

Referências Bibliográficas

- [1] AARTS, E.; LAARHOVEN, P. J. M. V.. **Local search in coding theory.** Discrete Mathematics, 106/107:11–18, 1992.
- [2] AARTS, E.; LENSTRA, J.. **Local search in combinatorial optimization**, chapter Introduction, p. 1–17. John Wiley Sons, 1997.
- [3] BATTITI, R.; TECCHIOLLI, G.. **The reactive tabu search.** ORSA Journal on Computing, 6(2):126–140, 1994.
- [4] BERTSIMAS, D.; TSITSIKLIS, J. N.. **Introduction to Linear Optimization.** Athena Scientific, 1997.
- [5] CARNIELLI, W. A.. **On covering and coloring problems for rook domains.** Discrete Math., 57:9–16, 1985.
- [6] CARNIELLI, W. A.; MONTE CARMELO, E. L.; POGGI, M. ; SOUZA, C. C. DE. **Upper bounds for minimum covering codes by tabu search.** II Ofic. Nac. de Problemas Combinatórios: Teoria, Algorit. e Aplicações, p. 50–58, 1995.
- [7] CHVATAL, V.. **Linear Programming.** Freeman, 1983.
- [8] COHEN, G.; HONKALA, I.; LITSYN, S. ; LOBSTEIN, A.. **Covering codes.** North-Holland, 1997.
- [9] COHEN, G. D.; KARPOVSKY, M. G.; MATTSON, H. F. ; SCHATZ, J. R.. **Covering radius – survey and recent results.** IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory, 31:328–343, 1985.
- [10] COHEN, G. D.; LOBSTEIN, A. C. ; SLOANE, N. J. A.. **Further results on the covering radius of codes.** IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory, 32:680–694, 1986.
- [11] CROES, G. A.. **A method for solving traveling-salesman problems.** Operations Research, 6(6):791–812, 1958.

- [12] FINK, A.; VOSS, S.. **Generic metaheuristics: application to industrial engineering problems**. *Comput. Indust. Eng.*, 37:281–284, 1999.
- [13] GAREY, M.; JOHNSON, D.. **Computers and intractability: a guide to the theory of NP-completeness**. W.H.Freeman and Company, 1979.
- [14] GLOVER, F.. **Tabu search - part i**. *ORSA Journal on Computing*, 1:190–206, 1989.
- [15] GLOVER, F.. **Tabu search - part ii**. *ORSA Journal on Computing*, 2:4–32, 1990.
- [16] HEFEZ, A.; VILLELA, M. L. T.. **Códigos Corretores de Erros**. Impa, 2006.
- [17] HONKALA, I.; OSTERGARD, P. R. J.. **Local search in combinatorial optimization**, chapter Code design, p. 441–456. John Wiley Sons, 1997.
- [18] KERI, G.. **Tables for bounds on covering codes**. Disponível em <http://www.sztaki.hu/keri/>, acessado em Novembro de 2009.
- [19] LAARHOVEN, V.; AARTS, E.; LINT, J. H. V. ; WILLE, L. T.. **New upper bounds for the football pool problem for 6, 7, and 8 matches**. *J. Comb. Theory Ser. A*, 52(2):304–312, 1989.
- [20] LIN., S.. **Computer solutions of the traveling salesman problem**. *Bell System Technical Journal*, 149(44):2245–2269, 1965.
- [21] LINDEROTH, J.; MARGOT, F. ; THAIN, G.. **The tera-gridiron: a natural turf for high-throughput computing**. Technical report, Industrial and Systems Engineering, Lehigh University, 2007.
- [22] LINT, J. H. V.. **Recent results on covering problems**. *Applied Algebra, Algebraic Algorithms and Error-Correcting Codes*, 357:7–21, 1989.
- [23] LOSEY, G. O.. **Note on a theorem of zarembo**. *J. Combin. Theory*, 6:208–209, 1969.
- [24] MATTIOLI, E.. **Sopra una particolare proprietà dei gruppi abeliani finiti**. *Ann. Scuola Norm. Sup. Pisa*, 3:59–65, 1950.
- [25] MAULDON, J. G.. **Covering theorems for groups**. *Quart J. Math. Oxford*, 1:284–287, 1950.

