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## Elementary theories and hereditary undecidability for semilattices of numberings (Article)

Bazhenov, N.<sup>a,b</sup> [✉](#), Mustafa, M.<sup>c</sup> [✉](#), **Yamaleev, M.<sup>d</sup>** [✉](#) [👤](#)

<sup>a</sup>Sobolev Institute of Mathematics, 4 Acad. Koptyug Ave., Novosibirsk, 630090, Russian Federation

<sup>b</sup>Novosibirsk State University, 2 Pirogova St., Novosibirsk, 630090, Russian Federation

<sup>c</sup>Department of Mathematics, School of Science and Technology, Nazarbayev University, 53, Qabanbaybatyr Avenue, Astana, 010000, Kazakhstan

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### Краткое описание

A major theme in the study of degree structures of all types has been the question of the decidability or undecidability of their first order theories. This is a natural and fundamental question that is an important goal in the analysis of these structures. In this paper, we study decidability for theories of upper semilattices that arise from the theory of numberings. We use the following approach: given a level of complexity, say  $\Sigma\alpha$ , we consider the upper semilattice  $R\Sigma\alpha$  of all  $\Sigma\alpha$ -computable numberings of all  $\Sigma\alpha$ -computable families of subsets of  $\mathbb{N}$ . We prove that the theory of the semilattice of all computable numberings is computably isomorphic to first order arithmetic. We show that the theory of the semilattice of all numberings is computably isomorphic to second order arithmetic. We also obtain a lower bound for the 1-degree of the theory of the semilattice of all  $\Sigma\alpha$ -computable numberings, where  $\alpha \geq 2$  is a computable successor ordinal. Furthermore, it is shown that for any of the theories  $T$  mentioned above, the  $\Pi_1$ -fragment of  $T$  is hereditarily undecidable. Similar results are obtained for the structure of all computably enumerable equivalence relations on  $\mathbb{N}$ , equipped with composition. © 2018, Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature.

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Bazhenov, N. , Mustafa, M. , Ospichev, S.

(2019) *Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics)*

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