# AUTOMORPHISMS OF THE LATTICE OF RECURSIVELY ENUMERABLE SETS 

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Let $\mathscr{E}$ denote the lattice of recursively enumerable (r.e.) sets under inclusion, and let $\mathscr{E}^{*}$ denote the quotient lattice of $\mathscr{E}$ modulo the ideal $\mathscr{F}$ of finite sets. For $A \in \mathscr{E}$ let $A^{*}$ denote the equivalence class in $\mathscr{E}^{*}$ which contains $A$. An r.e. set $A$ is maximal if $A^{*}$ is a coatom (maximal element) of $\mathscr{E}^{*}$. Let Aut $\mathscr{E}$ (Aut $\mathscr{E}^{*}$ ) denote the group of automorphisms of $\mathscr{E}\left(\mathscr{E}^{*}\right)$. We prove that, for any two maximal sets $A$ and $B$, there exists $\Phi \in$ Aut $\mathscr{E}$ such that $\Phi(A)=B$. It follows that for each $k \geqq 1$ the group Aut $\mathscr{E}^{*}$ is $k$-ply transitive on its coatoms. This demonstrates much more uniformity of structure of $\mathscr{E}$ than was supposed, and answers a question of Martin and Lachlan [1, p. 36]. We also use automorphisms to relate the structure of an r.e. set to its degree, particularly for degrees $\boldsymbol{d}$ which are high $\left(\boldsymbol{d}^{\prime}=\mathbf{0}^{\prime \prime \prime}\right)$ or low $\left(\boldsymbol{d}^{\prime}=\mathbf{0}^{\prime}\right)$, and as corollaries we answer questions and extend results of Lachlan, Martin, Sacks, Yates, and others. The proofs involve infinite-injury priority arguments like those of Sacks [11], [12], and [13], but here an altogether different method is needed to resolve conflicts between opposing requirements. The numbering of results in $\S 1$ and $\S 2$ corresponds to that of [15] where full proofs will appear. The results in $\S 3$ will appear in [16] and [17].

1. Background information. For $A, B \in \mathscr{E}$, let $A \equiv \equiv_{\mathscr{E}} B\left(A^{*} \bar{\Phi}_{\mathscr{E}^{*}} B^{*}\right)$ denote that there exists $\Phi \in$ Aut $\mathscr{E}$ (Aut $\mathscr{E}^{*}$ ) such that $\Phi(A)=B\left(\Phi\left(A^{*}\right)=\right.$ $\left.B^{*}\right)$. A permutation $p$ of $N$ induces an automorphism $\Phi$ of $\mathscr{E}\left(\mathscr{E}^{*}\right)$ if
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