

1. A *tally language* is a language over a one-letter alphabet (that is, a subset of  $\{0\}^*$ ). Show that  $L \in \mathbf{P}^A$  for some sparse oracle  $A$  if and only if  $L \in \mathbf{P}^B$  for some tally language  $B$ .
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2. A *tree* is a connected and acyclic undirected graph. Define the *tree isomorphism* problem  $\text{TI} = \{\langle T, T' \rangle : T \text{ and } T' \text{ are isomorphic trees}\}$ . Show that  $\text{TI} \in \mathbf{P}$ .
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3. Consider fully-parenthesized Boolean formulas with logical connectives  $\neg$ ,  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ , and  $\oplus$  (NOT, AND, OR, and EXCLUSIVE OR, for example  $((x_1 \vee x) \wedge (x_1 \oplus (\neg x_2)))$ ). Define

$$\text{FVP} = \{\langle \Phi(x_1, \dots, x_m), c_1, \dots, c_m \rangle : \Phi(x_1, \dots, x_m) \text{ is a fully-parenthesized formula, and } \Phi(c_1, \dots, c_m) = 1\}.$$

Show that  $\text{FVP} \in \mathbf{L}$ .

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