

A Relativization Perspective on Meta-Complexity

Hantao Ren & Rahul Santhanam, U of Oxford

Meta-complexity: "complexity of complexity"

MCSP (minimum circuit size problem)

Input: a truth table $t \in \{0,1\}^{2^n}$, representing a function $f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$

Output: the circuit complexity of f .

Why study meta-complexity?

* interesting.

* mysterious.

- Is MCS_P NP-hard?

- Are $\text{MCS}_P[2^{n/2}]$ and $\text{MCS}_P[2^{n/4}]$ even related?

* connections to other areas. $\xrightarrow{\text{learning}}$ learning
 \downarrow average-case complexity $\xrightarrow{\text{circuit complexity}}$ circuit complexity
[Hir'18] $\xrightarrow{\text{cryptography}}$ cryptography etc.
[LP'20]

Our results: relativization barriers in meta-complexity

Big open questions about MCS_P cannot be answered in a relativizing way!

In contrast, many recent breakthroughs are indeed non-relativizing [Hir'18, Hir'20*, Hir'21*, LP'20]

* modulo a PRG in [BF'05]

For example, we present a relativized world where $\text{MCS}_P[2^{n/2}]$ is easy but $\text{MCS}_P[2^{n/4}]$ is hard.

Further direction: non-relativizing techniques in meta-complexity?