

# Estimates of transportation costs between heat distributions

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CMC conference: “Analysis, Geometry, and Optimal Transport”  
(June 20–24, 2016)

# 1. Introduction

# Heat flow

$(M, g, \nu)$ : weighted Riemannian manifold  
(complete,  $\partial M = \emptyset$ ,  $\nu = e^{-V} \text{vol}_g$ )

$\mathcal{L} := \Delta - \nabla V \cdot \nabla$ : self-adjoint on  $L^2(\nu)$

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 $\Rightarrow \mu P_t \in \mathcal{P}(M)$  (if  $P_t 1 \equiv 1$ )



# Purpose

- ★  $P_t$  characterizes “**Ric**  $\geq K$  & **dim**  $\leq N$ ”  
(curvature-dimension cond.)
- ★ A bound of  $W_2(\mu P_t, \nu P_s)$  characterizes **CD**-cond'n
- ★ Extensions to metric measure spaces  $(X, d, \mathbf{m})$   
← Optimal transport

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## Questions

- (1) Another (characteristic) bound of  $W_2(\mu P_s, \mu P_t)$
- (2) Bounds for other costs than  $d^2$  under **CD**

(“Robust” arguments being valid on met. meas. sp.)

# Three approaches

## Bakry-Émery theory

Gradient estimate of  $P_t$   
(Bakry-Émery's **CD**-cond'n)

## Stochastic analysis

Coupling method  
(2nd variation of  $d^2$ )

Estimates of  $\mathcal{T}_c(\mu P_t, \nu P_s)$

## Optimal transport

Gradient flow interpretation  
(Convexity of **Ent**)

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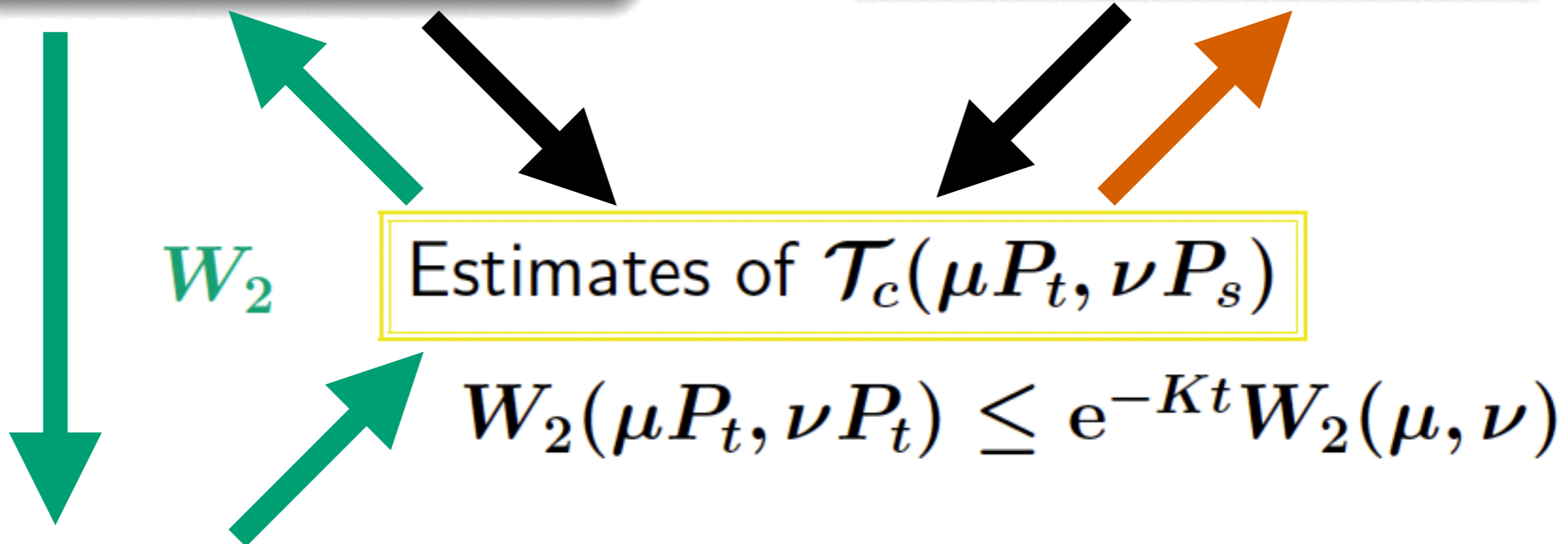
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Functional inequalities

