



Skirting the n -tuples

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Abstract. Let $n \geq 2$ and $q \geq 2$ be given. The set $X = \{1, \dots, q\}^n$ is a metric space of diameter n under the Hamming metric $d(\cdot, \cdot)$. We seek a smallest set $S \subseteq X$ that “skirts” every q -ary n -tuple in the sense that every $x \in X$ is at distance n from at least one element of S . Thus we aim to compute the total domination number $f(n, q)$ of the graph $G(n, q)$ with vertex set X and edge set $\{xy \mid d(x, y) = n\}$. A probabilistic construction shows that $1 \leq f(n, q)/(q/(q-1))^n \leq \lceil n \ln q \rceil$. We also provide some explicit constructions and introduce skirting arrays as a variant of covering arrays.

References

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- [3] Colbourn tables of covering array numbers <https://github.com/ugr-oempi/CAs/blob/main/ColbournTables.md>

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