1026-68-212 Karlis Podins (podins@latnet.lv) and Agnese Zalcmane* (agnese.zalcmane@gmail.com), University of Latvia, Raina bulvaris 29, Riga, LV-1459, Latvia. *Hamming distances for state transitions.* Preliminary report.

In computer science there is a concept of Hamming distance between two binary sequences. Here we introduce a concept of Hamming distance between two sets of state transitions in a finite deterministic automata. Let the Hamming distance between two sets of state transitions A and B be sum of such cases when a state s_i transitions into s_k in transition set A, while s_i transitions into s_j in transition set B where $k \neq j$. A method was defined to map sets of state transitions to permutations and further research was conducted on these permutations. We researched such permutation P_n sets, where for any pair of elements the above mentioned Hamming distance is larger or equal than a given constant c ($0 \leq c \leq n$). As a result an estimate that $f(n,k) \leq n!/(n-k-1)!$, where k = n-c was achieved. In addition we conducted experimental research in several specific cases. (Received February 27, 2007)