375	14	292	362	9	275	377	11	294	361	8	276	374	13	289	364	10	4641
4641	6	285	372	18	287	358	5	282	376	20	284	359	4	281	378	17	286	360	7	283	373	4641
4641	369	15	279	371	1	291	366	19	278	368	2	293	365	21	277	370	3	290	367	16	280	4641
4641	183	90	390	169	102	392	187	89	387	170	104	389	189	88	386	171	101	391	184	91	388	4641
4641	384	180	99	396	182	85	383	177	103	398	179	86	382	176	105	395	181	87	385	178	100	4641
4641	96	393	174	98	379	186	93	397	173	95	380	188	92	399	172	97	381	185	94	394	175	4641
4641	225	405	33	211	417	35	229	404	30	212	419	32	231	403	29	213	416	34	226	406	31	4641
4641	27	222	414	39	224	400	26	219	418	41	221	401	25	218	420	38	223	402	28	220	415	4641
4641	411	36	216	413	22	228	408	40	215	410	23	230	407	42	214	412	24	227	409	37	217	4641
4641	162	69	432	148	81	434	166	68	429	149	83	431	168	67	428	150	80	433	163	70	430	4641
4641	426	159	78	438	161	64	425	156	82	440	158	65	424	155	84	437	160	66	427	157	79	4641
4641	75	435	153	77	421	165	72	439	152	74	422	167	71	441	151	76	423	164	73	436	154	4641
4641	267	342	54	253	354	56	271	341	51	254	356	53	273	340	50	255	353	55	268	343	52	4641
4641	48	264	351	60	266	337	47	261	355	62	263	338	46	260	357	59	265	339	49	262	352	4641
4641	348	57	258	350	43	270	345	61	257	347	44	272	344	63	256	349	45	269	346	58	259	4641
4641	204	132	327	190	144	329	208	131	324	191	146	326	210	130	323	192	143	328	205	133	325	4641
4641	321	201	141	333	203	127	320	198	145	335	200	128	319	197	147	332	202	129	322	199	142	4641
4641	138	330	195	140	316	207	135	334	194	137	317	209	134	336	193	139	318	206	136	331	196	4641
	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641

In this case, the magic sum is  $S_{21 \times 21} = 4641$ . All the  $3 \times 3$  blocks are **semi-magic** squares with equal **semi-magic** sums,  $S_{3 \times 3} = 663$  (in rows and columns).









																								6924
1	545	544	513	32	96	2	546	543	514	31	95	3	547	542	515	30	94	4	548	541	516	29	93	6924
480	128	448	129	161	385	479	127	447	130	162	386	478	126	446	131	163	387	477	125	445	132	164	388	6924
384	353	225	256	320	193	383	354	226	255	319	194	382	355	227	254	318	195	381	356	228	253	317	196	6924
288	224	321	352	257	289	287	223	322	351	258	290	286	222	323	350	259	291	285	221	324	349	260	292	6924
97	416	160	417	449	192	98	415	159	418	450	191	99	414	158	419	451	190	100	413	157	420	452	189	6924
481	65	33	64	512	576	482	66	34	63	511	575	483	67	35	62	510	574	484	68	36	61	509	573	6924
5	549	540	517	28	92	6	550	539	518	27	91	7	551	538	519	26	90	8	552	537	520	25	89	6924
476	124	444	133	165	389	475	123	443	134	166	390	474	122	442	135	167	391	473	121	441	136	168	392	6924
380	357	229	252	316	197	379	358	230	251	315	198	378	359	231	250	314	199	377	360	232	249	313	200	6924
284	220	325	348	261	293	283	219	326	347	262	294	282	218	327	346	263	295	281	217	328	345	264	296	6924
101	412	156	421	453	188	102	411	155	422	454	187	103	410	154	423	455	186	104	409	153	424	456	185	6924
485	69	37	60	508	572	486	70	38	59	507	571	487	71	39	58	506	570	488	72	40	57	505	569	6924
9	553	536	521	24	88	10	554	535	522	23	87	11	555	534	523	22	86	12	556	533	524	21	85	6924
472	120	440	137	169	393	471	119	439	138	170	394	470	118	438	139	171	395	469	117	437	140	172	396	6924
376	361	233	248	312	201	375	362	234	247	311	202	374	363	235	246	310	203	373	364	236	245	309	204	6924
280	216	329	344	265	297	279	215	330	343	266	298	278	214	331	342	267	299	277	213	332	341	268	300	6924
105	408	152	425	457	184	106	407	151	426	458	183	107	406	150	427	459	182	108	405	149	428	460	181	6924
489	73	41	56	504	568	490	74	42	55	503	567	491	75	43	54	502	566	492	76	44	53	501	565	6924
13	557	532	525	20	84	14	558	531	526	19	83	15	559	530	527	18	82	16	560	529	528	17	81	6924
468	116	436	141	173	397	467	115	435	142	174	398	466	114	434	143	175	399	465	113	433	144	176	400	6924
372	365	237	244	308	205	371	366	238	243	307	206	370	367	239	242	306	207	369	368	240	241	305	208	6924
276	212	333	340	269	301	275	211	334	339	270	302	274	210	335	338	271	303	273	209	336	337	272	304	6924
109	404	148	429	461	180	110	403	147	430	462	179	111	402	146	431	463	178	112	401	145	432	464	177	6924
493	77	45	52	500	564	494	78	46	51	499	563	495	79	47	50	498	562	496	80	48	49	497	561	6924
6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924

The above magic square is with magic sum  $S_{24 \times 24} = 6924$ , and all the 16 blocks of order 6 are magic squares with equal magic sums  $S_{6 \times 6} := 1731$ .

### 2.7.4 Forth Approach: Semi-Bimagic Square of Order 24

Below is a magic square of order 24 with 9 blocks of equal sums magic squares of order 8. The magic square is **semi-bimagic** square of order 24.

**Example 2.22.** A *semi-bimagic* square of order 24 formed by 9 blocks of equal sums magic squares of order 8 constructed according to Examples 2.20 is given by

																								6924
142	411	298	15	273	568	453	148	119	386	323	38	248	545	476	173	96	361	348	61	223	522	499	198	6924
268	573	448	153	135	418	291	22	245	548	473	176	110	395	314	47	222	523	498	199	85	372	337	72	6924
3	310	423	130	160	441	556	285	26	335	398	107	185	464	533	260	49	360	373	84	210	487	510	235	6924
165	436	561	280	10	303	430	123	188	461	536	257	35	326	407	98	211	486	511	234	60	349	384	73	6924
304	9	124	429	435	166	279	562	329	32	101	404	458	191	254	539	354	55	78	379	481	216	229	516	6924
442	159	286	555	309	4	129	424	467	182	263	530	332	29	104	401	492	205	240	505	355	54	79	378	6924
417	136	21	292	574	267	154	447	392	113	44	317	551	242	179	470	367	90	67	342	528	217	204	493	6924
567	274	147	454	412	141	16	297	542	251	170	479	389	116	41	320	517	228	193	504	366	91	66	343	6924
95	362	347	62	224	521	500	197	144	409	300	13	271	570	451	150	118	387	322	39	249	544	477	172	6924
221	524	497	200	86	371	338	71	270	571	450	151	133	420	289	24	244	549	472	177	111	394	315	46	6924
50	359	374	83	209	488	509	236	1	312	421	132	162	439	558	283	27	334	399	106	184	465	532	261	6924
212	485	512	233	59	350	383	74	163	438	559	282	12	301	432	121	189	460	537	256	34	327	406	99	6924
353	56	77	380	482	215	230	515	306	7	126	427	433	168	277	564	328	33	100	405	459	190	255	538	6924
491	206	239	506	356	53	80	377	444	157	288	553	307	6	127	426	466	183	262	531	333	28	105	400	6924
368	89	68	341	527	218	203	494	415	138	19	294	576	265	156	445	393	112	45	316	550	243	178	471	6924
518	227	194	503	365	92	65	344	565	276	145	456	414	139	18	295	543	250	171	478	388	117	40	321	6924
120	385	324	37	247	546	475	174	94	363	346	63	225	520	501	196	143	410	299	14	272	569	452	149	6924
246	547	474	175	109	396	313	48	220	525	496	201	87	370	339	70	269	572	449	152	134	419	290	23	6924
25	336	397	108	186	463	534	259	51	358	375	82	208	489	508	237	2	311	422	131	161	440	557	284	6924
187	462	535	258	36	325	408	97	213	484	513	232	58	351	382	75	164	437	560	281	11	302	431	122	6924
330	31	102	403	457	192	253	540	352	57	76	381	483	214	231	514	305	8	125	428	434	167	278	563	6924
468	181	264	529	331	30	103	402	490	207	238	507	357	52	81	376	443	158	287	554	308	5	128	425	6924
391	114	43	318	552	241	180	469	369	88	69	340	526	219	202	495	416	137	20	293	575	266	155	446	6924
541	252	169	480	390	115	42	319	519	226	195	502	364	93	64	345	566	275	146	455	413	140	17	296	6924
6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924	6924

