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Tilings with optimal constant-weight codes

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Abstract

The metric space $\mathcal{H}_q(n, w)$ is the set of all words of length n with weight w over the alphabet \mathbb{Z}_q , under the Hamming distance metric. A q -ary constant-weight code, as a nonempty subset of $\mathcal{H}_q(n, w)$, has always been a fundamental topic in coding theory. This talk investigates the tiling problem of $\mathcal{H}_q(n, w)$ with optimal $(n, d, w)_q$ -codes, simply denoted by $\text{TOC}_q(n, d, w)$, meaning a partition of $\mathcal{H}_q(n, w)$ into mutually disjoint optimal q -ary constant-weight codes with distance d . When the distance d is odd, we investigate large sets of generalized Steiner systems. When d is even, we define large sets of generalized maximum H-packings. We present several general construction approaches for generating $\text{TOC}_q(n, d, w)$ s via t -resolvable Steiner systems and almost-regular edge-colorings of complete hypergraphs. For the cases $d = 2$ and $d = 2w$, we completely resolve the existence problem of $\text{TOC}_q(n, d, w)$ s for all parameters q, n and w . Particularly, we pay attention to tilings for weight three. For binary case and weight three, the existence problem of $\text{TOC}_2(n, d, 3)$ s is totally resolved. For specific alphabet size $q \geq 3$, we obtain many infinite families of $\text{TOC}_q(n, d, 3)$ s for distances $d = 3, 4, 5$. This is a joint work with Yuli Tan.

Keywords: Constant-weight code, Generalized Steiner system, Large set, Almost-regular edge-colorings