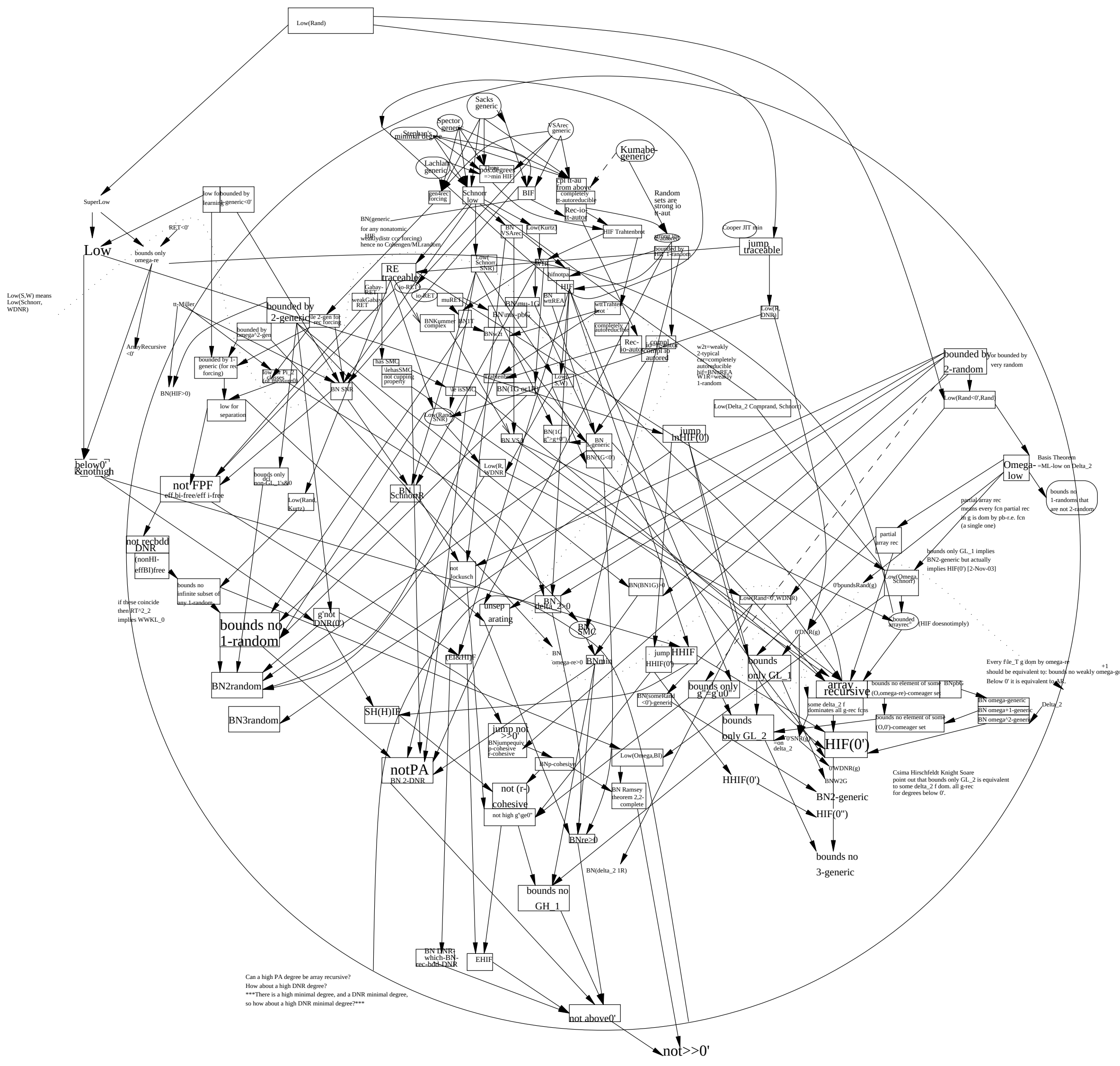

Low(Rand)
Sacks generic
Spector generic
Stephan's minimal degree
VSArec generic
Kumabe-generic
Lachlan generic
Three pos.degrees =>min HIF
cpl tt-au from above
completely tt-autoreducible
gen4rec forcing
Schnorr low
BIF
Rec-io-tt-autor
Random sets are strong io tt-aut
SuperLow
low for learning
bounded by 1-generic<0'
RET<0'
Low
bounds only omega-re
BN(generic for any nonatomic HIF weaklydistr ccc forcing) hence no Cohengen/MLrandom
BN VSArec
Low(Kurtz)
HIF Trahtenbrot
strong io tt-autored
bounded by HIF 1-random
Cooper JIT min
jump traceable
Low(Schnorr, SNR)
RE traceable
hifnotpa
HIF
Gabay-RET
io-RET+
weakGabay RET
io-RET
muRET
BN\mu-1G
BN wttREA
wttTrahtenbrot
Low(R, DNR)
Low(S,W) means Low(Schnorr, WDNR)
tt-Miller
bounded by 2-generic
le 2-gen for rec forcing
BNKummer complex
BN1T
BN\mu-pbG
BNw2t
completely autoreducible
Rec-io-autor
compl io=rec-autor
compl io autored
w2t=weakly 2-typical car=completely autoreducible hif=BNttREA W1R=weakly 1-random
bounded by omega^2-gen
ArrayRecursive <0'
bounded by 1-generic (for rec forcing)
low for Pi_2 classes (of measure0)
has SMC
\lehasSMC not cupping property
Trahtenbrot
Low(S,W)
BN(HIF>0)
BN SNR
\le isSMC
BN(1G or1R)
bounded by 2-random
for bounded by very random
Low(Rand<0',Rand)
low for separation
Low(Rand, SNR)
Low(Delta_2 Comprand, Schnorr)
BN VSA
BN(1G g">g+0")
BN 1-generic
BN(1G<0')
jump inHIF(0')
below0' &nothigh
Low(R, WDNR)
Omega-low
Basis Theorem =ML-low on Delta_2
bounds no 1-randoms that are not 2-random
not FPF
eff.bi-free/eff i-free
bounds only dcl non-GL_1's&0
Low(Rand, Kurtz)
BN SchnorrR
