Question 1 [30 points]. What is, in simplified form, $R^p_{dtt}(NP)$?

Question 2 [70 points]. Prove that for each set $A$ (note you may not take it as given that $A \in NP$) it holds that $P^k_T(A) \subseteq P^{(2^k-1)_{tt}}(A)$. (Side note: So, fyi, this loosely put says that what we proved last class about NP acting this way actually is not tied specifically to NP, but holds in general.)