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SOME PROPERTIES OF THE UPPER SEMILATTICE OF COMPUTABLE FAMILIES OF COMPUTABLY ENUMERABLE SETS

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of computable families.

We look at specific features of the algebraic structure of an upper semilattice of computable families of computably enumerable sets in Ω . It is proved that ideals of minuend and finite families of Ω coincide. We deal with the question whether there exist atoms and coatoms in the factor semilattice of Ω with respect to an ideal of finite families. Also we point out a sufficient condition for computable families to be complemented.

Let S be some family of computably enumerable (c.e.) sets. A numbering of the family S is an arbitrary mapping ν of the natural series $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, ...\}$ on S. A numbering ν is said to be computable [1] if $G_{\nu} = \{\langle x, y \rangle : y \in \nu(x)\}$ is a c.e. set. A family of c.e. sets is computable if it possesses at least one computable numbering. We denote the set of all computable numberings of S by Com (S), and the class of all computable families by Ω .

The class Ω is union-closed, and so the poset $\langle \Omega; \subseteq \rangle$ forms an upper semilattice with a greatest element \mathcal{E} , the family of all c.e. sets, and a least element \emptyset . The given semilattice was introduced and first studied in [2]. In the present paper, we will look at some new characteristics of its algebraic structure.

We will adhere to the notation and terminology used in [1, 3]. For a partial function ψ , its domain and range are denoted by $\delta\psi$ and $\rho\psi$ respectively. Let φ_n be a unary partial computable

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