partial array rec means every fcn partial rec in g is dom by pb-r.e. fcn (a single one)
partial array rec
not recbdd DNR
(nonHI-effBI)free
not Jockusch
bounds only GL_1 implies BN2-generic but actually implies HIF(0') [2-Nov-03]
Low(Omega, Schnorr)
bounds no infinite subset of any 1-random
BN(BN1G)>0
0'boundsRand(g)
Low(Rand<0',WDNR)
if these coincide then RT^2_2 implies WWKL_0
g'not DNR(0')
unsep arating
BN delta_2>0
bounded arrayrec"
(HIF doesnotimply)
bounds no 1-random
BN SMC
0'DNR(g)
(EI&HI)F
BN omega-re>0
BNmin
jump HHIF(0')
HHIF
bounds only GL_1
Every f\le_T g dom by omega-re should be equivalent to: bounds no weakly omega-ge +1 Below 0' it is equivalent to AR.
BN2random
bounds only g"=g'u0"
array recursive
bounds no element of some BNpbG (O,omega-re)-comeager set
BN(someRand <0')-generic
some delta_2 f dominates all g-rec fcns
BN omega-generic
BN omega+1-generic
BN omega^2-generic
Delta_2
BN3random
SH(H)IF
bounds only GL_2
bounds no element of some (O,0')-comeager set
jump not >>0'
BNjumpequiv p-cohesive r-cohesive
0'SNR(g)
=on delta_2
HIF(0')
notPA
BN 2-DNR
BNp-cohesive
Low(Omega,BI)
0'WDNR(g)
BNW2G
Csima Hirschfeldt Knight Soare point out that bounds only GL_2 is equivalent to some delta_2 f dom. all g-rec for degrees below 0'.
not (r-) cohesive
not high g'\ge0"
BN Ramsey theorem 2,2-complete
HHIF(0')
BN2-generic
HIF(0")
BNre>0
bounds no 3-generic
BN(delta_2 1R)
bounds no GH_1
BN DNR-which-BN-rec-bdd-DNR
EHIF
Can a high PA degree be array recursive?
How about a high DNR degree?
***There is a high minimal degree, and a DNR minimal degree,
so how about a high DNR minimal degree?***
not above0'
not>>0'