In this case, the magic square is formed by 9 blocks of magic squares of order 8 with equal magic sums  $S_{8 \times 8} := 2308$ . Out of 9 blocks of order 8, three of them are **bimagic** squares with different **bimagic** sums, and the other 6 are **semi-bimagic** (**bimagic** only in rows and columns) resulting in a **semi-bimagic** square of order 24 (**bimagic** only in rows and columns), with **semi-bimagic** sums are  $Sb1_{24 \times 24} := 2661124$  (rows and columns),  $Sb2_{24 \times 24} := 2654292$  (upper diagonal) and  $Sb3_{24 \times 24} := 2714116$  (lower diagonal).

## 2.8 Bimagic Square of Order 25

In this subsection, we shall present a block-wise **pan diagonal** magic square of order 25 with 25 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic square of order 5. The magic square is also **bimagic**.

**Example 2.23.** A *pan diagonal* magic square of order 25 formed by 25 blocks of *pan diagonal* magic squares of order 5 constructed according to Example 1.3 is given by

	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	
	1	220	284	498	562	417	606	75	139	328	183	272	461	530	119	599	38	227	316	385	365	429	518	82	171	
7825	484	573	12	201	295	150	339	403	617	56	536	105	194	258	472	302	391	585	49	238	93	157	371	440	504	
7825	212	276	495	559	23	603	67	131	350	414	269	458	547	111	180	35	249	313	377	591	446	515	79	168	357	
7825	570	9	223	287	476	331	425	614	53	142	122	186	255	469	533	388	577	41	235	324	154	368	432	521	90	
7825	298	487	551	20	209	64	128	342	406	625	455	544	108	197	261	241	310	399	588	27	507	96	165	354	443	
7825	583	47	236	305	394	374	438	502	91	160	15	204	293	482	571	401	620	59	148	337	192	256	475	539	103	
7825	311	380	594	33	247	77	166	360	449	513	493	557	21	215	279	134	348	412	601	70	550	114	178	267	456	
7825	44	233	322	386	580	435	524	88	152	366	221	290	479	568	7	612	51	145	334	423	253	467	531	125	189	
7825	397	586	30	244	308	163	352	441	510	99	554	18	207	296	490	345	409	623	62	126	106	200	264	453	542	
7825	230	319	383	597	36	516	85	174	363	427	282	496	565	4	218	73	137	326	420	609	464	528	117	181	275	
7825	415	604	68	132	346	176	270	459	548	112	592	31	250	314	378	358	447	511	80	169	24	213	277	491	560	
7825	143	332	421	615	54	534	123	187	251	470	325	389	578	42	231	86	155	369	433	522	477	566	10	224	288	
7825	621	65	129	343	407	262	451	545	109	198	28	242	306	400	589	444	508	97	161	355	210	299	488	552	16	
7825	329	418	607	71	140	120	184	273	462	526	381	600	39	228	317	172	361	430	519	83	563	2	216	285	499	
7825	57	146	340	404	618	473	537	101	195	259	239	303	392	581	50	505	94	158	372	436	291	485	574	13	202	
7825	367	431	525	89	153	8	222	286	480	569	424	613	52	141	335	190	254	468	532	121	576	45	234	323	387	
7825	100	164	353	442	506	486	555	19	208	297	127	341	410	624	63	543	107	196	265	454	309	398	587	26	245	
7825	428	517	81	175	364	219	283	497	561	5	610	74	138	327	416	271	465	529	118	182	37	226	320	384	598	
7825	156	375	439	503	92	572	11	205	294	483	338	402	616	60	149	104	193	257	471	540	395	584	48	237	301	
7825	514	78	167	356	450	280	494	558	22	211	66	135	349	413	602	457	546	115	179	268	248	312	376	595	34	
7825	199	263	452	541	110	590	29	243	307	396	351	445	509	98	162	17	206	300	489	553	408	622	61	130	344	
7825	527	116	185	274	463	318	382	596	40	229	84	173	362	426	520	500	564	3	217	281	136	330	419	608	72	
7825	260	474	538	102	191	46	240	304	393	582	437	501	95	159	373	203	292	481	575	14	619	58	147	336	405	
7825	113	177	266	460	549	379	593	32	246	315	170	359	448	512	76	556	25	214	278	492	347	411	605	69	133	
7825	466	535	124	188	252	232	321	390	579	43	523	87	151	370	434	289	478	567	6	225	55	144	333	422	611	
	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825

In this case the **pan diagonal** magic square is **bimagic** with magic and **bimagic** sums,  $S_{25 \times 25} := 7825$  and  $Sb_{25 \times 25} := 3263025$  respectively. Each block of order 5 is a **pan diagonal** magic square with equal magic sums,  $S_{5 \times 5} := 1565$ . Details of this **bimagic** square can be seen in author's work [27].

## 2.9 Magic Squares of Order 27

In this subsection, we shall present three different ways of writing block-wise **pan diagonal** magic square of order 27. One as  $3 \times 9$ , i.e., magic square formed by 81 blocks of equal sums semi-magic squares of order 3. Second as  $9 \times 3$ , i.e., magic square formed by 9 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 9. Third as, 9 blocks of bimagic squares of order 9 resulting a magic square of order 27.

### 2.9.1 First Approach: 81 Blocks of Order 3

**Example 2.24.** A *pan diagonal* magic square of order 27 formed by 81 blocks of *semi-magic* squares of order 3 with equal *semi-magic* sums is given by









28	133	202	292	361	439	529	598	694	57	162	231	321	390	468	558	627	723	2	107	176	266	335	413	503	572	668	9855
286	355	451	514	619	688	49	118	196	315	384	480	543	648	717	78	147	225	260	329	425	488	593	662	23	92	170	9855
535	604	682	43	112	208	271	376	445	564	633	711	72	141	237	300	405	474	509	578	656	17	86	182	245	350	419	9855
214	40	109	442	277	373	679	532	610	243	69	138	471	306	402	708	561	639	188	14	83	416	251	347	653	506	584	9855
436	289	367	700	526	595	199	34	130	465	318	396	729	555	624	228	63	159	410	263	341	674	500	569	173	8	104	9855
685	520	616	193	46	124	457	283	352	714	549	645	222	75	153	486	312	381	659	494	590	167	20	98	431	257	326	9855
121	190	52	358	454	280	613	691	517	150	219	81	387	483	309	642	720	546	95	164	26	332	428	254	587	665	491	9855
370	448	274	607	676	538	115	211	37	399	477	303	636	705	567	144	240	66	344	422	248	581	650	512	89	185	11	9855
601	697	523	127	205	31	364	433	295	630	726	552	156	234	60	393	462	324	575	671	497	101	179	5	338	407	269	9855
3	108	177	267	336	414	504	573	669	29	134	203	293	362	440	530	599	695	55	160	229	319	388	466	556	625	721	9855
261	330	426	489	594	663	24	93	171	287	356	452	515	620	689	50	119	197	313	382	478	541	646	715	76	145	223	9855
510	579	657	18	87	183	246	351	420	536	605	683	44	113	209	272	377	446	562	631	709	70	139	235	298	403	472	9855
189	15	84	417	252	348	654	507	585	215	41	110	443	278	374	680	533	611	241	67	136	469	304	400	706	559	637	9855
411	264	342	675	501	570	174	9	105	437	290	368	701	527	596	200	35	131	463	316	394	727	553	622	226	61	157	9855
660	495	591	168	21	99	432	258	327	686	521	617	194	47	125	458	284	353	712	547	643	220	73	151	484	310	379	9855
96	165	27	333	429	255	588	666	492	122	191	53	359	455	281	614	692	518	148	217	79	385	481	307	640	718	544	9855
345	423	249	582	651	513	90	186	12	371	449	275	608	677	539	116	212	38	397	475	301	634	703	565	142	238	64	9855
576	672	498	102	180	6	339	408	270	602	698	524	128	206	32	365	434	296	628	724	550	154	232	58	391	460	322	9855
56	161	230	320	389	467	557	626	722	1	106	175	265	334	412	502	571	667	30	135	204	294	363	441	531	600	696	9855
314	383	479	542	647	716	77	146	224	259	328	424	487	592	661	22	91	169	288	357	453	516	621	690	51	120	198	9855
563	632	710	71	140	236	299	404	473	508	577	655	16	85	181	244	349	418	537	606	684	45	114	210	273	378	447	9855
242	68	137	470	305	401	707	560	638	187	13	82	415	250	346	652	505	583	216	42	111	444	279	375	681	534	612	9855
464	317	395	728	554	623	227	62	158	409	262	340	673	499	568	172	7	103	438	291	369	702	528	597	201	36	132	9855
713	548	644	221	74	152	485	311	380	658	493	589	166	19	97	430	256	325	687	522	618	195	48	126	459	285	354	9855
149	218	80	386	482	308	641	719	545	94	163	25	331	427	253	586	664	490	123	192	54	360	456	282	615	693	519	9855
398	476	302	635	704	566	143	239	65	343	421	247	580	649	511	88	184	10	372	450	276	609	678	540	117	213	39	9855
629	725	551	155	233	59	392	461	323	574	670	496	100	178	4	337	406	268	603	699	525	129	207	33	366	435	297	9855
9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855	9855

