

Wasserstein controls for heat distributions

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Stochastic Processes, Analysis and Mathematical Physics

In honor of Professor Masatoshi Fukushima's Sanju

(Kansai University)

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1. Introduction & Overview

What's Wasserstein control?

$\mu_t = e^{t\mathcal{L}}\mu_0$: law at time t of diffusion process
on met. meas. sp. (M, d, ν) generated by \mathcal{L}

$W_p(\mu, \nu) = \inf\{\|d\|_{L^p(\pi)} \mid \pi: \text{coupling of } \mu \text{ and } \nu\}$
(L^p -Wasserstein distance ($p \in [1, \infty]$))

Wasserstein control

A (Lipschitz type) upper bound of $W_p(\mu_t, \mu'_t)$
by $W_p(\mu_0, \mu'_0)$

$$(\mu_t = e^{t\mathcal{L}}\mu_0, \mu'_t = e^{t\mathcal{L}}\mu'_0)$$

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Space-time Wasserstein control

A (Lipschitz type) upper bound of $W_p(\mu_s, \mu'_t)$

by $W_p(\mu_0, \mu'_0)$ and “difference” between t & s

$$(\mu_t = e^{t\mathcal{L}}\mu_0, \mu'_t = e^{t\mathcal{L}}\mu'_0)$$

Coupling by parallel transport

On a Riem. mfd M :

$(\exists X_t, \exists X'_t)$: coupling of BMs by parallel transp.



$$\text{Ric} \geq K \Rightarrow W_p(\mu_t, \mu'_t) \leq e^{-Kt} W_p(\mu_0, \mu'_0)$$

$$(\forall p \in [1, \infty])$$

Similarly, on \mathbb{R}^m , $dX_t = dW_t + \nabla V(X_t)dt$,

$\text{Hess } V \geq K \Rightarrow$ the same bound

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On a Riem. mfd M :

$$\frac{d}{dt}d(X_t, X'_t) \leq - \int_{X_t}^{X'_t} \text{Ric}$$

\Downarrow

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Duality with gradient estimate

- $W_p(P_t^* \mu, P_t^* \mu') \leq C W_p(\mu, \mu')$
 \Updownarrow ($\forall p \in [1, \infty]$)

$$|\nabla P_t f| \leq C P_t(|\nabla f|^{p_*})^{1/p_*}$$

[K. '10, '13 / Bakry, Gentil & Ledoux]

- $\text{Ric} \geq K$ on a Riem. mfd

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \Delta |\nabla f|^2 - \langle \nabla f, \nabla \Delta f \rangle \geq K |\nabla f|^2$$

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[Bakry & Émery '84 / von Renesse & Sturm '05]

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Otto calculus

$$\nu_t = P_t^* \mu_0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{\partial_t \nu_t = -\nabla \text{Ent}(\nu_t)} \text{ on } (\mathcal{P}(M), W_2)$$

[Jordan, Kinderlehrer & Otto '98, Otto '01]

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★ “Hess Ent $\geq K$ ” (w.r.t. W_2)

$$\Rightarrow W_2(\nu_t, \nu'_t) \leq e^{-Kt} W_2(\nu_0, \nu'_0)$$

★ “Hess Ent $\geq K$ ” \Leftrightarrow Ric $\geq K$ on a Riem. mfd

[von Renesse & Sturm '05]

Further topics

- Coupling method
 - ⇒ Heat dist.'s on (backward) Ricci flows
[Arnaudon, Koulibaly & Thalmaier '09 / K. '12]
 - Monotonicity of $\mathcal{L}/\mathcal{L}_0$ -transportation cost
[K. & Philipowski '11 / Amaba & K.]
- Duality
 - ⇒ W_p -controls for subelliptic diffusions (on Lie gr.)
[Melcher '08 / Eldredge '10] & [K. '10]

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Further topics

- $\partial_t \mu_t = -\nabla \text{Ent}(\mu_t)$ on $(\mathcal{P}(M), W_2)$
 - † “Hess Ent $\geq K$ ” as a definition of “Ric $\geq K$ ”
[Sturm '06 / Lott & Villani '09]
 - † Unifying “Ric $\geq K$ ”
on Riemannian metric measure sp.'s
[Ambrosio, Gigli & Savaré '14 / AGS / AGS /
Ambrosio, Gigli, Mondino & Rajala]

Further topics

- Extension to “ $\text{Ric} \geq K$ & $\dim \leq N$ ” on mm sp.

[Erbar, K. & Sturm]

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$$\dagger \frac{1}{2} \Delta |\nabla f|^2 - \langle \nabla f, \nabla \Delta f \rangle \geq K |\nabla f|^2 + \frac{(\Delta f)^2}{N}$$

$$\dagger |\nabla P_t f|^2 \leq e^{-2Kt} P_t(|\nabla f|^2) - \frac{1 - e^{-2Kt}}{NK} (\Delta P_t f)^2$$

[Bakry & Ledoux '06]

$$\dagger W_2(P_s^* \mu, P_t^* \mu')^2 \leq e^{(-2Kt) \vee (-2Ks)} W_2(\mu, \mu')^2 + \left(\int_s^t \sqrt{\frac{NK}{e^{2Kr} - 1}} dr \right)^2$$

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- 2. Duality in space-time estimates**
- 3. W_p -space-time control on Riem. mfd's**

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2. Duality in space-time estimates