## Outline of the talk

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Wasserstein distance**
- 3. Convexities of Ent**
- 4. Bakry-Émery theory**
- 5. Self-improvements and their applications**
- 6. Stochastic analysis**
- 7. Problems**

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# Wasserstein distance

$(X, d)$ : complete separable geodesic metric space

**$L^p$ -Wasserstein distance ( $p \in [1, \infty)$ )**

$$W_p(\mu, \nu) := \mathcal{T}_{d^p}(\mu, \nu)^{1/p} = \inf_{\pi} \|d\|_{L^p(\pi)}$$

- $W_p$ : distance on  $\mathcal{P}_p(X)$ :  
 $\mathcal{P}_p(X) := \{\mu \in \mathcal{P}(X) \mid W_p(\delta_o, \mu) < \infty\}$
- $W_p$ -conv.  $\Leftrightarrow$  weak conv. & conv. of  $p$ -th moment
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(e.g. sep./compl./geod.)

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$(X, d, \mathfrak{m})$ : met. meas. sp.

$(\mathfrak{m}$ : loc.-finite,  $\int \exp\left(-\exists cd(x_0, x)^2\right) \mathfrak{m}(dx) < \infty$ )

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# RCD<sup>\*</sup>(K, N) space

**Definition 1** ([Ambrosio, Gigli & Savaré '14])

$(X, d, \mathfrak{m})$ : Riemannian CD(K, ∞) sp. ( $K \in \mathbb{R}$ )

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow}$  " $\nabla^2 \text{Ent} \geq K$ "

& **Ch**: quadratic form ( $\Leftrightarrow P_t$ : linear)

$$\text{Ent}(\rho \mathfrak{m}) := \int_X \rho \log \rho \, d\mathfrak{m}$$

$\nabla^2 \text{Ent} \geq K$ :

$\forall \mu_0, \mu_1 \in \mathcal{P}_2(X), \exists (\mu_t)_{t \in [0,1]}$ :  $W_2$ -min. geod. s.t

$$\text{Ent}(\mu_t) \leq (1-t) \text{Ent}(\mu_0) + t \text{Ent}(\mu_1) - \frac{K}{2} t(1-t) W_2(\mu_0, \mu_1)^2$$

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**Theorem 1 ([Erbar, K. & Sturm '15])**

$(X, d, \mathbf{m})$ : Riem. **CD<sup>\*</sup>(K, N)** sp. ( $K \in \mathbb{R}, N > 0$ )

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{“}\nabla^2 \text{Ent} - \frac{1}{N} \nabla \text{Ent}^{\otimes 2} \geq K\text{”}$$

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## Example

If  $(X, d, \mathfrak{m}) = (M, d_g, e^{-V} \text{vol}_g)$   
( $n$ -dim. weighted Riem. mfd),

(R)CD<sup>\*</sup>(K, N)

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{Ric} + \nabla^2 V - \frac{\nabla V^{\otimes 2}}{N - n} \geq Kg \quad \& \quad N \geq n$$

