# On Edge Orbits and Cyclic and $r$-Pyramidal Hypergraph Designs 

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Let $\mathbb{Z}_{n}$ denote the group of integers modulo $n$ and let $\mathcal{E}_{n}^{(k)}$ be the set of all $k$-element subsets of $\mathbb{Z}_{n}$ where $1 \leq k<n$. If $E \in \mathcal{E}_{n}^{(k)}$, let $[E]=\left\{E+r: r \in \mathbb{Z}_{n}\right\}$. Then $[E]$ is the orbit of $E$ where $\mathbb{Z}_{n}$ acts on $\mathcal{E}_{n}^{(k)}$ via $(r, E) \mapsto E+r$. Furthermore, $\left\{[E]: E \in \mathcal{E}_{n}^{(k)}\right\}$ is a partition of $\mathcal{E}_{n}^{(k)}$ into $\mathbb{Z}_{n}$-orbits. We show how to count the total number of $\mathbb{Z}_{n}$-orbits of $\mathcal{E}_{n}^{(k)}$, count the number of orbits of each size, and determine the corresponding results when fixed points are introduced. We also give an application to cyclic and $r$-pyramidal decompositions of certain classes of uniform hypergraphs into isomorphic subgraphs.

