

**Meeting:** 1001, Evanston, Illinois, SS 8A, Special Session on Computability Theory and Applications

1001-03-98            **Stephen G. Simpson\*** ([simpson@math.psu.edu](mailto:simpson@math.psu.edu)), Department of Mathematics, Pennsylvania State University, State College, PA 16802. *Mass Problems to the Rescue!*

Two unsolved problems concerning the semilattice  $\mathcal{R}_T$  of r. e. Turing degrees are: (1) To find a specific, natural example of an r. e. degree other than  $0'$  and  $0$ . (2) To find a “smallness property” of an infinite co-r. e. set which ensures that its degree is  $< 0'$ . We now widen the context to obtain satisfactory solutions to both problems. Consider the lattice  $\mathcal{P}_w$  of weak degrees of mass problems associated with nonempty  $\Pi_1^0$  subsets of  $2^\omega$ . There is a natural embedding of  $\mathcal{R}_T$  into  $\mathcal{P}_w$  carrying  $0'$  and  $0$  to the top and bottom degrees in  $\mathcal{P}_w$  respectively. We identify  $\mathcal{R}_T$  with its image under this embedding. Regarding (1), there are many natural degrees in  $\mathcal{P}_w$  related to foundationally interesting topics such as reverse mathematics, algorithmic randomness, subrecursive hierarchies, and computational complexity. Unfortunately, these natural degrees in  $\mathcal{P}_w$  are incomparable with all of the r. e. degrees, except  $0'$  and  $0$ . Regarding (2), there are smallness properties of nonempty  $\Pi_1^0$  sets  $P \subseteq 2^\omega$  analogous to hypersimplicity etc. which imply that the weak degree of  $P$  is  $< 0'$ . (Some of this work is joint with Stephen Binns.) (Received August 16, 2004)