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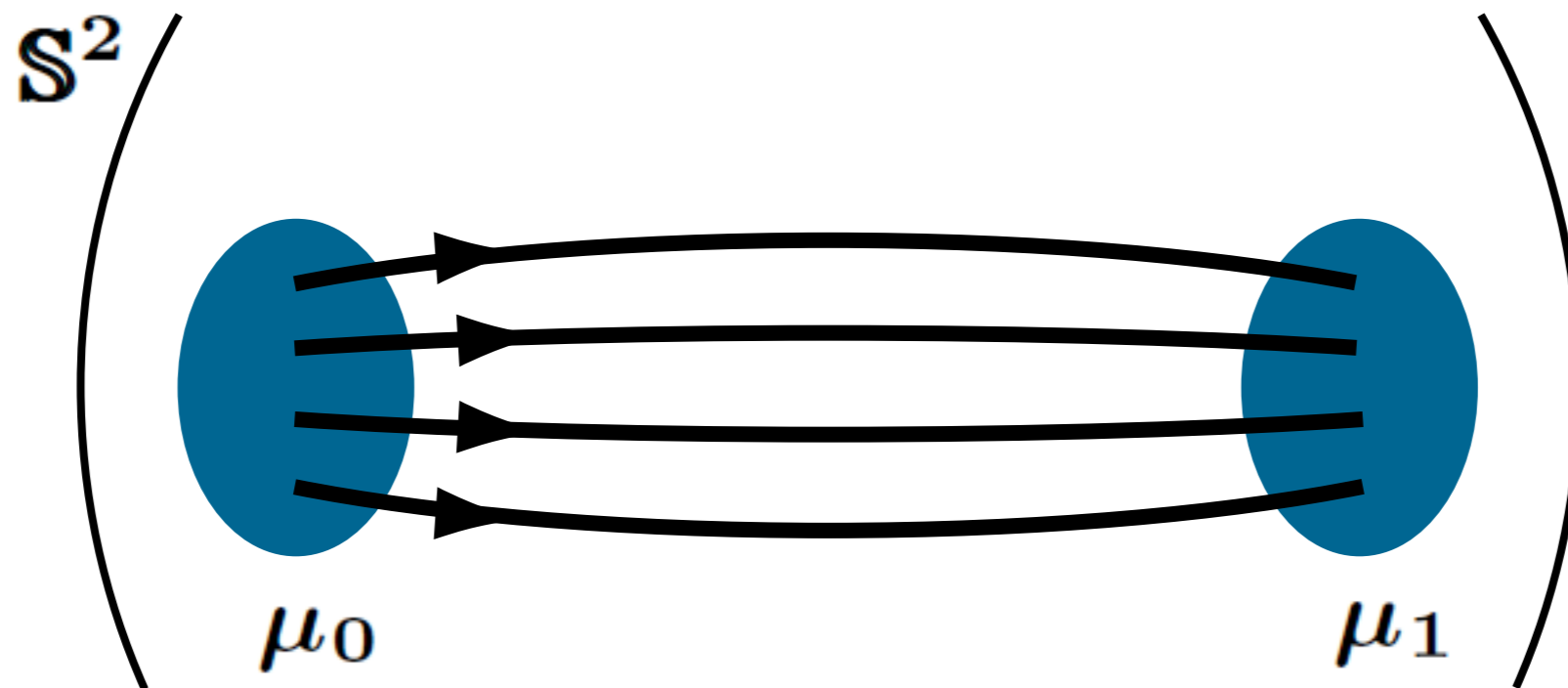


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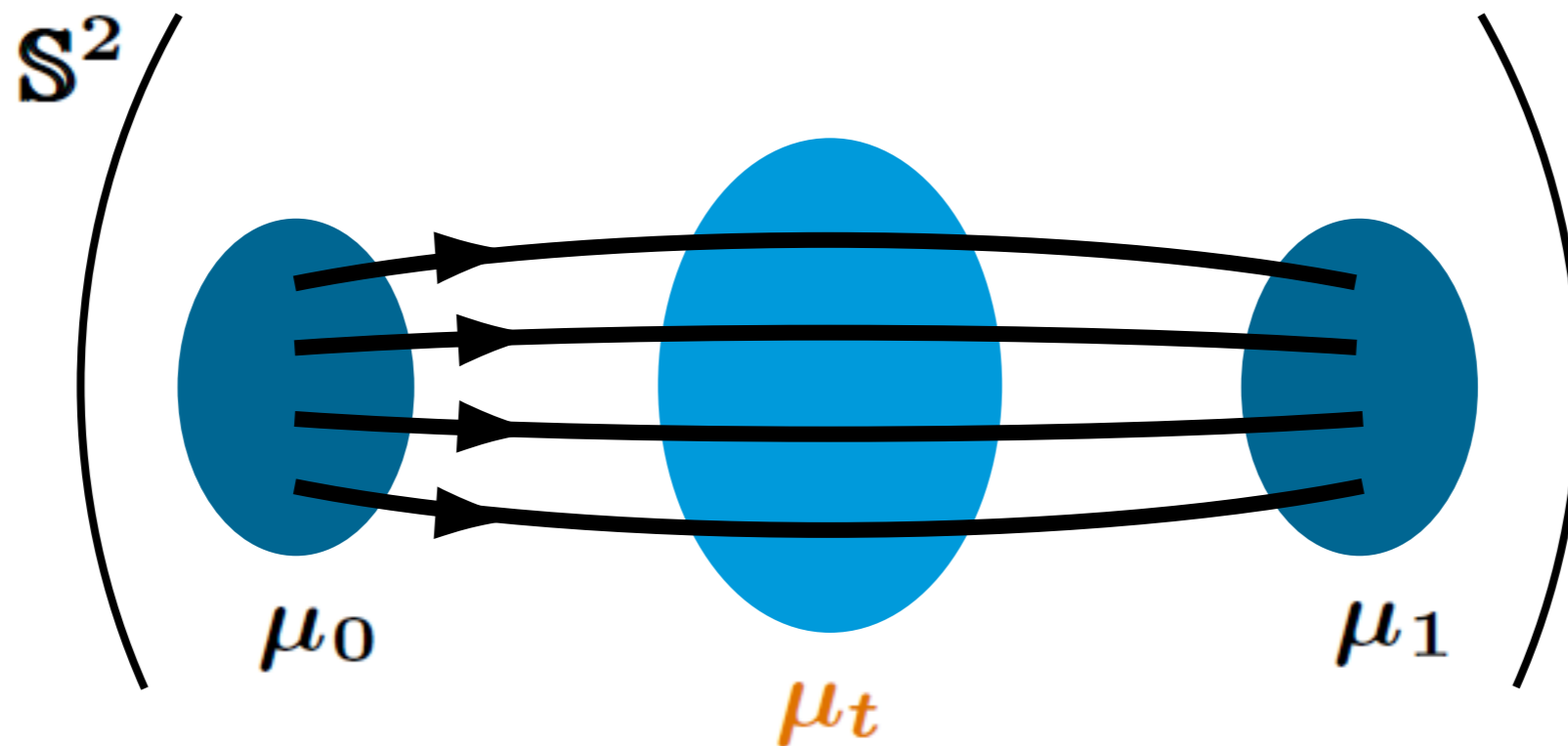


