
...

[1]. $I \subset V$ $G(V, E)$,

I_{\max} I $| I_{\max} | \geq | I |$.

$x^1 = (0, \dots, 0) \prec x^2 \prec \dots \prec x^k = (1, \dots, 1), k = 2^n$.

$\{1, \dots, 2^n\}$

$x \in B^n : \chi(i) \rightarrow x^i, i = 1, \dots, 2^n$. $G(V, E)$ -

2^n $(v_i, v_j) \in E$,

$(R(\chi(v_i)) \cup \{\chi(v_i)\}) \cap (R(\chi(v_j)) \cup \{\chi(v_j)\}) \neq \emptyset$.

$I \subset G(V, E)$,

$I : C = \{\chi(v) : v \in I\}$.

$\alpha(G) -$

$I_{\max} (\alpha(G) = | I_{\max} |)$.

$v_j \in V$ $G(V, E)$ $x_j \in \{0, 1\}, j = 1, \dots, k$,

$= (x_1, \dots, x_k) -$ $I(x) = \{v_j \in V : x_j = 1,$

$j = 1, \dots, k\}$.

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \max \left\{ f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^k x_i \prod_{j:(v_i, v_j) \in E} (1 - x_j) : x \in B^k \right\} \\ I(x) - \end{array} \right\} .$ (1) $f(x)$ -

$p = (p_1, \dots, p_n)$ $1 \dots n$, $P -$

$p \in P$ $B^n \Rightarrow B^n :$

$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \Rightarrow y = (x_{p_1}, \dots, x_{p_n})$, (2)

$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \Rightarrow y = (\bar{x}_{p_1}, \dots, \bar{x}_{p_n})$. (3)

$| | = 2n!$.

.....

$$(v_i, v_j) \notin E, \quad (\chi^{-1}(\chi(v_i)), \chi^{-1}(\chi(v_j))) \notin E.$$

$$\chi^{-1}(\psi(\chi(v)))$$

$$\psi(v) \in Q$$

$$I_{\max}(v) = \alpha(G, v) = I_{\max}(\psi(v)), \quad v \in V.$$

$$\mathbf{1.} \quad \alpha(G, v) \leq \alpha(G, \psi(v)), \quad v \in Q.$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \quad \alpha(G, v) \leq \alpha(G, \psi(v)), \quad v \in C.$$

$$M(v) = \{u \in V : u = \psi(v), \psi \in C\}, \quad \alpha(G, v) \leq k, \quad \alpha(G, u) \leq k, u \in M(v).$$

$$w(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n x_j$$

$$\chi(v) : w(v) = w(\chi(y)), \quad y \in B^n.$$

$$\mathbf{1.} \quad |w(v_i) - w(v_j)| = |w(\psi(v_i)) - w(\psi(v_j))|, \quad v_i, v_j \in V.$$

$$w(\chi(x)) = w(\psi(\chi(x))), \quad x \in V, \quad (2)$$

$$w(\chi(x)) = n - w(\psi(\chi(x))), \quad x \in V. \quad (3)$$

Z- Z- -

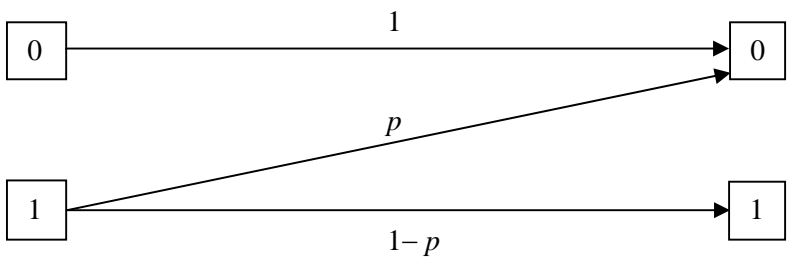
$$d_A(x, y) = \max(N(x, y), N(y, x)), \quad (3)$$

$$N(x, y) = |\{i : x_i = 0 \wedge y_i = 1\}|, \quad x, y \in B^n,$$

$$d_H(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i| =$$

$$= N(x, y) + N(y, x) \quad :$$

$$2d_A(x, y) = d_H(x, y) + |w(x) - w(y)|. \quad (4)$$



.C Z-

$$\subset B^n$$

$$\Delta = \min \{d_A(x, y) : x, y \in C, x \neq y\}.$$

[3], C $(\Delta - 1)$ $(\Delta \quad 1 \quad 0).$

$\Delta = 2.$

$$G(V, E) \quad (v_i, v_j) \in E, \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n,$$

$$d_A(\chi(v_i), \chi(v_j)) < \Delta.$$

[2]

$$2. \quad v_i, v_j \in V,$$

$$d_A(\chi(v_i), \chi(v_j)) = d_A(\Psi(\chi(v_i)), \Psi(\chi(v_j))).$$

$$2, \quad 1zc \in -$$

$$x, y \in V, \quad \alpha(G, x) = \alpha(G, y).$$

$$2. \quad v_i, v_j \in V,$$

$$w(v_i) = w(v_j) \quad w(v_i) + w(v_j) = n. \quad 1zc2^n.$$

$$1zc2^n. \quad (4)$$

$$v_i, v_j \in V$$

$$d_H(\chi(v_i), \chi(v_j)) + |w(\chi(v_i)) - w(\chi(v_j))| \leq 2. \quad (5)$$

(5)

.

