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

1001-03-180 Karen M. Lange\* (klange@math.uchicago.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Chicago, 5734 S. University Ave., Chicago, IL 60637. Degree Spectra of Homogeneous Models.

Harrington, Goncharov, Nurtazin, Millar, and recently Csima, and others studied the degree spectra of prime models. We consider analogous questions for homogeneous models. Relativizing the conditions for the Goncharov-Peretyat'kin Effective Extension Property, we call a model  $\mathcal{A}$  **d**-uniform if it is countable, homogeneous, the types realized in  $\mathcal{A}$  are all computable, and **d** can list  $\Delta_0$  indices for all types realized in  $\mathcal{A}$ . We fix a nontrivial **d**-uniform  $\mathcal{A}$  and study its degree spectrum. Goncharov, Millar, and Peretyat'kin showed that  $\mathbf{0} \notin dSp^e(\mathcal{A})$  for an arbitrary **0**-uniform  $\mathcal{A}$ .

We prove that for a **0**'-uniform  $\mathcal{A}$ ,  $dSp^e(\mathcal{A})$  always contains a low degree. This implies Csima's Low Basis Theorem for Prime Models. We also show that the nonlow<sub>2</sub>  $\Delta_2^0$  degrees are **0**-uniform bounding. Finally, we get stronger results in the case when the theory T of a **0**-uniform model  $\mathcal{A}$  has all types computable. (Received August 24, 2004)