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# Evolution variational inequality

Formally,  $\mu_t = \mu P_t$  solves  $\dot{\mu}_t = -\nabla \text{Ent}(\mu_t)$

on  $(\mathcal{P}_2(X), W_2)$  (Otto calculus)

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$$\text{"}\Rightarrow\text{" } \nabla^2 \text{Ent} \geq K \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (e^{2Kt} W_2(\mu P_t, \nu P_t)^2) \leq 0$$

$$(\text{RCD}(K, \infty) \Rightarrow W_2(\mu P_t, \nu P_t) \leq e^{-Kt} W_2(\mu, \nu))$$

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## $(K, N)$ -Evolution Variational Inequality

- A formulation of  $\dot{\mu}_t = -\nabla \text{Ent}(\mu_t)$  on  $\mathcal{P}_2(X)$
- $\exists (\mu_t)_{t \geq 0}$  for  $\forall \mu_0 \Leftrightarrow (X, d, \mathfrak{m})$ :  $\text{RCD}^*(K, N)$
- On  $\text{RCD}^*(K, N)$  sp.,  $\mu P_t$  solves  $(K, N)$ -EVI
- $(K, N)$ -EVI  $\Rightarrow$  A bound of  $W_2(\mu P_t, \nu P_s)$

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Formally,  $\underline{\mu}_t = \mu P_t$  solves  $\dot{\mu}_t = -\nabla \text{Ent}(\mu_t)$

on  $(\mathcal{P}_2(X), W_2)$  (Otto calculus)

$$\text{"}\Rightarrow\text{" } \nabla^2 \text{Ent} \geq K \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (e^{2Kt} W_2(\mu P_t, \nu P_t)^2) \leq 0$$

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1. Introduction
2. Wasserstein distance
3. Convexities of Ent
- 4. Bakry-Émery theory**
5. Self-improvements and their applications
6. Stochastic analysis
7. Problems

# Bakry-Émery's CD cond'n

## Bochner-Weitzenböck formula

On  $n$ -dim. weighted Riem. mfd  $(M, d_g, e^{-V} \text{vol}_g)$ ,

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- Valid even on met. meas. sp.'s  $(X, d, \mathbf{m})$

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$$\mathbf{BE}(K, \infty): \quad \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L} |\nabla f|^2 - \langle \nabla f, \nabla \mathcal{L} f \rangle \geq K |\nabla f|^2$$

