



Assume $P = NP$

show: $\forall i \geq 1 \quad \Sigma_i^P, \Pi_i^P \subseteq P$

Base case $i=1$: $\Sigma_1^P = NP, \Pi_1^P = coNP$
Base case follows by assumption

Step: $i-1 \leftrightarrow i$:

Let $L \in \Sigma_i^P$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ TM (det., poly) M and poly. q

$x \in L \Leftrightarrow \exists u_1 \in \{0,1\}^{q(|x|)}$

$\forall u_2 \in \{0,1\}^{q(|x|)}$

\dots
 $\forall u_i \in \{0,1\}^{q(|x|)}$

$M(u_1, \dots, u_i) = \top$

(*)

Define $\langle x, u_1 \rangle \in L' \Leftrightarrow \forall u_2, \dots, u_i. M(u_1, \dots, u_i) = \top$

$\Rightarrow L' \in \Pi_{i-1}^P$

$\Rightarrow L' \in P$

i.H.

$\Rightarrow \exists$ poly-time, det TM M' s.t. $L(M') = L'$

$x \in L \Leftrightarrow \exists u_1 \in \{0,1\}^{q(|x|)}. M'(x, u_1) = \top$

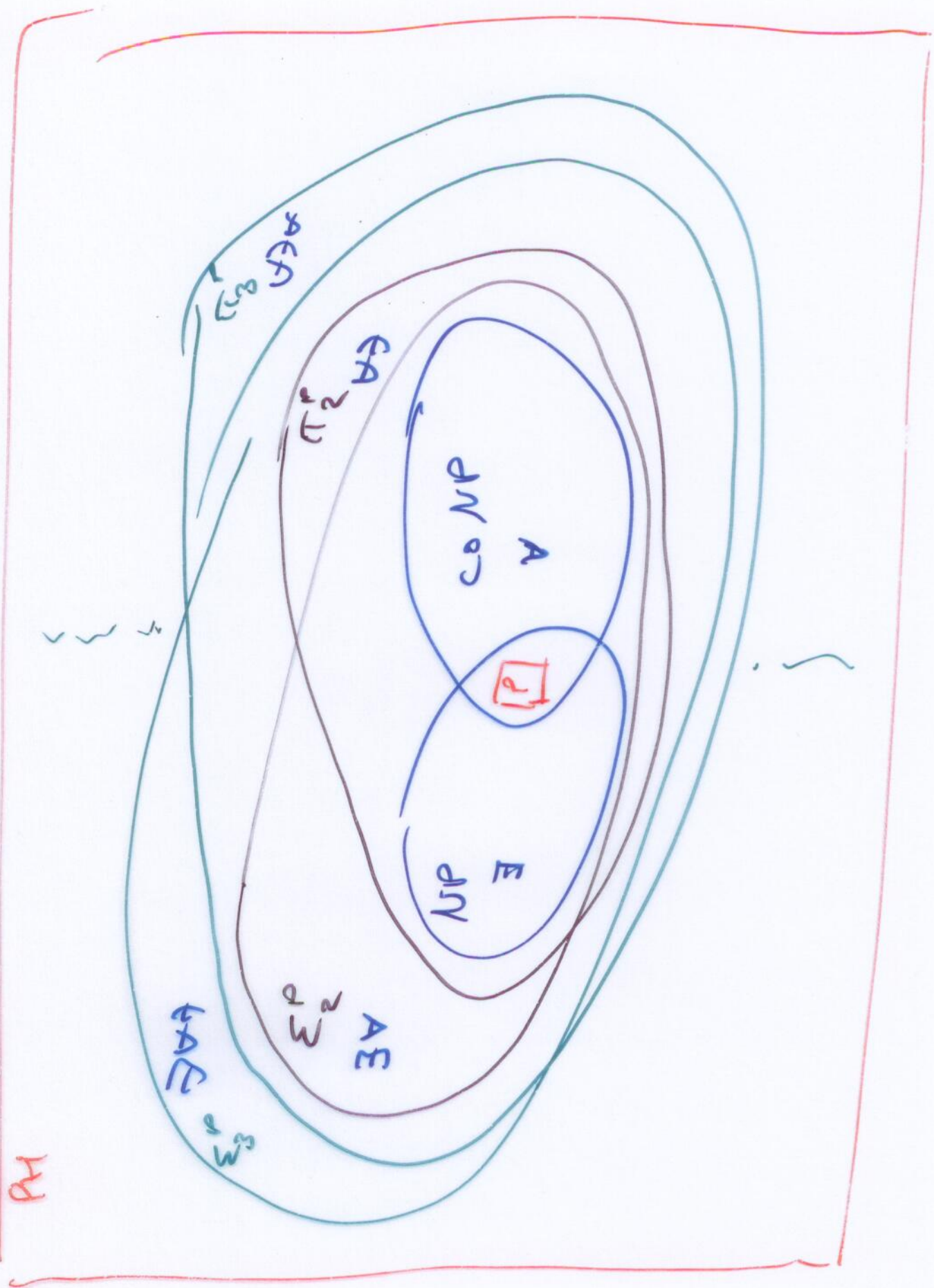
$\Rightarrow L \in NP$

$\Rightarrow L \in P$

u.s.s. \square

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$i = \infty$ SPACE $\infty = \gamma$



PH