In this case, the magic square of order 27 is not a **bimagic**, but it is formed by 9 blocks of different magic and **bimagic** sums of order 9 resulting in magic square of order 3 of magic square sums of order 9.

**Example 2.27.** The magic square sums of order 9 give us a magic square of order 3 given by

			9855
3276	3537	3042	9855
3051	3285	3519	9855
3528	3033	3294	9855
9855	9855	9855	9855

Unfortunately, still we don't have a proper block-wise **bimagic** or **semi-magic** square of order 27.

### 2.10 Magic Square of Order 28

In this subsection, we shall present three different ways of writing **pan diagonal** magic square of order 28. One as  $4 \times 7$ , i.e., magic square formed by 49 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 4 with equal magic sums. Second as  $7 \times 4$ , i.e., magic square formed by 16 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 7. Third as,  $14 \times 2$ , i.e., magic square formed by 4 blocks of equal magic sums of order 14. In the first two cases the magic squares of order 28 are **pan diagonal**, while in the third case, it is just a magic square.

#### 2.10.1 First Approach: 49 Blocks of Order 4

**Example 2.28.** A **pan diagonal** magic square of order 28 formed by 49 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 4 constructed according to Example 1.2 is given by







1	377	761	448	552	312	232	128	65	633	584	712	497	193	2	378	762	447	551	311	231	127	66	634	583	711	498	194	10990
585	64	440	704	752	505	345	465	16	209	280	329	152	649	586	63	439	703	751	506	346	466	15	210	279	330	151	650	10990
504	648	121	545	688	249	320	24	185	104	385	393	593	736	503	647	122	546	687	250	319	23	186	103	386	394	594	735	10990
760	441	600	184	617	457	17	305	136	680	89	384	560	265	759	442	599	183	618	458	18	306	135	679	90	383	559	266	10990
656	336	217	48	481	344	113	401	529	248	689	97	744	592	655	335	218	47	482	343	114	402	530	247	690	98	743	591	10990
416	40	353	145	81	664	713	616	777	296	176	536	233	449	415	39	354	146	82	663	714	615	778	295	175	535	234	450	10990
73	137	528	225	9	609	784	657	720	368	488	201	288	408	74	138	527	226	10	610	783	658	719	367	487	202	287	407	10990
177	257	281	360	144	769	608	721	672	473	520	8	409	96	178	258	282	359	143	770	607	722	671	474	519	7	410	95	10990
120	169	240	289	376	728	665	776	601	425	25	472	88	521	119	170	239	290	375	727	666	775	602	426	26	471	87	522	10990
272	576	624	105	297	192	417	369	480	544	729	168	41	681	271	575	623	106	298	191	418	370	479	543	730	167	42	682	10990
321	745	697	456	273	72	537	208	337	56	424	569	640	160	322	746	698	455	274	71	538	207	338	55	423	570	639	159	10990
553	696	32	641	568	432	464	57	313	737	153	241	216	392	554	695	31	642	567	431	463	58	314	738	154	242	215	391	10990
705	513	489	768	224	129	80	256	400	561	328	632	361	49	706	514	490	767	223	130	79	255	399	562	327	631	362	50	10990
352	496	112	577	433	33	200	512	264	161	625	753	673	304	351	495	111	578	434	34	199	511	263	162	626	754	674	303	10990
3	379	763	446	550	310	230	126	67	635	582	710	499	195	4	380	764	445	549	309	229	125	68	636	581	709	500	196	10990
587	62	438	702	750	507	347	467	14	211	278	331	150	651	588	61	437	701	749	508	348	468	13	212	277	332	149	652	10990
502	646	123	547	686	251	318	22	187	102	387	395	595	734	501	645	124	548	685	252	317	21	188	101	388	396	596	733	10990
758	443	598	182	619	459	19	307	134	678	91	382	558	267	757	444	597	181	620	460	20	308	133	677	92	381	557	268	10990
654	334	219	46	483	342	115	403	531	246	691	99	742	590	653	333	220	45	484	341	116	404	532	245	692	100	741	589	10990
414	38	355	147	83	662	715	614	779	294	174	534	235	451	413	37	356	148	84	661	716	613	780	293	173	533	236	452	10990
75	139	526	227	11	611	782	659	718	366	486	203	286	406	76	140	525	228	12	612	781	660	717	365	485	204	285	405	10990
179	259	283	358	142	771	606	723	670	475	518	6	411	94	180	260	284	357	141	772	605	724	669	476	517	5	412	93	10990
118	171	238	291	374	726	667	774	603	427	27	470	86	523	117	172	237	292	373	725	668	773	604	428	28	469	85	524	10990
270	574	622	107	299	190	419	371	478	542	731	166	43	683	269	573	621	108	300	189	420	372	477	541	732	165	44	684	10990
323	747	699	454	275	70	539	206	339	54	422	571	638	158	324	748	700	453	276	69	540	205	340	53	421	572	637	157	10990
555	694	30	643	566	430	462	59	315	739	155	243	214	390	556	693	29	644	565	429	461	60	316	740	156	244	213	389	10990
707	515	491	766	222	131	78	254	398	563	326	630	363	51	708	516	492	765	221	132	77	253	397	564	325	629	364	52	10990
350	494	110	579	435	35	198	510	262	163	627	755	675	302	349	493	109	580	436	36	197	509	261	164	628	756	676	301	10990

In this case, all the 4 blocks of order 14 are magic squares with equal magic sums  $S_{14 \times 14} := 5495$ . The middle blocks in all the magic squares of order 14 are **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 4 with equal magic sums  $S_{4 \times 4} := 2770$ .

### 2.11 Magic Square of Order 30

In this subsection, we shall present four different ways of writing block-wise magic square of order 30. One as  $5 \times 6$ , i.e., magic square formed by 36 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 5. Second as  $6 \times 5$ , i.e., magic square formed by 25 blocks of magic squares of order 6. The third as  $10 \times 3$ , i.e., magic square formed by 9 blocks of magic squares of order 10. The forth way is  $3 \times 10$ , i.e., magic square formed by 100 blocks of magic squares of order 3 with different magic sums.

