
Homework

Exercise: Oracles in BPP Prove that $\text{BPP}^{\text{BPP}} = \text{BPP}$. In words: if a decision problem A can be solved by a probabilistic polynomial-time algorithm with bounded-error by making queries to an oracle for a decision problem that itself can be solved by a probabilistic polynomial-time algorithm with bounded-error, then A can also be solved by a probabilistic polynomial-time algorithm with bounded-error that does not make any query (here you can see why the notation for complexity classes is sometimes useful ...).

Exercise: Co-classes and the hierarchy Prove that if $\Sigma_i^{\text{P}} = \Pi_i^{\text{P}}$ for some $i \geq 1$, then the polynomial-time hierarchy collapses to its i -th level; i.e., $\Sigma_i^{\text{P}} = \Pi_i^{\text{P}} = \text{PH}$.

Exercise: Circuits and the hierarchy Prove that if $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{P/poly}$, then $\text{NP}^{\text{NP}} \subseteq \text{P/poly}$. It is also possible to prove that $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{P/poly}$ implies $\Sigma_2^{\text{P}} = \Pi_2^{\text{P}}$. This is called the “Karp-Lipton Theorem”. Look up the original article by Richard Karp and Richard Lipton that contains this theorem (part of the homework is to find this) and give a high level description of their proof (checking other sources is also ok; simpler but essentially equivalent proofs are known).