

Optimal transport and coupled diffusion by reflection

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[joint work with K.-Th. Sturm (Bonn)]

1. Introduction

M : complete Riemannian manifold, $\dim M \geq 2$

$(X(t), \mathbb{P}_x)$: Brownian motion on M

P_t : heat semigroup

$$\text{Ric} \geq K$$



Good control of

- Coupling by parallel transport
- Coupling by reflection

of two BMs $(X(t), \mathbb{P}_{x_1})$ and $(X(t), \mathbb{P}_{x_2})$

- **Coupling by parallel transport**

- **Coupling by reflection**

- Coupling by parallel transport

⇒ Contraction of L^p -Wasserstein distances:

$$e^{tK} W_p(P_t \mu_1, P_t \mu_2) \searrow \text{ in } t.$$

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⇒ Estimate of $\mathbb{P}[(\text{coupling time}) > t]$

⇒ $\|\nabla P_t f\|_\infty \leq C_{N,K}(t) \text{osc}(f)$

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⇒ Estimate of $\mathbb{P}[(\text{coupling time}) > t]$

⇒ (monotonicity of a transportation cost)

$$\|\nabla P_t f\|_\infty \leq C_{N,K}(t) \text{osc}(f)$$

Motivation: Stochastic analysis on **singular spaces**

- **Construction** of coupling by reflection
 - ⇐ differentiable structure on M
 - (How do we formulate it on singular sp.'s?)
- “Monotonicity of transportation cost” is robust
 - ⇒ **Stable under Gromov-Hausdorff conv.**

2. Main results

Assumption

$\dim M \leq N$ and $\text{Ric} \geq K$

$(N \in [2, \infty] \text{ and } K \in \mathbb{R})$

- $\bar{R} := \sqrt{\frac{N-1}{K \vee 0}} \pi$

★ $\text{diam}(M) \leq \bar{R}$ [Bonnet-Myers thm]

Theorem 1 [K. & Sturm]

$(X_1(t), X_2(t))$: a coupling by refl. of two BMs.

$\Rightarrow \exists \varphi = \varphi^{N,K} : [0, \infty) \times \overline{[0, \bar{R})} \rightarrow [0, 1]$

s.t. for $t > 0$,

$\mathbb{E}[\varphi_{t-s}(d(X_1(s), X_2(s)))] \searrow$

in $s \in [0, t]$

Optimal transportation cost

For $c : M \times M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\mu_1, \mu_2 \in \mathcal{P}(M)$,

$$\mathcal{T}_c(\mu_1, \mu_2) := \inf_{\pi \in \Pi(\mu_1, \mu_2)} \int_{M \times M} c \, d\pi$$

($\Pi(\mu_1, \mu_2) \subset \mathcal{P}(M^2)$: couplings of μ_1 & μ_2)

Theorem 2 [K. & S.]

For $t > 0$, $\mu_1, \mu_2 \in \mathcal{P}(M)$,

$$\mathcal{T}_{\varphi_{t-s}(d)}(P_s^* \mu_1, P_s^* \mu_2) \searrow \text{ in } s \in [0, t]$$

Definition of $\varphi_t^{K,N}(a)$ (for $N \in \mathbb{N}$)

$$\varphi_t^{K,N}(a) := \frac{1}{2} \left\| \tilde{P}_t^* \delta_{\tilde{x}} - \tilde{P}_t^* \delta_{\tilde{y}} \right\|_{\text{TV}}$$

- \tilde{P}_t^* : heat semigr. on the **spaceform** $\mathbb{M}_{N,K}$
($\mathbb{M}_{N,K}$: sphere, Euclidean sp. or hyperbolic sp.)
- $d(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}) = a$

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- ★ We can define φ_t even when $N \notin \mathbb{N}$
- ★ More explicit expression is possible but complicated when $N < \infty$ or $K \neq 0$

Properties of φ_t

- $\varphi_t \nearrow$, **concave**, $\varphi_t(0) = 0$
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- $N < N' \Rightarrow \varphi_t^{K, N}(a) \leq \varphi_t^{K, N'}(a)$

- $\partial^+ \varphi_t(0) \leq \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{e^{Kt} - 1}{K} \right)^{-1/2}$

3. Applications

Theorem 2



$$\mathcal{I}_{\varphi_0}(d)(P_t^* \delta_x, P_t^* \delta_y) \leq \mathcal{I}_{\varphi_t}(d)(\delta_x, \delta_y)$$

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Corollary 1 (Comparison thm for total variations)

$$\begin{aligned} \left\| P_t^* \delta_x - P_t^* \delta_y \right\|_{\text{TV}} \\ \leq \left\| \tilde{P}_t^* \delta_{\tilde{x}} - \tilde{P}_t^* \delta_{\tilde{y}} \right\|_{\text{TV}} \end{aligned}$$

Corollary 2 (Gradient estimate)

For any bounded measurable f on M ,

$$\|\nabla P_t f\|_\infty \leq \partial^+ \varphi_t(\mathbf{0}) \operatorname{osc}(f)$$

Remark

Corollary 2 directly follows from

$$\mathcal{I}_{\varphi_0(d)}(P_t \delta_x, P_t \delta_y) \leq \mathcal{I}_{\varphi_t(d)}(\delta_x, \delta_y)$$

Remark

These results hold in more general framework:

(i) Diffusions associated with $\Delta/2 + Z$,

$$\text{Ric}^{Z,N} \geq K$$

($\text{Ric}^{Z,N}$: Bakry-Émery Ricci tensor)

★ Z can be of non-gradient type

(ii) Riemannian metric g depends on time,

$$\text{Ric}_{g(t)}^{Z,\infty} \geq \partial_t g(t) + K$$

(a generalization of super Ricci flow)

Stability under GH-convergence

(M_m, g_m) : n -dim. cpt. Riem. mfds, $\text{Ric}_{g_m} \geq K$

Suppose

$$(M_m, d_m, \text{vol}_{g_m}) \xrightarrow{\text{mGH}} (M_\infty, d_\infty, v_\infty)$$



For $\mu^{(m)} \in \mathcal{P}(M_m)$

with $\mu^{(m)} \rightarrow \mu^{(\infty)} \in \mathcal{P}(M_\infty)$,

$P_t \mu^{(m)} \rightarrow$ a “heat distribution” μ_t^∞ on M_∞

[Gigli '10, Ambrosio, Gigli & Savaré '11]

Theorem 3 [K. & S.]

$(M_\infty, d_\infty, v_\infty)$: as above, $N \geq n$

$\mu_1(t), \mu_2(t)$: heat distributions on M_∞

\Rightarrow For $t > 0$,

$$\mathcal{T}_{\varphi_{t-s}^{K,N}(d)}(\mu_1(s), \mu_2(s)) \searrow$$

in $s \in [0, t]$