

## Four Related Questions

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- Even better, the degrees that compute a minimal degree have measure zero (Paris).
- In particular, no 2-random computes a minimal degree (Barnaliyas, Day and Lewis improving on work of Kurtz).
- The packing dimensions of the set of minimal Turing degrees is 1 (Downey, Greenberg).

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There is a computable order function  $h: \omega \rightarrow \omega \setminus \{0, 1\}$  such that every  $h$ -bounded DNC function computes a real of effective Hausdorff dimension 1.

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We would actually need this in a partially relativized form:

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For an oracle  $X$ , is there an  $h$ -bounded function that is DNC relative to  $X$  and has minimal degree?

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Question 2<sup>X</sup> implies that  $\dim_H(\text{Minimal}) = 1$ .

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## Facts (Greenberg and M.)

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Also:

- (Downey, Greenberg, Jockusch, Milans) There is no uniform way to compute a Kurtz random from a  $\text{DNC}_3$  function.
- (Greenberg, M.; Khan, M.) For any computable order function  $h$ , there is an  $h$ -bounded DNC that computes no Kurtz random.

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## Question 3.k

Fix  $k \geq 3$ . Is there a functional  $\Gamma$  such that  $\emptyset <_T \Gamma^f <_T f$  for every  $\text{DNC}_k$  function  $f: \omega \rightarrow k$ ?

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It is not hard to see that  $\text{DNC}_k$  functions are non-minimal, but no uniform proof is known.

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If  $f: 17^\omega \rightarrow 2^\omega$  is continuous, is  $f$  either

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- 17 is an arbitrary number (greater than 3).

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It should be noted that:

## Kumar, private communication

There is a continuous  $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

- 1  $f$  is non-injective on every positive measure set, and
- 2  $f$  is non-constant on every positive measure set.