#### 2.11.1 First Approach: 36 Blocks of Order 5

**Example 2.32.** A magic square of order 30 formed by 36 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 5 constructed according to Example 1.3 is given by



1	289	397	685	793	23	311	419	707	815	28	316	424	712	820	34	322	430	718	826	17	305	413	701	809	8	296	404	692	800	13515
577	865	73	181	469	599	887	95	203	491	604	892	100	208	496	610	898	106	214	502	593	881	89	197	485	584	872	80	188	476	13515
253	361	649	757	145	275	383	671	779	167	280	388	676	784	172	286	394	682	790	178	269	377	665	773	161	260	368	656	764	152	13515
829	37	325	433	541	851	59	347	455	563	856	64	352	460	568	862	70	358	466	574	845	53	341	449	557	836	44	332	440	548	13515
505	613	721	109	217	527	635	743	131	239	532	640	748	136	244	538	646	754	142	250	521	629	737	125	233	512	620	728	116	224	13515
29	317	425	713	821	7	295	403	691	799	35	323	431	719	827	14	302	410	698	806	21	309	417	705	813	5	293	401	689	797	13515
605	893	101	209	497	583	871	79	187	475	611	899	107	215	503	590	878	86	194	482	597	885	93	201	489	581	869	77	185	473	13515
281	389	677	785	173	259	367	655	763	151	287	395	683	791	179	266	374	662	770	158	273	381	669	777	165	257	365	653	761	149	13515
857	65	353	461	569	835	43	331	439	547	863	71	359	467	575	842	50	338	446	554	849	57	345	453	561	833	41	329	437	545	13515
533	641	749	137	245	511	619	727	115	223	539	647	755	143	251	518	626	734	122	230	525	633	741	129	237	509	617	725	113	221	13515
12	300	408	696	804	6	294	402	690	798	13	301	409	697	805	27	315	423	711	819	31	319	427	715	823	22	310	418	706	814	13515
588	876	84	192	480	582	870	78	186	474	589	877	85	193	481	603	891	99	207	495	607	895	103	211	499	598	886	94	202	490	13515
264	372	660	768	156	258	366	654	762	150	265	373	661	769	157	279	387	675	783	171	283	391	679	787	175	274	382	670	778	166	13515
840	48	336	444	552	834	42	330	438	546	841	49	337	445	553	855	63	351	459	567	859	67	355	463	571	850	58	346	454	562	13515
516	624	732	120	228	510	618	726	114	222	517	625	733	121	229	531	639	747	135	243	535	643	751	139	247	526	634	742	130	238	13515
32	320	428	716	824	16	304	412	700	808	4	292	400	688	796	24	312	420	708	816	10	298	406	694	802	25	313	421	709	817	13515
608	896	104	212	500	592	880	88	196	484	580	868	76	184	472	600	888	96	204	492	586	874	82	190	478	601	889	97	205	493	13515
284	392	680	788	176	268	376	664	772	160	256	364	652	760	148	276	384	672	780	168	262	370	658	766	154	277	385	673	781	169	13515
860	68	356	464	572	844	52	340	448	556	832	40	328	436	544	852	60	348	456	564	838	46	334	442	550	853	61	349	457	565	13515
536	644	752	140	248	520	628	736	124	232	508	616	724	112	220	528	636	744	132	240	514	622	730	118	226	529	637	745	133	241	13515
19	307	415	703	811	33	321	429	717	825	11	299	407	695	803	3	291	399	687	795	30	318	426	714	822	15	303	411	699	807	13515
595	883	91	199	487	609	897	105	213	501	587	875	83	191	479	579	867	75	183	471	606	894	102	210	498	591	879	87	195	483	13515
271	379	667	775	163	285	393	681	789	177	263	371	659	767	155	255	363	651	759	147	282	390	678	786	174	267	375	663	771	159	13515
847	55	343	451	559	861	69	357	465	573	839	47	335	443	551	831	39	327	435	543	858	66	354	462	570	843	51	339	447	555	13515
523	631	739	127	235	537	645	753	141	249	515	623	731	119	227	507	615	723	111	219	534	642	750	138	246	519	627	735	123	231	13515
18	306	414	702	810	26	314	422	710	818	20	308	416	704	812	9	297	405	693	801	2	290	398	686	794	36	324	432	720	828	13515
594	882	90	198	486	602	890	98	206	494	596	884	92	200	488	585	873	81	189	477	578	866	74	182	470	612	900	108	216	504	13515
270	378	666	774	162	278	386	674	782	170	272	380	668	776	164	261	369	657	765	153	254	362	650	758	146	288	396	684	792	180	13515
846	54	342	450	558	854	62	350	458	566	848	56	344	452	560	837	45	333	441	549	830	38	326	434	542	864	72	360	468	576	13515
522	630	738	126	234	530	638	746	134	242	524	632	740	128	236	513	621	729	117	225	506	614	722	110	218	540	648	756	144	252	13515

We observe that it is not possible to have equal magic sums of order 5 as it is impossible to divide magic square sum of order 30 by 6, i.e.,  $13515/6 := 2252.5$ . In this case, all the 36 blocks are **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 5 with different magic sums, resulting in a magic square of order 6 given in example below.

**Example 2.33.** *Magic sums of 36 blocks of pan diagonal magic squares of order 5 lead us to a magic square of order 6 given by*

						13515
2165	2275	2300	2330	2245	2200	13515
2305	2195	2335	2230	2265	2185	13515
2220	2190	2225	2295	2315	2270	13515
2320	2240	2180	2280	2210	2285	13515
2255	2325	2215	2175	2310	2235	13515
2250	2290	2260	2205	2170	2340	13515
13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	13515

**2.11.2 Second Approach: 25 Blocks of Order 6**

**Example 2.34.** *A magic square of order 30 formed by 25 blocks of magic squares of order 6 constructed according to Example 1.4 is given by*



1	851	850	801	50	150	2	852	849	802	49	149	3	853	848	803	48	148	4	854	847	804	47	147	5	855	846	805	46	146	13515
750	200	700	201	251	601	749	199	699	202	252	602	748	198	698	203	253	603	747	197	697	204	254	604	746	196	696	205	255	605	13515
600	551	351	400	500	301	599	552	352	399	499	302	598	553	353	398	498	303	597	554	354	397	497	304	596	555	355	396	496	305	13515
450	350	501	550	401	451	449	349	502	549	402	452	448	348	503	548	403	453	447	347	504	547	404	454	446	346	505	546	405	455	13515
151	650	250	651	701	300	152	649	249	652	702	299	153	648	248	653	703	298	154	647	247	654	704	297	155	646	246	655	705	296	13515
751	101	51	100	800	900	752	102	52	99	799	899	753	103	53	98	798	898	754	104	54	97	797	897	755	105	55	96	796	896	13515
6	856	845	806	45	145	7	857	844	807	44	144	8	858	843	808	43	143	9	859	842	809	42	142	10	860	841	810	41	141	13515
745	195	695	206	256	606	744	194	694	207	257	607	743	193	693	208	258	608	742	192	692	209	259	609	741	191	691	210	260	610	13515
595	556	356	395	495	306	594	557	357	394	494	307	593	558	358	393	493	308	592	559	359	392	492	309	591	560	360	391	491	310	13515
445	345	506	545	406	456	444	344	507	544	407	457	443	343	508	543	408	458	442	342	509	542	409	459	441	341	510	541	410	460	13515
156	645	245	656	706	295	157	644	244	657	707	294	158	643	243	658	708	293	159	642	242	659	709	292	160	641	241	660	710	291	13515
756	106	56	95	795	895	757	107	57	94	794	894	758	108	58	93	793	893	759	109	59	92	792	892	760	110	60	91	791	891	13515
11	861	840	811	40	140	12	862	839	812	39	139	13	863	838	813	38	138	14	864	837	814	37	137	15	865	836	815	36	136	13515
740	190	690	211	261	611	739	189	689	212	262	612	738	188	688	213	263	613	737	187	687	214	264	614	736	186	686	215	265	615	13515
590	561	361	390	490	311	589	562	362	389	489	312	588	563	363	388	488	313	587	564	364	387	487	314	586	565	365	386	486	315	13515
440	340	511	540	411	461	439	339	512	539	412	462	438	338	513	538	413	463	437	337	514	537	414	464	436	336	515	536	415	465	13515
161	640	240	661	711	290	162	639	239	662	712	289	163	638	238	663	713	288	164	637	237	664	714	287	165	636	236	665	715	286	13515
761	111	61	90	790	890	762	112	62	89	789	889	763	113	63	88	788	888	764	114	64	87	787	887	765	115	65	86	786	886	13515
16	866	835	816	35	135	17	867	834	817	34	134	18	868	833	818	33	133	19	869	832	819	32	132	20	870	831	820	31	131	13515
735	185	685	216	266	616	734	184	684	217	267	617	733	183	683	218	268	618	732	182	682	219	269	619	731	181	681	220	270	620	13515
585	566	366	385	485	316	584	567	367	384	484	317	583	568	368	383	483	318	582	569	369	382	482	319	581	570	370	381	481	320	13515
435	335	516	535	416	466	434	334	517	534	417	467	433	333	518	533	418	468	432	332	519	532	419	469	431	331	520	531	420	470	13515
166	635	235	666	716	285	167	634	234	667	717	284	168	633	233	668	718	283	169	632	232	669	719	282	170	631	231	670	720	281	13515
766	116	66	85	785	885	767	117	67	84	784	884	768	118	68	83	783	883	769	119	69	82	782	882	770	120	70	81	781	881	13515
21	871	830	821	30	130	22	872	829	822	29	129	23	873	828	823	28	128	24	874	827	824	27	127	25	875	826	825	26	126	13515
730	180	680	221	271	621	729	179	679	222	272	622	728	178	678	223	273	623	727	177	677	224	274	624	726	176	676	225	275	625	13515
580	571	371	380	480	321	579	572	372	379	479	322	578	573	373	378	478	323	577	574	374	377	477	324	576	575	375	376	476	325	13515
430	330	521	530	421	471	429	329	522	529	422	472	428	328	523	528	423	473	427	327	524	527	424	474	426	326	525	526	425	475	13515
171	630	230	671	721	280	172	629	229	672	722	279	173	628	228	673	723	278	174	627	227	674	724	277	175	626	226	675	725	276	13515
771	121	71	80	780	880	772	122	72	79	779	879	773	123	73	78	778	878	774	124	74	77	777	877	775	125	75	76	776	876	13515

