[ABSTRACT]

In computable structure theory, we focus on structures which have relations and functions that are each specified by a computable function. When considering such structures, we typically study them up the equivalence relation of computable isomorphism, which is a finer notion than isomorphism. If two copies of a structure are isomorphic, but not computably so, it is interesting to ask how complicated the isomorphisms between the copies are.

In this talk, we will take a fairly concrete example-based approach to explore these and related notions.