- [26] MENDES, C. R.; MONTE CARMELO, E. L. ; POGGI, M.. **Bounds for short covering codes and reactive tabu search.** Aceito para publicação, *Discrete Applied Mathematics*, 2009.
- [27] MENDES, C. R.; MONTE CARMELO, E. L. ; POGGI, M.. **Upper bounds for minimum short covering codes by reactive tabu search.** In: XXXIX SIMPOSIO BRASILEIRO DE PESQUISA OPERACIONAL, 2007.
- [28] MONTE CARMELO, E. L.; NAKAOKA, I. N.. **Short coverings in tridimensional spaces arising from sum-free sets.** *European J. Combin.*, 29:227–233, 2008.
- [29] MONTE CARMELO, E. L.; NAKAOKA, I. N. ; GERNIMO, J. R.. **A covering problem on finite spaces and rook domains.** *Int. J. Appl. Math.*, 20:875–886, 2007.
- [30] OSMAN, I. H. ; LAPORTE, G.. **Metaheuristics: A bibliography.** *Oper. Res.*, 63:513–623, 1996.
- [31] OSMAN, I. H.; WASSAN, N. A.. **A reactive tabu search meta-heuristic for the vehicle routing problem with back-hauls.** *Journal of Scheduling*, 5(4):287–305, 2002.
- [32] OSTERGARD, P. R. J.. **A new binary code of length 10 and covering radius 1.** *IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory*, 37:179–180, 1991.
- [33] OSTERGARD, P. R. J.. **Upper bounds for q-nary covering codes.** *IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory*, 37(3):660–664, 1991.
- [34] OSTERGARD, P. R. J.. **Construction methods for mixed covering codes.** *Analysis, Algebra and Computers in Mathematical Research*, 1:387–408, 1994.
- [35] OSTERGARD, P. R. J.. **Constructing covering codes by tabu search.** *J. Combin. Design.*, 5:71–80, 1997.
- [36] PAPADIMITRIOU, C. H.; STEIGLITZ, K.. **Combinatorial Optimization: Algorithms and Complexity.** Dover Publications, 1982.
- [37] REEVES, C. R.. **Modern heuristic techniques for combinatorial problems.** John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1993.
- [38] ROLI, A.; BLUM, C.. **Metaheuristics in combinatorial optimization: Overview and conceptual comparison.** *ACM Comput. Surv.*, 35:268–308, 2003.

- [39] SALOMÃO, S. N.. Métodos de Geração de Colunas Para Problemas de Atribuição. PhD thesis, INPE, 2005.
- [40] TAUSSKY, O.; TODD, J.. Covering theorems for groups. Ann. Soc. Polonaise Math, 21:303–305, 1948.
- [41] WILLE, L. T.. The football pool problem for 6 matches: a new upper bound obtained by simulated annealing. Journal of Combinatorial Theory, 45:171–177, 1987.
- [42] WILLE, L. T.. Improved binary code coverings by simulated annealing. Congressus Numerantium, 73:53–58, 1990.

A

Códigos Curtos de Cobertura

Os melhores códigos obtidos pelos experimentos para as instâncias do problema de códigos curtos de cobertura, cujos resultados foram apresentados no capítulo 6, são apresentados abaixo. Note que \mathbb{F}_3 corresponde a \mathbb{Z}_3 . Ao invés da notação padrão $\mathbb{F}_4 = \{0, 1, w, w + 1\}$, onde $w^2 = w + 1$, foi considerado $\mathbb{F}_4 = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$, onde os símbolos seguem as regras de multiplicação: $0.x = 0$ e $1.x = x$ para todo x , $2.2 = 3$, $3.3 = 2$, e $2.3 = 3.2 = 1$.

Lista para $q = 3$:

$$c_3(5, 1) \leq 13$$

00112 01011 01120 01202 10111 12010 12201 20001 20110 21211
22012 22121 22200

$$c_3(6, 1) \leq 37$$

000122 001002 001110 010020 010202 010220 011012 011021 011121 011221
012011 021011 021200 101020 102111 102202 110001 110210 111102 112022
112111 112210 120220 120221 120222 121011 121102 121112 122000 122111
200021 200200 201212 202102 212211 220210 222120

$$c_3(6, 2) \leq 8$$

021022 022210 100112 101201 211010 212222 220101 221212

$$c_3(7, 1) \leq 93$$

0000001 0001221 0002020 0002211 0010020 0011111 0012200 0020011 0020012 0021000
0021200 0022121 0100222 0101010 0101101 0102020 0102101 0110110 0111002 0120201
0121021 0121112 0122002 0200100 0200121 0210210 0211120 0220102 0221022 0221211
0222110 1001111 1002000 1002002 1010000 1010112 1010211 1011010 1011102 1011201
1012021 1012220 1020202 1022011 1101022 1102110 1102221 1110000 1111121 1112202
1112212 1120022 1121001 1121112 1201100 1202122 1202210 1211010 1212020 1212101
1220021 1220110 1222200 2000010 2000110 2000210 2001002 2002121 2010202 2011020
2011021 2012010 2012110 2012210 2100021 2100102 2102012 2111211 2112001 2112122
2120000 2120111 2121222 2122111 2200022 2200201 2202100 2210120 2211112 2211200
2220212 2221211 2222020

$$c_3(7, 2) \leq 17$$

0002211 0011021 0012110 0101010 0110222 0122101 1020101 1122200 1220210 2002010
2022111 2100221 2111212 2120022 2201201 2212222 2221002

$$c_3(7, 3) \leq 6$$

0001000 0002120 1100222 1112012 1120112 2222201

Lista para $q = 4$:

