

## Asymptotics of Covering Arrays of Higher Index

Ryan Dougherty\*, United States Military Academy

A *covering array of index*  $\lambda$  is an  $N \times k$  array ( $N$  rows,  $k$  columns), where every entry is from the set  $\{1, \dots, v\}$ , such that every  $t$  columns of the array contain every  $t$ -tuple of values at least  $\lambda$  times;  $t$  is the *strength*, and  $\lambda$  is the *redundancy*. Covering arrays arise in testing of large-scale complex systems; the *covering array number* is the minimum number of rows for which a covering array exists with  $k$  columns, entries from  $\{1, \dots, v\}$ , strength  $t$ , and redundancy  $\lambda$ . Godbole, Skipper, and Sunley proved an upper bound for the covering array number of  $\log k + \lambda \log \log k$  rows when  $v, t$  are constant. We improve on their analysis by showing that the covering array number is  $\log k + \lambda$ , which is asymptotically optimal (again when  $v, t$  are constant). This is joint work with Mason Calbert.

Keywords: covering array, probabilistic method