WESLEY CALVERT, DOUGLAS CENZER and VALENTINA HARIZANOV, Approximately computable equivalence structures

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In the past, we investigated computable, computably enumerable, and cocomputably enumerable equivalence structures and their isomorphisms [2, 3]. In recent years, various authors investigated approximate computability for sets and reducibilities. We introduce and study the notions of generic and coarse computability for equivalence structures and their isomorphisms [1]. A binary relation R on ω is generically computable if there is a partial computable function $\varphi:\omega^2\to\{0,1\}$ such that on its domain, φ coincides with the characteristic function of R and, furthermore, φ is defined on $A\times A$ for a computably enumerable set A of asymptotic density 1. A set $B\subseteq\omega$ is called R-faithful if, whenever aRb, then $a\in B$ iff $b\in B$. We say that a generically computable R is faithfully generically computable if the corresponding set A is R-faithful. We show that every equivalence structure has a generically computable copy. We also show that an equivalence structure $\mathcal E$ has a faithfully generically computable copy if and only if $\mathcal E$ has an infinite faithful substructure with a computable copy.

An equivalence structure $\mathcal{E} = (\omega, E)$ is coarsely computable if there is a computable binary relation C such that E and C agree on a set $A \subseteq \omega$ of asymptotic density 1. The structure \mathcal{E} is faithfully coarsely computable if A is both C-faithful and E-faithful. Every equivalence structure has a coarsely computable copy. Not every faithfully coarsely computable equivalence structure has a faithfully generically computable copy, and not every equivalence structure has a faithfully coarsely computable copy. We also investigate generically and coarsely computable isomorphisms and how their categoricity differs from computable categoricity.

- [1] W. CALVERT, D. CENZER, AND V. HARIZANOV, Generically computable equivalence structures and isomorphisms, https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.02782
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[3] D. CENZER, V. HARIZANOV, AND J. REMMEL, Σ_1^0 and Π_1^0 equivalence structures, **Annals of Pure and Applied Logic** 162 (2011), pp. 490–503.