$$c_4(4, 1) \leq 10$$

0010 0112 1101 1211 1220 1302 2031 2213 3132 3232

$$c_4(5, 2) \leq 5$$

01022 10132 11110 21231 23202

$$c_4(6, 1) \leq 85$$

000333 002132 002310 003031 003302 011001 012212 012303 020021 020312
 022113 022220 022331 023010 030210 030301 031313 032011 032100 032233
 032322 101013 101132 101221 101300 102323 103312 110033 110112 111002
 111123 111311 112213 112332 113303 120313 121031 121110 122220 122301
 123102 123211 132122 132310 133321 200112 201230 201311 203010 203222
 203303 210331 211300 212030 212111 212202 212323 213001 213312 220130
 220302 221020 221212 223032 230000 230313 231031 233023 233211 300011
 300130 300302 302003 310313 312220 313102 313211 320033 320201 320320
 322021 322332 331300 332111 333120

$$c_4(6, 2) \leq 17$$

001133 010013 011230 012301 100223 101031 102100
 110201 110320 112113 113002 121212 122121 123333
 131020 132132 133311

$$c_4(7, 1) \leq 341$$

0000331 0001011 0001103 0002130 0002313 0010232 0011002 0011113 0012033 0013021
 0013312 0020202 0021210 0030030 0030212 0031133 0031200 0031311 0032102 0033110
 0033223 0100032 0100120 0100211 0101131 0101312 0102102 0102233 0103001 0110133
 0113231 0120001 0120110 0120223 0121013 0121320 0122200 0122311 0130023 0130201
 0131031 0131120 0132000 0132111 0133012 0133103 0200101 0201110 0201221 0201333
 0202300 0203132 0210120 0210213 0212103 0212321 0220033 0220122 0221021 0221203
 0222101 0222323 0223002 0223220 0231232 0231323 0232312 0233033 0233211 0301030
 0303012 0310221 0312020 0312202 0313301 0321111 0321222 0322120 0322213 0330100
 0331112 0331221 0332210 0333020 0333313 1000013 1000322 1003020 1003132 1003311
 1010221 1011011 1011322 1012020 1012131 1013032 1013123 1013210 1020302 1021132
 1022321 1023111 1030022 1030133 1030200 1030311 1031303 1032110 1032332 1033102
 1033231 1033320 1100223 1102022 1102133 1102200 1103030 1110103 1110321 1112302
 1113023 1113132 1120131 1120313 1121210 1122221 1123100 1130211 1130300 1132010
 1132323 1133113 1133220 1201320 1202201 1210022 1210133 1210200 1211121 1213013
 1213320 1220010 1220101 1222300 1230322 1231003 1231330 1233131 1233313 1301131
 1302233 1303330 1310031 1310302 1311132 1311201 1312230 1312321 1313000 1313222
 1322131 1322313 1323301 1330101 1330232 1332033 1332300 1333203 2001301 2003012
 2003231 2011021 2013002 2013331 2020001 2020110 2022311 2023121 2023303 2031000
 2032031 2032120 2033023 2033201 2033310 2100013 2100322 2100330 2102031 2102123
 2103203 2110020 2111123 2112003 2112112 2112221 2113233 2121222 2123023 2123201
 2130001 2130110 2130223 2130332 2131013 2131320 2132022 2132200 2132311 2200113
 2200220 2201101 2202021 2202130 2202203 2202312 2203122 2203122 2210011 2211112
 2212210 2212301 2220310 2221120 2222000 2223012 2230303 2231022 2231133 2232102
 2232231 2233110 2233223 2301103 2301320 2302201 2303033 2310200 2310311 2311303
 2312332 2313102 2313231 2313320 2320122 2321312 2322010 2322101 2322323 2323113
 2330313 2331032 2331123 2331210 2331301 2332003 2332112 2332330 2333233 3000120
 3000303 3001131 3001200 3003001 3003113 3003222 3003330 3010023 3010132 3010310
 3012111 3012222 3013103 3023020 3023131 3023313 3030331 3032203 3033300 3100000
 3100112 3100223 3100331 3101232 3101320 3102022 3102313 3102313 3103033 3103121
 3111022 3111133 3113332 3120033 3121021 3122010 3123331 3131003 3131112 3131330
 3132301 3200202 3200310 3201030 3201213 3202003 3202111 3202332 3211010 3211101
 3212312 3213211 3220212 3221133 3222013 3222320 3223110 3230132 3230310 3232222
 3233012 3233230 3300003 3302131 3302313 3310010 3311002 3312122 3313021 3320311
 3321121 3321303 3322001 3323231 3330031 3331132 3331310 3332103 3333111 3333222
 3333333

$$c_4(7, 2) \leq 63$$

0000003 0000020 0011111 0012231 0022201 0100311 0101231 0102113 0110320 0121202
 0122120 0123013 0132102 0133031 0212321 0221032 0313222 1001323 1003132 1010232
 1011022 1011301 1013110 1020323 1030201 1031131 1032010 1100112 1101021 1102303
 1103233 1110100 1110130 1110223 1111003 1113212 1121312 1122330 1133221 1200313
 1201220 1203031 1212120 1212132 1221213 1223002 1230302 1231232 1233020 1233113
 1302200 1310033 1313311 1320022 1321111 1322211 1323300 1331133 1332322 2031202
 2033301 2130032 2213012

$$c_4(7, 3) \leq 14$$

0011230 0103103 0132332 1001322 1010023 1031200 1112021 1121213 1122212 1130101
 1213311 1222033 1300130 1312220