Today! Talk about oracle Tim. and : there is an eracle A sit, PA = NPA When I was young, I have proof that X" + Y" = Z" has no solutions for X, Y, Z>0, N33. Bot: My proof actually "worked" for X, Y, ZEIR Sc ---X, Y, Z CIN Conjecture $\overline{}$ (now theorem) Say you want to settle P vs. NR §9,1 - Classical Thms in Complexity? e.g. TIME (nk) \$ TIME (nkt 0.000) for any K>1, k real. or not Problem: TIME (nk) & TIME (nk+Gocol) any cracle. §9,7 There is an arabele, A, sit, PA INPA Rit, PB = NPB B 11

Homework ! Say that we have a subsorting that our Tim. can run to decide SAT. Then given a satisficable Bodeon termula f=f(x,,...,xn) there is a poly time alg (that can call the subratime some poly number of times) that gives YI, Y2, -- JYn = true/false s.t. f(y,,...,yn) = true Idea: f(true, X2, --,, Xn) is satisfiable (tun SAT 01 f(false, x21-1, Xn) " " CTUN SAT So find y, = true, talse, keep going ---Given a language A over some alphabet, a Tim, with arache A a Turing machine, M, with an addition "membership in A" subrouting Run normel Tim (meybe non-derphinitit or not) and A! compte magic tupe press - Sin(x) A button) Jo charged only - e× yes } the strug to in A. I time step

(Example : The problem : given <f?, & Bodeen formula, either output: (1) f is not in SAT, ce (2) give an assignment variables true/false st. f is true P = poly time if you can call on crocle to decide SAT. 15 in ____ HALT is an interesting oracle. _ If you think you have a proof that P # NP Make sure it doesn't prove PA = U TIMEA(nk) (TIMEA(fln)) = { languages decidente in time O(fln) with aracle A PA Z NPA Le PSPACE-complete language, Why? < MpA NPSPACE < PSPACE < (PA Claimi \subset NPSPACE Savitch's Thm this can By def of handle non-det PSPACE-complete poly space, PSPACEA = PA and it can take of cells to A Cheap 5 in poly space Proves ! PA = NPA

NP + button decide some problem in PSPACE A can be decided runing non-det in PSPACE Ų Stop and magically hit button A 5 decide This in pdy space megie Litch