

Hjorth, Greg

Glimm-Effros for coanalytic equivalence relations. (English) Zbl 1178.03065
J. Symb. Log. 74, No. 2, 402-422 (2009).

The author proves the following result in the style of the Glimm-Effros dichotomy (the latter concerns Borel equivalence relations): If every real has a sharp, then any Π_1^1 equivalence relation either Borel reduces E_0 or in a Δ_3^1 manner allows the assignment of bounded subsets of ω_1 as complete invariants to the equivalence classes. (The analogous result for Σ_1^1 equivalence relations was established earlier by the author and Kechris.) The author asks whether it is possible to replace Δ_3^1 by Δ_2^1 , and whether the assumption of sharps is necessary.

Reviewer: Denis I. Saveliev (Moskva)

MSC:

03E15 Descriptive set theory
03E60 Determinacy principles

Cited in 2 Documents

Keywords:

definable equivalence relations; Glimm-Effros dichotomy

Full Text: [DOI](#)

References:

- [1] DOI: 10.1090/S0894-0347-1990-1057041-5 · doi:10.1090/S0894-0347-1990-1057041-5
- [2] DOI: 10.1016/0168-0072(94)00031-W · Zbl 0837.03040 · doi:10.1016/0168-0072(94)00031-W
- [3] Admissible sets and structures (1975)
- [4] Descriptive set theory 100 (1980) · Zbl 0433.03025
- [5] Model theory for infinitary logic. Logic with countable conjunctions and finite quantifiers 62 (1971) · Zbl 0222.02064
- [6] Logic Colloquium '80 (Prague, 1980) 108 pp 147– (1982)
- [7] DOI: 10.1016/S0168-0072(99)00013-5 · Zbl 0942.03055 · doi:10.1016/S0168-0072(99)00013-5
- [8] Memoirs of the American Mathematical Society 140 (1999)
- [9] DOI: 10.2307/421148 · Zbl 0889.03038 · doi:10.2307/421148
- [10] Analytic equivalence relations and Vim-type classifications 60 pp 1273– (1995)
- [11] Set theory (1978)

This reference list is based on information provided by the publisher or from digital mathematics libraries. Its items are heuristically matched to zbMATH identifiers and may contain data conversion errors. It attempts to reflect the references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible without claiming the completeness or perfect precision of the matching.