► LAURENT BIENVENU AND ROD DOWNEY, Kolmogorov complexity and Solovay functions.

Institut für Informatik, Ruprecht-Karls Universität Heidelberg, Germany.

E-mail: laurent.bienvenu@ens-lyon.org.

School of Mathematics, Statistics and Operations Research, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.

E-mail: Rod.Downey@ecs.vuw.ac.nz.

Solovay [2] proved that there exists a computable upper bound f of the prefix-free Kolmogorov complexity function K such that f(x) = K(x) for infinitely many x. In this talk, we will consider the slightly more general class of computable functions f such that $K(x) \leq f(x) + O(1)$ for all x and $f(x) \leq K(x) + O(1)$ for infinitely many x, which we call Solovay functions. We show that Solovay functions present interesting connections with algorithmic randomness notions such as Martin-Löf randomness and K-triviality.

[1] LAURENT BIENVENU AND ROD DOWNEY, Kolmogorov complexity and Solovay functions, 26th International Symposium on Theoretical Aspects of Computer Science, STACS 2009 Proceedings, (Susanne Albers and Jean-Yves Marion, editors), vol. 09001, Schloss Dagstuhl - Leibniz-Zentrum fuer Informatik, Germany Internationales Begegnungs- und Forschungszentrum fuer Informatik (IBFI), Schloss Dagstuhl, Germany, 2009, pp. 147–158.

[2] ROBERT SOLOVAY, Draft of a paper (or series of papers) on Chaitin's work, Unpublished manuscript, 1975.