3. $1zc2^n$,

$v_i \in V$,

1. $\bar{v}_i: x = \chi(v_i), \bar{v}_i =$

$= \chi^{-1}(y), y: y_j = 1 - x_j, i, j = 1, \dots, n$. ,

4. $1zc2^n$ $(v_i, \bar{v}_i), v_i \in V$.

(5)

\bar{v}_i .

3. $v_i, v_j \in V, i, j = 1, \dots, n$. :

1) $(v_i, v_j) \in / \notin E, (\bar{v}_i, \bar{v}_j) \in / \notin E$;

2) $(v_i, v_j) \in E, (v_i, \bar{v}_j) \notin E$.

2.

$(v_i, v_j) \in E, d_H(\chi(v_i), \chi(v_j)) = 1$, $d_H(\chi(v_i), \chi(\bar{v}_j)) = n - 1$,

$d_A(x, y) = n / 2$.

∈ , -

:

1) $v_i \neq \psi(v_i), v_i = \psi(\psi(v_i))$;

2) $(v_i, \psi(v_i)) \notin E, v_i \in V$;

3) $(v_i, v_j) \in / \notin E, (\psi(v_i), \psi(v_j)) \in / \notin E$;

4) $(v_i, v_j) \in E, (v_i, \psi(v_j)) \notin E$.

, , $v_i \in V, \bar{v}_i$.

∈ - .

1. , $S - V$

$r = 0$.

2. S, v_{i_r}

$\psi(v_{i_r})$.

3. $S, v_{i_r}, \psi(v_{i_r})$, -

4. $S, r = r + 1$

2. -

4. $S, -$

4. $S, 1zc2^n, -$
 $(v_{i_r}, \Psi(v_{i_r})), r = 1, \dots, R, ,$
 $(v_i, \Psi(v_i)) , (v, \Psi(v)), -$
1. $l = 0, V_l = V, E_l = E, mis_l = 0. -$
 $\in P_l = \{(v_{i_r}, \Psi(v_{i_r}))\},$
 $v_{i_r}, \Psi(v_{i_r}) \in V_l, r = 1, \dots, q_l, Est(V_l \setminus P_l) \leq l_mis - mis_l (Est($
 $) p_l = 0. -$
2. $l- V_{l+1} = V_l, E_{l+1} = E_l. G(V_{l+1}, E_{l+1})$
 $(v_{i_r}, \Psi(v_{i_r})), r = 1, \dots, p_l. p_l = p_l + 1$
 $(v_{i_{p_l}}, \Psi(v_{i_{p_l}})). G(V_{l+1}, E_{l+1}),$
 $(v_{i_{p_l}}, \Psi(v_{i_{p_l}})), (v \in V_{l+1}$
 $(v, v_{i_{p_l}}) \in E_{l+1} (v, \Psi(v_{i_{p_l}})) \in E_{l+1}, v).$
3. $l- mis_{l+1} = mis_l + 2. l_mis < mis_{l+1},$
 $l_mis = mis_{l+1}. Est(V_{l+1}) \leq l_mis - mis_{l+1}, 4. -$
 $l = l + 1 2. -$
4. $p_l < q_l, 2. l = l - 1 l \uparrow 0$
 $2. -$
 $1zc2^n. , -$
 $n/2 (n) , -$
(1). $(n-1)/2 1 + (n-1)/2 (n), - (1)$
 $(1) , -$
 $n/2((n-1)/2) ,$
 $n/2(1 + (n-1)/2). ,$
5. $1zc2^n$
 $, ,$

i7-3770 CPU 3.40 GHz 8.0GB RAM 1757
1zc1024 c 117 113 (

PC Intel CoreTM

112).

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EXACT ALGORITHM FOR FINDING THE LARGEST CORRECTING CODES PROBLEM FOR Z-CHANNEL

Branch and bound algorithm for exact solving the problem of construction of error-correcting codes for Z-channel, which can be transformed into maximum independent set problem, is proposed. The proposed branching technique using the specificity of the graphs being considered provides a significant reduction of calculations in the developed algorithm.

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