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31 May 1973

Dr. N.J.A. Sloane
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600 Mountain Avenue
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Dear Dr. Sloane:

Don Knuth's third volume, "Sorting and Searching" contains a fairly complete discussion of what is known about the sorting network problem (see section 5.3.4). I really don't have anything significant in the way of additional results. The best known constructions for sorting networks that handle 2-16 items contain 1, 3, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 25, 29, 35, 39, 46, 51, 56, 60 cells respectively. However, proofs of minimality have not been carried out beyond S(8) = 19 so one may view some of these numbers with suspicion. In particular S(13) = 46 seems too large but I couldn't improve on it.

With regard to the computation of  $\psi(7)$ , I was aware that conflicting results had been obtained but had not seen the references you mention. Having now read the Lunnon article, I'm tempted to write a program to check his result (it's probably right). Incidentally, I noticed that the enumeration of the monotone Boolean functions can be put into the following setting:

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Let  $G_n = \{aa, ab, bb\}$  and let  $G_n$  be the set of all strings ABCD of length  $2^n$  where AB, CD, AC and BD are all in  $G_{n-1}$ . Then the number of strings in  $G_n = \psi(n)$ . For example,  $G_2 = \{aaaa, aaab, aabb, abab, abbb, abbb\}.$ 

As a coding theorist you may be interested in a little guessing game recently proposed by Dave Huffman. Given a concealed message consisting of a binary word of  $\underline{n}$  bits, the problem is to devise a fixed schedule of  $\underline{q}$  questions that uniquely determine the message. Each question must be of the type: What is the combined weight of some particular subset of the  $\underline{n}$  bits in the message. To illustrate, any message of 4 bits length can be resolved in 3 questions by asking the weights of the subsets containing bits (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3, 4). What is the greatest message

length that can be handled with  $\underline{q}$  questions? All we know so far is:

q 1 2 3 4 5

n 1 2 4 5 7

The  $\underline{n}$  values should be an "interesting" sequence.

Sincerely yours,

Milton W. Green

Senior Research Engineer

MWG/mk