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Arrangement Codes

Let $m \leq n$ be positive integers. An m-arrangement from an alphabet X of size n is a permutation of m distinct elements from X. Regarding them as words, the Hamming distance (as usual) measures the number of disagreeing positions between two m-arrangements.

Define an n-ary *arrangement code* of length m and minimum distance d to be a set Γ of m-arrangements from an n-set such that all pairs of different words in Γ have Hamming distance $\geq d$. Note that when $n = m$, one recovers (the more familiar) permutation codes.

This talk will survey my preliminary observations on this topic.