

NUMBERINGS AND LEARNABILITY

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For a computable family \mathcal{A} of computably enumerable sets there are two properties that indicate that the sets in \mathcal{A} can be sufficiently easily distinguished from each other: first, learnability of the class \mathcal{A} where two models of learning may be considered, explanatory learning (EX) and behaviorally correct learning (BC); second, equivalence of all computable numberings of the family \mathcal{A} under computable functions (computable equivalence) or under functions computable relative to the halting problem (\emptyset' - equivalence). Ambos-Spies, Badaev and Goncharov (2011) have studied the relations among these properties, but they left open one question which was recently answered by Ambos-Spies and Badaev. In our talk we discuss these results.

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