

# $D$ -disjunct matrices with column weight $d + 1$

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## Abstract

A binary matrix  $M$  is called  **$d$ -disjunct** if any column of  $M$  is not covered by the boolean sum of any  $d$  other columns. Erdős, Frankl and Füredi shows that if a  $t \times n$   $d$ -disjunct matrix  $M$  with constant column weight  $d + 1$  exists then  $n \leq t(t - 1)/(2d)$ . We improve the above bound of  $n$  by showing  $n \leq \text{Max}(t(t - 1)/d(d + 1), t - d)$ . This inequality is sharp in many pairs  $(d, t)$ , but is not sharp when  $(d, t) = (5, 36)$ . We construct  $t \times n$   $d$ -disjunct matrices with constant column weight  $d + 1$  for  $(d, t, n) = (d, (d + 1)m, (d + 1)m + 1)$ , where  $d$  is a prime power, and  $m$  is an integer satisfying  $m = 2d - 4$ ,  $m = 2d - 3$  or  $m \geq 2d - 1$ . In particular a 5-disjunct matrix of size  $36 \times 37$  exists.