

PROBLEM 1. Prove that if $A \in P$, then $P^A = P$. (Argue both containments.)

PROBLEM 2. Show that if $NP = P^{SAT}$, then $NP = coNP$.

PROBLEM 3. Review

- (a) What is the definition of EXPSPACE?
- (b) Prove that for each positive integer k , we have

$$SPACE(n^k) \subsetneq SPACE(n^{\log(n)}) \subsetneq SPACE(2^n).$$

Back up your argument with the relevant calculations.

- (c) Why can't an EXPSPACE-complete language be decided in polynomial time?
- (d) Is $NTIME(n^2) \subsetneq PSPACE$? Explain.
- (e) Consider this flag of complexity classes:

$$L \subseteq NL \subseteq P \subseteq NP \subseteq PSPACE \subseteq EXPTIME \subseteq EXPSPACE.$$

Applying the space and time hierarchy theorems, there are three main pairs of classes we can separate. Which are these? Explain.

- (f) What completeness property does TQBF have?
- (g) To prove that $P^{TQBF} = NP^{TQBF}$ we use the following flag of complexity classes

$$NP^{TQBF} \subseteq NPSpace = PSPACE \subseteq P^{TQBF}.$$

Justify each step.

- (h) Explain why it is unlikely that a diagonalization argument could decide whether $P \neq NP$.

PROBLEM 4. (bonus) Is it true that $P^{SAT} = NP^{SAT}$?