- Valid even on met. meas. sp.'s  $(X, d, \mathbf{m})$
- $N < \infty$  [Bakry & Ledoux '06 / K. '15]



$$\mathbf{RCD}^*(K, N) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{BE}(K, N)$$

- $\mathbf{RCD}(K, \infty) (\Rightarrow \mathbf{W}_2(K, \infty)) \Rightarrow \mathbf{BE}(K, \infty)$   
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$$\mathbf{RCD}^*(K, N) \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{BE}(K, N)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Several geometric/analytic applications

# Outline of pf: $W_2(0, N) \Rightarrow G_2(0, N)$

$$W_2: W_2(\mu P_s, \nu P_t)^2 \leq W_2(\mu, \nu)^2 + 2N|\sqrt{t} - \sqrt{s}|^2$$

$$G_2: \frac{2t}{N}(\mathcal{L}P_t f)^2 + |\nabla P_t f|^2 \leq P_t(|\nabla f|^2)$$

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$$G_2 \Leftrightarrow \forall a \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$a\sqrt{\frac{2t}{N}}\mathcal{L}P_t f + |\nabla P_t f| \leq \sqrt{P_t(|\nabla f|^2)}(a^2 + 1)$$

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For  $\pi$ : coupling of  $\delta_x P_t$  and  $\delta_y P_s$ ,

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$$\frac{(\text{LHS})}{d(x, y)} \rightarrow a\sqrt{\frac{2t}{N}}\mathcal{L}P_t f(x) + |\nabla P_t f|(x)$$

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$$\leq \sqrt{P_t(|\nabla f|^2)}(x) W_2(\delta_x P_t, \delta_y P_s) / d(x, y) + o(1)$$

$$\leq \sqrt{P_t(|\nabla f|^2)}(x)(1 + a^2) + o(1)$$

# Outline of pf: $\mathbf{G}_2(0, N) \Rightarrow \mathbf{W}_2(0, N)$

Recall the Kantorovich duality for  $\mathbf{W}_2$ :

$$\frac{1}{2}W_2(\mu, \nu)^2 = \sup_f \left[ \int Q_1 f \, d\mu - \int f \, d\nu \right],$$

$$Q_s f(x) := \inf_y \left[ f(y) + \frac{d(x, y)^2}{2s} \right]$$

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$$\star \partial_s Q_s f + \frac{1}{2} |\nabla Q_s f|^2 = 0$$

(Hamilton-Jacobi eq. for  $Q_s f$ )

**Outline of pf:  $\mathbf{G}_2(0, N) \Rightarrow \mathbf{W}_2(0, N)$**

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For simplicity, suppose  $\mu = \delta_x, \nu = \delta_y$

$$W_2(\delta_x P_s, \delta_y P_t)^2 = 2 \sup_f [P_t Q_1 f(y) - P_s f(x)]$$

(Kantorovich duality)

Idea: give an upper bound of  $[\dots]$  being uniform in  $f$



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$\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ : geod. from  $x$  to  $y$

$$\alpha(r) := ((1 - r)\sqrt{s} + r\sqrt{t})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2P_t Q_1 f(y) - P_s f(x)$$

$$= 2(P_{\alpha(1)} Q_1 f(\gamma_1) - P_{\alpha(0)} Q_0 f(\gamma_0))$$

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cf. Another proof when  $K = 0$  or  $N = \infty$

[Bakry, Gentil & Ledoux '15]

# Outline of pf: $\widehat{W}'_2(0, N) \Rightarrow \mathbf{BE}(0, N)$

$\widehat{W}'_2(0, N)$ :

$$\partial_t W_2(\mu P_t, \nu P_t)^2 \leq -\frac{2}{N} (\text{Ent}(\mu P_t) - \text{Ent}(\nu P_t))^2$$

$$\mathbf{BE}(0, N): \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L} |\nabla f|^2 - \langle \nabla f, \nabla \mathcal{L} f \rangle \geq \frac{1}{N} (\mathcal{L} f)^2$$

## Remarks

- No use of  $\mathbf{G}_2(K, N)$ :

$$\widehat{W}'_2(K, N) \Rightarrow \mathbf{BE}(K, N) \text{ directly}$$

- On  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,

$$\widehat{W}'_2(K, N) \Leftrightarrow W_2(K, \infty)$$

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$$\rho_r = \rho(1 - r\mathcal{L}^\rho f) + o(r) \quad (r \rightarrow 0),$$

