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## Erratum

## Erratum to "Intersecting codes and separating codes" [Discrete Applied Mathematics 128 (2003) 75-831☆

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The first author's name has been incorrectly given in the published article. The correct name is given above.

Propositions 3 and 4, as well as Corollary 1, should be replaced by the following proposition.

**Proposition 1.** Let t be an integer  $t \ge 2$  and j an integer such that  $1 \le j \le t$ . Consider a t-wise intersecting, binary, linear code C, and a non-linear subcode  $\Gamma \subseteq C$ . Define

$$y(t,j) := \begin{cases} t+1 & \text{when } t \text{ and } j \text{ are } odd, \\ t & \text{when } t \text{ is } even, \\ t-1 & \text{when } t \text{ is } odd \text{ and } j \text{ even.} \end{cases}$$

Code  $\Gamma$  is (j,t+1-j)-separating if and only if any y(t,j) non-zero codewords are linearly independent.

Theorem 1 should be replaced by the following proposition.

**Theorem 1.** Given an [n,nR] t-wise intersecting binary code, there is a construction of a non-linear (j,t+1-j) separating code  $\Gamma$  of rate  $R(1+o(1))/\lfloor t'/2 \rfloor$ , where t' = t - 1 if t is odd and j is even, and t' = t + 1 otherwise.

Both Theorem 1 and Example 2 should be specialized to the case of even j. In Example 3, any four codewords must be independent, resulting in a rate of 0.001851.

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The proofs of the modified results are essentially the same, and they can be found in 'Asymptotic overview on separating codes' by G.D. Cohen and H.G. Schaathun, a technical report of the Department of Informatics at the University of Bergen, see http://www.ii.uib.no/publikasjoner/texrap/index.shtml.