## 1011-05-78 Boris Bukh and Anant P Godbole\* (godbolea@etsu.edu), ETSU Math Dept, Box 70663, Johnson City, TN 37614, and Eden Hochbaum. Improved bounds for the two person guessing secrets game. Preliminary report.

Suppose we are given some fixed (but unknown) subset  $X = \{X^1, X^2\}$  of a set  $\Omega$ , and our object is to learn as much as possible about the identities of  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  by asking binary questions. Specifically, each *question* is just a function  $F : \Omega \to \{0, 1\}$ , and the *answer* to F is just the value  $F(X^1)$  or  $F(X^2)$  (determined, for example, by a potentially malevolent, but truthful, adversary.) We use a deterministic pruning technique and the probabilistic method to establish a new upper bound on the number of questions required in the oblivious case. Elimination of certain subgraphs of the complete graph on N vertices plays a crucial role. Also, we use the notion of (s, l)-covering codes to establish a new lower bound on the number of questions required in the adaptive case. These bounds respectively improve those of Chung, Graham and Leighton; and an unpublished bound of Alon. (Received August 15, 2005)