3. W_p -space-time control on Riem. mfd's

Framework

(M, d) : Polish met. sp., d : geodesic metric

$P_t(x, \cdot) \in \mathcal{P}(M)$: semigroup of Markov kernels

Ass. $\forall f \in C_b^{\text{Lip}}(M), \forall x \in M, \forall t > 0$

$$\exists \mathcal{L}P_t f(x) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{P_{t+s}f(x) - P_t f(x)}{s}$$

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Hopf-Lax semigr.

$$Q_r f(x) := \inf_{y \in M} \left[f(y) + r \left(\frac{d(x, y)}{r} \right)^p \right]$$

$(p \in (1, \infty))$

Extended space-time duality

$a_t, b_t > 0$ conti., $p \geq \beta \geq 1$,

$J(du) = \frac{du}{b_u}$: loc. finite meas. on $[0, \infty)$

Theorem 1

The following are equivalent:

- (i) $W_p(P_s^* \mu, P_t^* \mu')^\beta \leq \left(\int_{[s,t]} a_u J(du) \right)^\beta W_p(\mu, \mu')^\beta + J([s,t])^\beta$
- (ii) $|\nabla P_t f|^{\beta_*} \leq a_t^{\beta_*} \left(P_t(|\nabla f|^{p_*})^{\beta_*/p_*} - b_t^{\beta_*} |\mathcal{L} P_t f|^{\beta_*} \right)$
for $f = Q_\delta \tilde{f}$ ($\delta > 0$ & $\tilde{f} \in C_b^{\text{Lip}}(M)$)

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Rough idea of the proof

▷ (i) \Rightarrow (ii): Differentiation in space-time

$$\begin{aligned} P_s f(y) - P_t f(x) &= \int_{M \times M} (f(z) - f(w)) \pi(dzdw) \\ &\approx \int_{M \times M} \underbrace{|\nabla f|(w)}_{\text{}} d(z, w) \pi(dzdw) \end{aligned}$$

for $\forall \pi$: coupling of $P_s^* \delta_y$ and $P_t^* \delta_x$

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$$\text{(LHS)} \rightarrow \underbrace{|\nabla P_t f|}_{(x)} + \underbrace{\lambda \mathcal{L} P_t f}_{(x)}$$

($y \rightarrow x$ & $s \rightarrow t$ with $\lambda(t - s) = d(x, y)$ ($\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$))

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Key Fact: $|\nabla Q_r f|$: u.s.c.

Rough idea of the proof

▷ (ii) \Rightarrow (i): Integration in space-time

$(\mu_r)_{r \in [0,1]}$: W_p -geod. from μ to μ'

& consider W_p -speed of $P_{\xi(r)}^* \mu_r$ (ξ : parametrization)

$$\frac{W_p(P_{\xi(r)}^* \mu_s, P_{\xi(r+s)}^* \mu_{r+s})^p}{ps^p} \approx ???$$

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via the Kantorovich duality:

$$\frac{W_p(\mu, \mu')^p}{ps^{p-1}} = \sup_{\varphi \in C_b^{\text{Lip}}(M)} \left[\int_M Q_s \varphi \, d\mu' - \int_M \varphi \, d\mu \right]$$

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Key fact: $\partial_r^+ Q_r \varphi + \frac{|\nabla Q_r \varphi|^{p_*}}{p_*} = 0$

Remarks

- (i) \Leftrightarrow (ii) \Leftrightarrow (i)':

$$(i)' \quad W_p(P_s^* \mu, P_t^* \mu')^\beta \leq A_{s,t}^\beta W_p(\mu, \mu')^\beta + B_{s,t}^\beta$$

$$\text{with } A_{t,t} = a_t \ \& \ \frac{B_{s,t}}{|t-s|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{b_t} \text{ as } s \rightarrow t$$

(\Rightarrow (i)') enjoys self-improvement)

- If P_t is strong Feller,

$$(ii) \text{ with } f \in C_b^{\text{Lip}}(M) \Leftrightarrow (i)$$

- The same holds for P_t defined on L^p -spaces
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Example of W_p -space-time control

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Theorem 2

The following holds:

$$(a) W_p(P_s^* \mu, P_t^* \mu')^2 \leq \left(\int_{[s,t]} e^{-Kt} J(du) \right)^2 W_p(\mu, \mu')^2 + J([s, t])^2$$

$$(b) |\nabla P_t f|^2 \leq e^{-Kt} \left(P_t(|\nabla f|^{p_*})^{2/p_*} - b_t^2 |\mathcal{L} P_t f|^2 \right)$$

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Method of the proof

- Coupling by parallel transport of BMs
with different speed
- (i)' \Rightarrow (ii): still rough
- (ii) \Rightarrow (c) below \Rightarrow (b) \Rightarrow (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \Delta |\nabla f|^2 - \langle \nabla f, \nabla \Delta f \rangle \\ & \geq K |\nabla f|^2 + \frac{(\mathcal{L}f)^2}{N + p - 2} + \frac{p - 2}{4(p - 1)} \frac{|\nabla |\nabla f|^2|^2}{|\nabla f|^2} \end{aligned}$$

(Bakry-Émery theory)

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(Bakry-Émery theory)

Method of the proof

- Coupling by parallel transport of BMs with different speed (\Rightarrow (Rough) est. of W_p -speed)
- (i)' \Rightarrow (ii): still rough
- (ii) \Rightarrow (c) below \Rightarrow (b) \Rightarrow (a)

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Some remarks

- $\Delta \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{L} = \Delta + Z$ (nonsymm.) is possible
 $\left(\text{Ric} \rightsquigarrow \text{Ric} - \nabla Z - \frac{1}{N-m} Z \otimes Z \right)$
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