In this case, all the 25 blocks of order 6 are magic squares with equal magic sums,  $S_{6 \times 6} := 2703$ .

### 2.11.3 Third Approach: 9 Blocks of Order 10

**Example 2.35.** A magic square of order 30 formed by 9 blocks of magic squares of order 10 constructed according to Example 1.10 is given by

1	720	577	865	343	198	432	774	469	126	2	719	578	866	344	197	431	773	470	125	3	718	579	867	345	196	430	772	471	124	13515
882	108	73	594	810	666	487	289	361	235	881	107	74	593	809	665	488	290	362	236	880	106	75	592	808	664	489	291	363	237	13515
415	721	199	703	144	307	846	540	558	72	416	722	200	704	143	308	845	539	557	71	417	723	201	705	142	309	844	538	556	70	13515
630	505	792	306	18	811	253	127	684	379	629	506	791	305	17	812	254	128	683	380	628	507	790	304	16	813	255	129	682	381	13515
756	883	468	91	397	612	649	55	270	324	755	884	467	92	398	611	650	56	269	323	754	885	466	93	399	610	651	57	268	322	13515
109	342	396	90	685	504	738	181	847	613	110	341	395	89	686	503	737	182	848	614	111	340	394	88	687	502	736	183	849	615	13515
667	414	360	739	252	163	595	828	36	451	668	413	359	740	251	164	596	827	35	452	669	412	358	741	250	165	597	826	34	453	13515
523	216	864	378	541	19	180	702	325	757	524	215	863	377	542	20	179	701	326	758	525	214	862	376	543	21	178	700	327	759	13515
234	37	145	522	829	450	271	576	793	648	233	38	146	521	830	449	272	575	794	647	232	39	147	520	831	448	273	574	795	646	13515
288	559	631	217	486	775	54	433	162	900	287	560	632	218	485	776	53	434	161	899	286	561	633	219	484	777	52	435	160	898	13515
4	717	580	868	346	195	429	771	472	123	5	716	581	869	347	194	428	770	473	122	6	715	582	870	348	193	427	769	474	121	13515
879	105	76	591	807	663	490	292	364	238	878	104	77	590	806	662	491	293	365	239	877	103	78	589	805	661	492	294	366	240	13515
418	724	202	706	141	310	843	537	555	69	419	725	203	707	140	311	842	536	554	68	420	726	204	708	139	312	841	535	553	67	13515
627	508	789	303	15	814	256	130	681	382	626	509	788	302	14	815	257	131	680	383	625	510	787	301	13	816	258	132	679	384	13515
753	886	465	94	400	609	652	58	267	321	752	887	464	95	401	608	653	59	266	320	751	888	463	96	402	607	654	60	265	319	13515
112	339	393	87	688	501	735	184	850	616	113	338	392	86	689	500	734	185	851	617	114	337	391	85	690	499	733	186	852	618	13515
670	411	357	742	249	166	598	825	33	454	671	410	356	743	248	167	599	824	32	455	672	409	355	744	247	168	600	823	31	456	13515
526	213	861	375	544	22	177	699	328	760	527	212	860	374	545	23	176	698	329	761	528	211	859	373	546	24	175	697	330	762	13515
231	40	148	519	832	447	274	573	796	645	230	41	149	518	833	446	275	572	797	644	229	42	150	517	834	445	276	571	798	643	13515
285	562	634	220	483	778	51	436	159	897	284	563	635	221	482	779	50	437	158	896	283	564	636	222	481	780	49	438	157	895	13515
7	714	583	871	349	192	426	768	475	120	8	713	584	872	350	191	425	767	476	119	9	712	585	873	351	190	424	766	477	118	13515
876	102	79	588	804	660	493	295	367	241	875	101	80	587	803	659	494	296	368	242	874	100	81	586	802	658	495	297	369	243	13515
421	727	205	709	138	313	840	534	552	66	422	728	206	710	137	314	839	533	551	65	423	729	207	711	136	315	838	532	550	64	13515
624	511	786	300	12	817	259	133	678	385	623	512	785	299	11	818	260	134	677	386	622	513	784	298	10	819	261	135	676	387	13515
750	889	462	97	403	606	655	61	264	318	749	890	461	98	404	605	656	62	263	317	748	891	460	99	405	604	657	63	262	316	13515
115	336	390	84	691	498	732	187	853	619	116	335	389	83	692	497	731	188	854	620	117	334	388	82	693	496	730	189	855	621	13515
673	408	354	745	246	169	601	822	30	457	674	407	353	746	245	170	602	821	29	458	675	406	352	747	244	171	603	820	28	459	13515
529	210	858	372	547	25	174	696	331	763	530	209	857	371	548	26	173	695	332	764	531	208	856	370	549	27	172	694	333	765	13515
228	43	151	516	835	444	277	570	799	642	227	44	152	515	836	443	278	569	800	641	226	45	153	514	837	442	279	568	801	640	13515
282	565	637	223	480	781	48	439	156	894	281	566	638	224	479	782	47	440	155	893	280	567	639	225	478	783	46	441	154	892	13515

In this case, all the 9 blocks of order 10 are magic squares with equal magic sums,  $S_{10 \times 10} := 4505$ .

