

**Exercise 1:** Argue that if  $\Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} = \Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}}$ , then  $\Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} = \mathbf{PH}$ .

**Solution:** My plan is to prove that if  $\Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} = \Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}}$ , then  $\Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} = \Pi_k^{\mathbf{P}}$ . This implies that  $\Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}} = \Pi_k^{\mathbf{P}}$ , and we have seen in class that this implies  $\Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}} = \Pi_k^{\mathbf{P}} = \mathbf{PH}$ .

For this, recall the recursive definition of these classes:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} &= \mathbf{P}^{\Sigma_i^{\mathbf{P}}} . \\ \Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}} &= \mathbf{NP}^{\Sigma_i^{\mathbf{P}}} . \\ \Pi_k^{\mathbf{P}} &= \mathbf{co-NP}^{\Sigma_i^{\mathbf{P}}} .\end{aligned}$$

The inclusions  $\Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} \subseteq \Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}}$  and  $\Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} \subseteq \Pi_k^{\mathbf{P}}$  clear from the definitions and have been discussed in class. Therefore, it is enough to prove

$$(1) \quad \Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}} \subseteq \Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} \implies \Pi_k^{\mathbf{P}} \subseteq \Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}} .$$

Suppose that  $\Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}} \subseteq \Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}}$  and let  $X \in \Pi_k^{\mathbf{P}}$  be a language. Then,  $\overline{X} \in \Sigma_k^{\mathbf{P}} \subseteq \Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}}$ . However,  $\Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}}$  is closed under complement, because its languages can be decided deterministically in polynomial time with a  $\Sigma_i^{\mathbf{P}}$  oracle (in particular, the output bit can just be flipped). More formally, let  $M$  be a DTM that decides  $\overline{X}$  with access to a  $\Sigma_i^{\mathbf{P}}$  oracle. Then, a DTM  $M'$  that decides  $X$  with access to the same oracle can be constructed: Run  $M$  on the input and output the opposite of the answer given by  $M$ . This implies that  $X \in \Delta_k^{\mathbf{P}}$ , proving (1).