## • ANDREY FROLOV N., Low linear orderings.

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I will talk about low linear orderings with computable presentation. An X-computable linear ordering is called *low*, if  $X' \leq_T \emptyset'$ . C.G. Jockusch and R.I. Soare [5] proved that any noncomputable c.e. degree contains linear ordering with no computable presentation. Therefore, there exists a low linear ordering with no computable copy.

R.G. Downey, M.F. Moses [2] proved that any low discrete linear ordering has a computable copy (a linear ordering is called *discrete*, if any element has both a successor and a predecessor). It is a natural to ask (R.G. Downey, [1]) — is there a property Pof order types which guarantees that if L is low and P(L) then L has a computable presentation?

The author [4] proved that any low strongly  $\eta$ -like linear ordering is isomorphic to a computable one (a linear ordering L is called *strongly*  $\eta$ -like, if  $L \cong \sum_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} f(q)$ ,

where  $|rang(f)| < +\infty$ ). Also the author showed that any low 1-quasidiscrete has a computable copy.

**Definition** A linear ordering is called *k*-quasidiscrete, if any equivalence class either is infinite or contains at most *k* elements, where  $x \sim y$  iff there are only finite set of *z* such that  $x \leq_L z \leq_L y$  or  $y \leq_L z \leq_L x$ .

**Theorem** Any low k-quasidiscrete linear ordering is a computable presentable ordering.

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[3] R.G. DOWNEY, C.G. JOCKUSCH, Every low Boolean algebra is isomorphic to a recursive one, **Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society**, vol. 122 (1994), no. 3, pp. 871-880.

[4] A.N. FROLOV,  $\Delta_2^0$  copies of linear orderings, Algebra and Logic, vol. 45 (2006), no. 3, pp. 354-370, in Russian (pp. 201-209, in English).

[5] C.G. JOCKUSCH, R.I. SOARE Degrees of orderings not isomorphic to recursive linear orderings, Annals of Pure and Applied Logic, vol. 52 (1991), pp. 39-61.