### 2.11.4 Forth Approach: 100 Blocks of Order 3

**Example 2.36.** A magic square of order 30 formed by 100 blocks of magic squares of order 3 constructed according to Example 1.1 is given by



31	63	2	865	837	896	408	436	377	576	604	545	144	112	173	672	640	701	493	465	524	769	801	740	240	268	209	307	279	338	13515
3	32	61	897	866	835	376	407	438	544	575	606	172	143	114	700	671	642	525	494	463	741	770	799	208	239	270	339	308	277	13515
62	1	33	836	895	867	437	378	406	605	546	574	113	174	142	641	702	670	464	523	495	800	739	771	269	210	238	278	337	309	13515
678	646	707	126	94	155	864	832	893	397	429	368	510	478	539	325	297	356	751	783	722	42	70	11	583	615	554	229	261	200	13515
706	677	648	154	125	96	892	863	834	369	398	427	538	509	480	357	326	295	723	752	781	10	41	72	555	584	613	201	230	259	13515
647	708	676	95	156	124	833	894	862	428	367	399	479	540	508	296	355	327	782	721	753	71	12	40	614	553	585	260	199	231	13515
396	424	365	594	622	563	217	249	188	780	808	749	318	286	347	139	111	170	685	657	716	481	453	512	852	820	881	43	75	14	13515
364	395	426	562	593	624	189	218	247	748	779	810	346	317	288	171	140	109	717	686	655	513	482	451	880	851	822	15	44	73	13515
425	366	394	623	564	592	248	187	219	809	750	778	287	348	316	110	169	141	656	715	687	452	511	483	821	882	850	74	13	45	13515
600	628	569	49	81	20	673	645	704	312	280	341	211	243	182	757	789	728	414	442	383	846	814	875	138	106	167	505	477	536	13515
568	599	630	21	50	79	705	674	643	340	311	282	183	212	241	729	758	787	382	413	444	874	845	816	166	137	108	537	506	475	13515
629	570	598	80	19	51	644	703	675	281	342	310	242	181	213	788	727	759	443	384	412	815	876	844	107	168	136	476	535	507	13515
492	460	521	301	273	332	595	627	566	679	651	710	403	435	374	216	244	185	858	826	887	150	118	179	37	69	8	774	802	743	13515
520	491	462	333	302	271	567	596	625	711	680	649	375	404	433	184	215	246	886	857	828	178	149	120	9	38	67	742	773	804	13515
461	522	490	272	331	303	626	565	597	650	709	681	434	373	405	245	186	214	827	888	856	119	180	148	68	7	39	803	744	772	13515
763	795	734	402	430	371	121	93	152	235	267	206	859	831	890	498	466	527	60	88	29	577	609	548	324	292	353	666	634	695	13515
735	764	793	370	401	432	153	122	91	207	236	265	891	860	829	526	497	468	28	59	90	549	578	607	352	323	294	694	665	636	13515
794	733	765	431	372	400	92	151	123	266	205	237	830	889	861	467	528	496	89	30	58	608	547	579	293	354	322	635	696	664	13515
234	262	203	487	459	518	330	298	359	48	76	17	756	784	725	853	825	884	589	621	560	415	447	386	661	633	692	132	100	161	13515
202	233	264	519	488	457	358	329	300	16	47	78	724	755	786	885	854	823	561	590	619	387	416	445	693	662	631	160	131	102	13515
263	204	232	458	517	489	299	360	328	77	18	46	785	726	754	824	883	855	620	559	591	446	385	417	632	691	663	101	162	130	13515
319	291	350	223	255	194	762	790	731	841	813	872	55	87	26	420	448	389	127	99	158	684	652	713	486	454	515	588	616	557	13515
351	320	289	195	224	253	730	761	792	873	842	811	27	56	85	388	419	450	159	128	97	712	683	654	514	485	456	556	587	618	13515
290	349	321	254	193	225	791	732	760	812	871	843	86	25	57	449	390	418	98	157	129	653	714	682	455	516	484	617	558	586	13515
847	819	878	690	658	719	499	471	530	133	105	164	582	610	551	54	82	23	306	274	335	228	256	197	775	807	746	391	423	362	13515
879	848	817	718	689	660	531	500	469	165	134	103	550	581	612	22	53	84	334	305	276	196	227	258	747	776	805	363	392	421	13515
818	877	849	659	720	688	470	529	501	104	163	135	611	552	580	83	24	52	275	336	304	257	198	226	806	745	777	422	361	393	13515
145	117	176	768	796	737	36	64	5	504	472	533	667	639	698	571	603	542	222	250	191	313	285	344	409	441	380	870	838	899	13515
177	146	115	736	767	798	4	35	66	532	503	474	699	668	637	543	572	601	190	221	252	345	314	283	381	410	439	898	869	840	13515
116	175	147	797	738	766	65	6	34	473	534	502	638	697	669	602	541	573	251	192	220	284	343	315	440	379	411	839	900	868	13515

We observe that it is not possible to have equal magic sums of order 3 as it is impossible to divide magic square sum of order 30 by 10, i.e.,  $13515/10 := 1351.5$ . In this case, all the 100 blocks are magic squares of order 3 with different magic sums resulting in a magic square of order 10:

**Example 2.37.** *Magic sums of 100 blocks of magic squares of order 3 lead us to a magic square of order 10 is given by*

											13515
96	2598	1221	1725	429	2013	1482	2310	717	924	13515	
2031	375	2589	1194	1527	978	2256	123	1752	690	13515	
1185	1779	654	2337	951	420	2058	1446	2553	132	13515	
1797	150	2022	933	636	2274	1239	2535	411	1518	13515	
1473	906	1788	2040	1212	645	2571	447	114	2319	13515	
2292	1203	366	708	2580	1491	177	1734	969	1995	13515	
699	1464	987	141	2265	2562	1770	1248	1986	393	13515	
960	672	2283	2526	168	1257	384	2049	1455	1761	13515	
2544	2067	1500	402	1743	159	915	681	2328	1176	13515	
438	2301	105	1509	2004	1716	663	942	1230	2607	13515	
13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	13515	

### 2.12 Magic and Bimagic Squares of Order 32

In this subsection, we shall present two ways of writing block-wise magic square of order 32. One as  $4 \times 8$ , i.e., , magic square formed by 64 blocks of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 4 with equal magic sums. Second as  $8 \times 4$ , i.e., 16 blocks of **bimagic** squares of order 8 with equal magic sums resulting in **bimagic** square of order 32.





























**Example 2.51.** Magic sums of *pan diagonal* magic squares of order 9 of Exemple 2.49 lead us to a *pan diagonal* magic of order 4 given by

		23346	23346	23346	23346
	4419	7416	1341	10170	23346
23346	1422	10089	4500	7335	23346
23346	10332	1503	7254	4257	23346
23346	7173	4338	10251	1584	23346
	23346	23346	23346	23346	23346

**2.15.5 Fifth Approach: 36 Blocks of Order 6**

**Example 2.52.** A magic square of order 36 formed by 36 blocks of magic squares of order 6 constructed according to Example 1.4 is given by

