Tutorial 9:

Q1: (a) Show that $BPP^{BPP} = BPP$.

(b) Show that $PSPACE^{PSPACE} = PSPACE$.

Q2. Consider the following variation of the class PP. We define the class PP'' as follows. L is in PP'', iff there exists a polynomial time bounded probabilistic turing machine M such that, $x \in L$ iff $Prob_M(x) > 1/4$.

Show that PP = PP''.

Q3: A set L is said to be self-reducible iff there exists a polynomial time computable function f such that, for all x,

- (a) f(x) = 0 or f(x) = 1 or $f(x) \subseteq \Sigma^*$.
- (b) if f(x) = 0 then $x \notin L$;
- (c) if f(x) = 1 then $x \in L$;

(d) if $f(x) \subseteq \Sigma^*$ then $x \in L$ iff at least one of member of f(x) is in L. Furthermore, each member of f(x) is of length strictly smaller than the length of x.

Show that SAT is self-reducible.

Q4. Suppose we additionally require in Q3 that in part (d), f(x) consists of exactly one element (rather than a set of elements). Then show that if L is self-reducible (according to new definition), then L is in P.

Q5: Recall that $PSPACE = \bigcup_i DSPACE(n^i)$

Show that if $PSPACE \subseteq P/poly$, then $PSPACE \subseteq \Sigma_2^p$.