Department of Mathematics University of Notre Dame

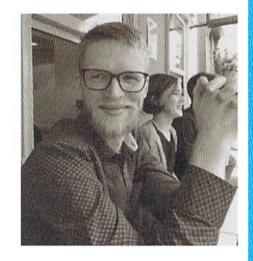
COMPUTABILITY SEMINAR

Guest Speaker: Dino Rossegger Vienna University of Technology

Date: Thursday, October 5, 2017

Time: 2:00 PM

Location: 125 Hayes-Healy Hall



Lecture Title:

The complexity of embeddings between bi-embeddable structures

Abstract

In mathematics one usually considers structures up to isomorphism. However, if one wants to study computational properties of structures this classification is too coarse, and classyfying structures up to computable isomorphism, probably relative to some oracle, is more robust. The most prominent notions in this line of research, which started over half a century ago, are Δ_{α}^{0} categoricity, relative Δ_{α}^{0} categoricity and degrees of categoricity.

In my talk I will give a quick overview over this line of research and present ideas and results obtained in joint work with Nikolay Bazhenov, Ekaterina Fokina, and Luca San Mauro on the complexity of embeddings between bi-embeddable computable structures. Instead of classifying structures up to effective isomorphism, we are interested in their classification up to effective bi-embeddability. We study notions similar to the above but for bi-embeddability: Δ^0_{α} b.e. categoricity, relative Δ^0_{α} b.e. categoricity, and degrees of b.e. categoricity. We focus on the class of equivalence structures and show that any structure in this class has degree of b.e. categoricity 0, 0' or 0". This mirrors unpublished results of Csima and Ng on the degrees of categoricity of equivalence structures.

The notions of Δ_{α}^{0} b.e. categoricity and relative Δ_{α}^{0} b.e. categoricity behave differently than the classical notions. We give examples of equivalence structures which are (relatively) computably categorical but not (relatively) computably b.e. categorical and vice versa. In fact, the complexity may differ quite a bit; we construct a graph that is Δ_{α}^{0} categorical but not Δ_{α}^{0} b.e. categorical for any computable ordinal α .