1	1225	1224	1153	72	216	2	1226	1223	1154	71	215	3	1227	1222	1155	70	214	4	1228	1221	1156	69	213	5	1229	1220	1157	68	212	6	1230	1219	1158	67	211
1080	288	1008	289	361	865	1079	287	1007	290	362	866	1078	286	1006	291	363	867	1077	285	1005	292	364	868	1076	284	1004	293	365	869	1075	283	1003	294	366	870
864	793	505	576	720	433	863	794	506	575	719	434	862	795	507	574	718	435	861	796	508	573	717	436	860	797	509	572	716	437	859	798	510	571	715	438
648	504	721	792	577	649	647	503	722	791	578	650	646	502	723	790	579	651	645	501	724	789	580	652	644	500	725	788	581	653	643	499	726	787	582	654
217	936	360	937	1009	432	218	935	359	938	1010	431	219	934	358	939	1011	430	220	933	357	940	1012	429	221	932	356	941	1013	428	222	931	355	942	1014	427
1081	145	73	144	1152	1296	1082	146	74	143	1151	1295	1083	147	75	142	1150	1294	1084	148	76	141	1149	1293	1085	149	77	140	1148	1292	1086	150	78	139	1147	1291
7	1231	1218	1159	66	210	8	1232	1217	1160	65	209	9	1233	1216	1161	64	208	10	1234	1215	1162	63	207	11	1235	1214	1163	62	206	12	1236	1213	1164	61	205
1074	282	1002	295	367	871	1073	281	1001	296	368	872	1072	280	1000	297	369	873	1071	279	999	298	370	874	1070	278	998	299	371	875	1069	277	997	300	372	876
858	799	511	570	714	439	857	800	512	569	713	440	856	801	513	568	712	441	855	802	514	567	711	442	854	803	515	566	710	443	853	804	516	565	709	444
642	498	727	786	583	655	641	497	728	785	584	656	640	496	729	784	585	657	639	495	730	783	586	658	638	494	731	782	587	659	637	493	732	781	588	660
223	930	354	943	1015	426	224	929	353	944	1016	425	225	928	352	945	1017	424	226	927	351	946	1018	423	227	926	350	947	1019	422	228	925	349	948	1020	421
1087	151	79	138	1146	1290	1088	152	80	137	1145	1289	1089	153	81	136	1144	1288	1090	154	82	135	1143	1287	1091	155	83	134	1142	1286	1092	156	84	133	1141	1285
13	1237	1212	1165	60	204	14	1238	1211	1166	59	203	15	1239	1210	1167	58	202	16	1240	1209	1168	57	201	17	1241	1208	1169	56	200	18	1242	1207	1170	55	199
1068	276	996	301	373	877	1067	275	995	302	374	878	1066	274	994	303	375	879	1065	273	993	304	376	880	1064	272	992	305	377	881	1063	271	991	306	378	882
852	805	517	564	708	445	851	806	518	563	707	446	850	807	519	562	706	447	849	808	520	561	705	448	848	809	521	560	704	449	847	810	522	559	703	450
636	492	733	780	589	661	635	491	734	779	590	662	634	490	735	778	591	663	633	489	736	777	592	664	632	488	737	776	593	665	631	487	738	775	594	666
229	924	348	949	1021	420	230	923	347	950	1022	419	231	922	346	951	1023	418	232	921	345	952	1024	417	233	920	344	953	1025	416	234	919	343	954	1026	415
1093	157	85	132	1140	1284	1094	158	86	131	1139	1283	1095	159	87	130	1138	1282	1096	160	88	129	1137	1281	1097	161	89	128	1136	1280	1098	162	90	127	1135	1279
19	1243	1206	1171	54	198	20	1244	1205	1172	53	197	21	1245	1204	1173	52	196	22	1246	1203	1174	51	195	23	1247	1202	1175	50	194	24	1248	1201	1176	49	193
1062	270	990	307	379	883	1061	269	989	308	380	884	1060	268	988	309	381	885	1059	267	987	310	382	886	1058	266	986	311	383	887	1057	265	985	312	384	888
846	811	523	558	702	451	845	812	524	557	701	452	844	813	525	556	700	453	843	814	526	555	699	454	842	815	527	554	698	455	841	816	528	553	697	456
630	486	739	774	595	667	629	485	740	773	596	668	628	484	741	772	597	669	627	483	742	771	598	670	626	482	743	770	599	671	625	481	744	769	600	672
235	918	342	955	1027	414	236	917	341	956	1028	413	237	916	340	957	1029	412	238	915	339	958	1030	411	239	914	338	959	1031	410	240	913	337	960	1032	409
1099	163	91	126	1134	1278	1100	164	92	125	1133	1277	1101	165	93	124	1132	1276	1102	166	94	123	1131	1275	1103	167	95	122	1130	1274	1104	168	96	121	1129	1273
25	1249	1200	1177	48	192	26	1250	1199	1178	47	191	27	1251	1198	1179	46	190	28	1252	1197	1180	45	189	29	1253	1196	1181	44	188	30	1254	1195	1182	43	187
1056	264	984	313	385	889	1055	263	983	314	386	890	1054	262	982	315	387	891	1053	261	981	316	388	892	1052	260	980	317	389	893	1051	259	979	318	390	894
840	817	529	552	696	457	839	818	530	551	695	458	838	819	531	550	694	459	837	820	532	549	693	460	836	821	533	548	692	461	835	822	534	547	691	462
624	480	745	768	601	673	623	479	746	767	602	674	622	478	747	766	603	675	621	477	748	765	604	676	620	476	749	764	605	677	619	475	750	763	606	678
241	912	336	961	1033	408	242	911	335	962	1034	407	243	910	334	963	1035	406	244	909	333	964	1036	405	245	908	332	965	1037	404	246	907	331	966	1038	403
1105	169	97	120	1128	1272	1106	170	98	119	1127	1271	1107	171	99	118	1126	1270	1108	172	100	117	1125	1269	1109	173	101	116	1124	1268	1110	174	102	115	1123	1267
31	1255	1194	1183	42	186	32	1256	1193	1184	41	185	33	1257	1192	1185	40	184	34	1258	1191	1186	39	183	35	1259	1190	1187	38	182	36	1260	1189	1188	37	181
1050	258	978	319	391	895	1049	257	977	320	392	896	1048	256	976	321	393	897	1047	255	975	322	394	898	1046	254	974	323	395	899	1045	253	973	324	396	900
834	823	535	546	690	463	833	824	536	545	689	464	832	825	537	544	688	465	831	826	538	543	687	466	830	827	539	542	686	467	829	828	540	541	685	468
618	474	751	762	607	679	617	473	752	761	608	680	616	472	753	760	609	681	615	471	754	759	610	682	614	470	755	758	611	683	613	469	756	757	612	684
247	906	330	967	1039	402	248	905	329	968	1040	401	249	904	328	969	1041	400	250	903	327	970	1042	399	251	902	326	971	1043	398	252	901	325	972	1044	397
1111	175	103	114	1122	1266	1112	176	104	113	1121	1265	1113	177	105	112	1120	1264	1114	178	106	111	1119	1263	1115	179	107	110	1118	1262	1116	180	108	109	1117	1261

The 36 blocks of order 6 are magic squares of equal magic sums,  $S_{6 \times 6} := 3891$ .

**2.15.6 Sixth Approach: 16 Blocks of Bimagic Squares of Order 9**

**Example 2.53.** A magic square of order 36 formed by 16 blocks of *bimagic* squares of order 9 with different magic sums constructed according to Example 1.9 is given by

