

# Homework 19

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Problem 7.8 from the text: Show that if  $\overline{SAT} \in BPNP$ , then  $PH$  collapses to  $\Sigma_3^p$ .

Hint: Recall the proof that  $BPP$  is in  $\Sigma_2^p$ .

Start of the proof:

$$\overline{SAT} \in BPNP \Rightarrow PH \subseteq \Sigma_3^p$$

Assume  $\overline{SAT} \in BPNP$ .

End of the proof:

$$\Sigma_3^p = \Pi_3^p$$

Therefore  $PH \subseteq \Sigma_3^p$ , since  $\exists \dots \forall \exists \forall \exists P = \exists \dots \forall \Sigma_3^p = \exists \dots \forall \Pi_3^p = \exists \dots \Pi_3^p \dots = \Pi_3^p = \Sigma_3^p$ .

Brett's note: Proving that  $\overline{SAT} \leq SAT$  would imply that  $NP = coNP$ , which implies that  $PH = NP = \Sigma_1^p$ , which is a stronger conclusion than the homework. Since it's stronger, it is probably harder to prove, so I would avoid this route.