39	215	343	499	627	767	923	1051	1215	76	252	380	536	664	804	960	1088	1252	1	177	305	461	589	729	885	1013	1177	110	286	414	570	698	838	994	1122	1286	23346
491	619	783	903	1079	1207	67	195	335	528	656	820	940	1116	1244	104	232	372	453	581	745	865	1041	1169	29	157	297	562	690	854	974	1150	1278	138	266	406	23346
931	1059	1199	59	187	351	471	647	775	968	1096	1236	96	224	388	508	684	812	893	1021	1161	21	149	313	433	609	737	1002	1130	1270	130	258	422	542	718	846	23346
359	55	183	771	479	643	1195	927	1067	396	92	220	808	516	680	1232	964	1104	321	17	145	733	441	605	1157	889	1029	430	126	254	842	550	714	1266	998	1138	23346
763	495	635	1223	919	1047	339	47	211	800	532	672	1260	956	1084	376	84	248	725	457	597	1185	881	1009	301	9	173	834	566	706	1294	990	1118	410	118	282	23346
1203	911	1075	331	63	203	791	487	615	1240	948	1112	368	100	240	828	524	652	1165	873	1037	293	25	165	753	449	577	1274	982	1146	402	134	274	862	558	686	23346
199	327	71	623	787	483	1071	1211	907	236	364	108	660	824	520	1108	1248	944	161	289	33	585	749	445	1033	1173	869	270	398	142	694	858	554	1142	1282	978	23346
639	779	475	1063	1191	935	191	355	51	676	816	512	1100	1228	972	228	392	88	601	741	437	1025	1153	897	153	317	13	710	850	546	1134	1262	1006	262	426	122	23346
1055	1219	915	207	347	43	631	759	503	1092	1256	952	244	384	80	668	796	540	1017	1181	877	169	309	5	593	721	465	1126	1290	986	278	418	114	702	830	574	23346
2	178	306	462	590	730	886	1014	1178	109	285	413	569	697	837	993	1121	1285	40	216	344	500	628	768	924	1052	1216	75	251	379	535	663	803	959	1087	1251	23346
454	582	746	866	1042	1170	30	158	298	561	689	853	973	1149	1277	137	265	405	492	620	784	904	1080	1208	68	196	336	527	655	819	939	1115	1243	103	231	371	23346
894	1022	1162	22	150	314	434	610	738	1001	1129	1269	129	257	421	541	717	845	932	1060	1200	60	188	352	472	648	776	967	1095	1235	95	223	387	507	683	811	23346
322	18	146	734	442	606	1158	890	1030	429	125	253	841	549	713	1265	997	1137	360	56	184	772	480	644	1196	928	1068	395	91	219	807	515	679	1231	963	1103	23346
726	458	598	1186	882	1010	302	10	174	833	565	705	1293	989	1117	409	117	281	764	496	636	1224	920	1048	340	48	212	799	531	671	1259	955	1083	375	83	247	23346
1166	874	1038	294	26	166	754	450	578	1273	981	1145	401	133	273	861	557	685	1204	912	1076	332	64	204	792	488	616	1239	947	1111	367	99	239	828	523	651	23346
162	290	34	586	750	446	1034	1174	870	269	397	141	693	857	553	1141	1281	977	200	328	72	624	788	484	1072	1212	908	235	363	107	659	823	519	1107	1247	943	23346
602	742	438	1026	1154	898	154	318	14	709	849	545	1133	1261	1005	261	425	121	640	780	476	1064	1192	936	192	356	52	675	815	511	1099	1227	971	227	391	87	23346
1018	1182	878	170	310	6	594	722	466	1125	1289	985	277	417	113	701	829	573	1056	1220	916	208	348	44	632	760	504	1091	1255	951	243	383	79	667	795	539	23346
112	288	416	572	700	840	996	1124	1288	3	179	307	463	591	731	887	1015	1179	74	250	378	534	662	802	958	1086	1250	37	213	341	497	625	765	921	1049	1213	23346
564	692	856	976	1152	1280	140	268	408	455	583	747	867	1043	1171	31	159	299	526	654	818	938	1114	1242	102	230	370	489	617	781	901	1077	1205	65	193	333	23346
1004	1132	1272	132	260	424	544	720	848	895	1023	1163	23	151	315	435	611	739	966	1094	1234	94	222	386	506	682	810	929	1057	1197	57	185	349	469	645	773	23346
432	128	256	844	552	716	1268	1000	1140	323	19	147	735	443	607	1159	891	1031	394	90	218	806	514	678	1230	962	1102	357	53	181	769	477	641	1193	925	1065	23346
836	568	708	1296	992	1120	412	120	284	727	459	599	1187	883	1011	303	11	175	798	530	670	1258	954	1082	374	82	246	761	493	633	1221	917	1045	337	45	209	23346
1276	984	1148	404	136	276	864	560	688	1167	875	1039	295	27	167	755	451	579	1238	946	1110	366	98	238	826	522	650	1201	909	1073	329	61	201	789	485	613	23346
272	400	144	696	860	556	1144	1284	980	163	291	35	587	751	447	1035	1175	871	234	362	106	658	822	518	1106	1246	942	197	325	69	621	785	481	1069	1209	905	23346
712	852	548	1136	1264	1008	264	428	124	603	743	439	1027	1155	899	155	319	15	674	814	510	1098	1226	970	226	390	86	637	777	473	1061	1189	933	189	353	49	23346
1128	1292	988	280	420	116	704	832	576	1019	1183	879	171	311	7	595	723	467	1090	1254	950	242	382	78	666	794	538	1053	1217	913	205	345	41	629	757	501	23346
73	249	377	533	661	801	957	1085	1249	38	214	342	498	626	766	922	1050	1214	111	287	415	571	699	839	995	1123	1287	4	180	308	464	592	732	888	1016	1180	23346
525	653	817	937	1113	1241	101	229	369	490	618	782	902	1078	1206	66	194	334	563	691	855	975	1151	1279	139	267	407	456	584	748	868	1044	1172	32	160	300	23346
965	1093	1233	93	221	385	505	681	809	930	1058	1198	58	186	350	470	646	774	1003	1131	1271	131	259	423	543	719	847	896	1024	1164	24	152	316	436	612	740	23346
393	89	217	805	513	677	1229	961	1101	358	54	182	770	478	642	1194	926	1066	431	127	255	843	551	715	1267	999	1139	324	20	148	736	444	608	1160	892	1032	23346
797	529	669	1257	953	1081	373	81	245	762	494	634	1222	918	1046	338	46	210	835	567	707	1295	991	1119	411	119	283	728	460	600	1188	884	1012	304	12	176	23346
1237	945	1109	365	97	237	825	521	649	1202	910	1074	330	62	202	790	486	614	1275	983	1147	403	135	275	863	559	687	1168	876	1040	296	28	168	756	452	580	23346
233	361	105	657	821	517	1105	1245	941	198	326	70	622	786	482	1070	1210	906	271	399	143	695	859	555	1143	1283	979	164	292	36	588	752	448	1036	1176	872	23346
673	813	509	1097	1225	969	225	389	85	638	778	474	1062	1190	934	190	354	50	711	851	547	1135	1263	1007	263	427	123	604	744	440	1028	1156	900	156	320	16	23346
1089	1253	949	241	381	77	665	793	537	1054	1218	914	206	346	42	630	758	502	1127	1291	987	279	419	115	703	831	575	1020	1184	880	172	312	8	596	724	468	23346

The 16 blocks of **bimagic** squares of order 9 brings a **pan diagonal** magic square of order 4 given in example below.

**Example 2.54.** *Magic sums of **pan diagonal** magic squares of order 9 of Exemple 2.49 lead us to a **pan diagonal** magic of order 4 given by*

		23346	23346	23346	23346
	5679	6012	5337	6318	23346
23346	5346	6309	5688	6003	23346
23346	6336	5355	5994	5661	23346
23346	5985	5670	6327	5364	23346
	23346	23346	23346	23346	23346

Unfortunately, still we are unable to bring **bimagic** square of order 36, only the order 9 magic squares are **bimagic**.

### 3 Final Comments

This paper summarize some of the results done before by author on different ways are writing **block-wise** magic squares. Here, we have rewritten some of them. The construction details can be seen at [31, 32, 33, 34, 36] . This is done for the magic squares of orders 12 to 36, i.e. of orders 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35 and 36. In some cases, the magic squares are **pan diagonal** or **bimagic** or **semi-bimagic**.

We observed that in case of magic squares of type  $4k$ , it is always possible to write a pan diagonal magic square with equal magic sums of pan diagonal magic squares of order 4. This we have done the cases, of orders 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32 and 36. Up to order 16 this type of construction is also developed by Candy [5].

In case of orders  $6k$ , it is also possible to write block-wise magic squares with sum magic squares of order 6. This we have done for the magic squares of orders 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36. In case of orders  $3k$ , we found two types of situations. One as blocks of equal sums semi-magic squares of order 3 (in rows and columns). This we have done for the magic squares of orders 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36. The second as blocks of magic squares of order 3 with different magic sums. This we have done for the magic squares of orders 15, 21, 27 and 33. Other block-wise situations for the orders 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 are also considered.

The bimagic squares of orders 8 and 9 given in examples 2.20 and 1.9 are the classical ones constructed in 1891 by G. Pfeffermann [13]. The block-wise **bimagic** squares of orders 16 and 25 is given by author in [22, 26]. The block-wise **bimagic** square of order 32 and **semi-bimagic** square of order 24 can be seen in Taneja [22]. A good collection of bimagic squares are given in a site by C. Boyer [8]. A mathematical study of bimagic squares of orders 16 and 25 is given in [6]. Some ideas of block-wise magic squares can be seen in [5, 15]. Programming calculations of block-wise magic squares up to order 20 are well explained in a site by Danielsson [11].

During past years the author worked with magic squares in different situations. These are given in details below:

### 3.1 Author's Contributions to Magic Squares

The item-wise author's work on magic squares is as follows:

- (i) **Digital numbers** magic squares - [16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21];
- (ii) **Block-wise construction of bimagic squares** - [22];
- (iii) Connections with **genetic tables** and **Shannon's entropy** - [23];
- (iv) **Selfie** and **palindromic-type** magic squares - [24];
- (v) **Intervally distributed** and **block-wise** magic squares - [25, 26, 27];
- (vi) **Multi-digits** magic squares - [28];
- (vii) **Perfect square sum** magic squares with **uniformity**, **minimum sum** and **Pythagorean triples**- [29, 30];
- (viii) **Block-wise** equal and unequal sums magic squares of orders  $3k$ ,  $4k$  and  $6k$  - [31, 32, 33, 36];
- (ix) **Magic rectangles** in construction of **block-wise pan magic squares** - [34];
- (x) **Magic crosses:** repeated and non repeated entries - [35];
- (xi) Representations of **letters** and **numbers** With equal sums magic squares of orders 4 and 6 - [37, 38].

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