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Otto calc.

$$\text{"}\dot{\nu}_0 = \nabla f \text{ in } T_{\nu_0} \mathcal{P}(X)\text{" for } (\nu_r)_r \subset \mathcal{P}(X)$$

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$$\Rightarrow \dot{\mu}_0 = \nabla f$$

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$$\frac{(1)}{r^2} \geq \int (-P_t(|\nabla f|^2) + 2\langle \nabla f, \nabla P_t f \rangle) \rho d\mathbf{m} + o(1)$$

$$\frac{(2)}{r^2} \leq \int |\nabla f|^2 \rho d\mathbf{m} + o(1)$$

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# Outline of pf: $\widehat{W}'_2(0, N) \Rightarrow \mathbf{BE}(0, N)$

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$\therefore \rho \mathbf{m} \rightarrow \delta_x \Rightarrow \mathbf{BE}(0, N)$

# Summary

- **RCD\***( $K, N$ ):  $\nabla^2 \text{Ent} - \frac{1}{N} \nabla \text{Ent}^{\otimes 2} \geq K$   
&  $P_t$ : linear ( $\leftarrow$  Cheeger energy)
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# Self-improvement

$$\mathbf{W}_p(K, \infty): W_p(\mu P_t, \nu P_t) \leq e^{-Kt} W_p(\mu, \nu)$$

$$\mathbf{G}_q(K, \infty): |\nabla P_t f|_w \leq e^{-Kt} P_t(|\nabla f|_w^q)^{1/q}$$



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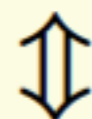
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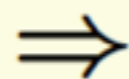


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[BE '85 / Savaré '14]

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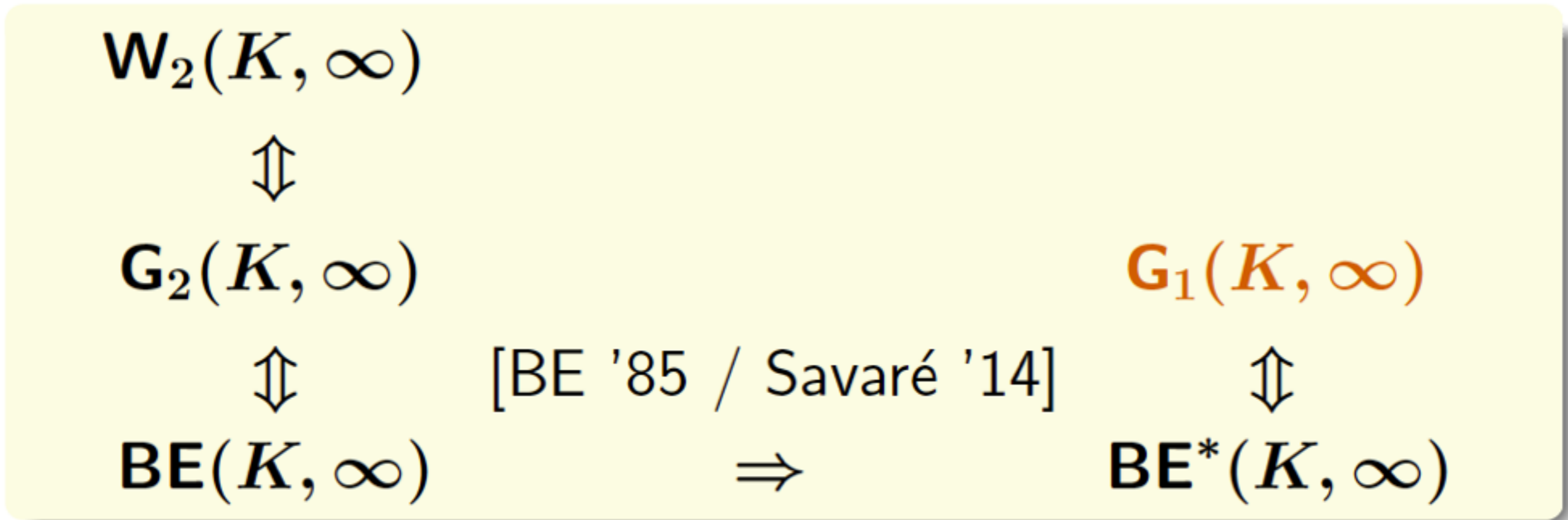
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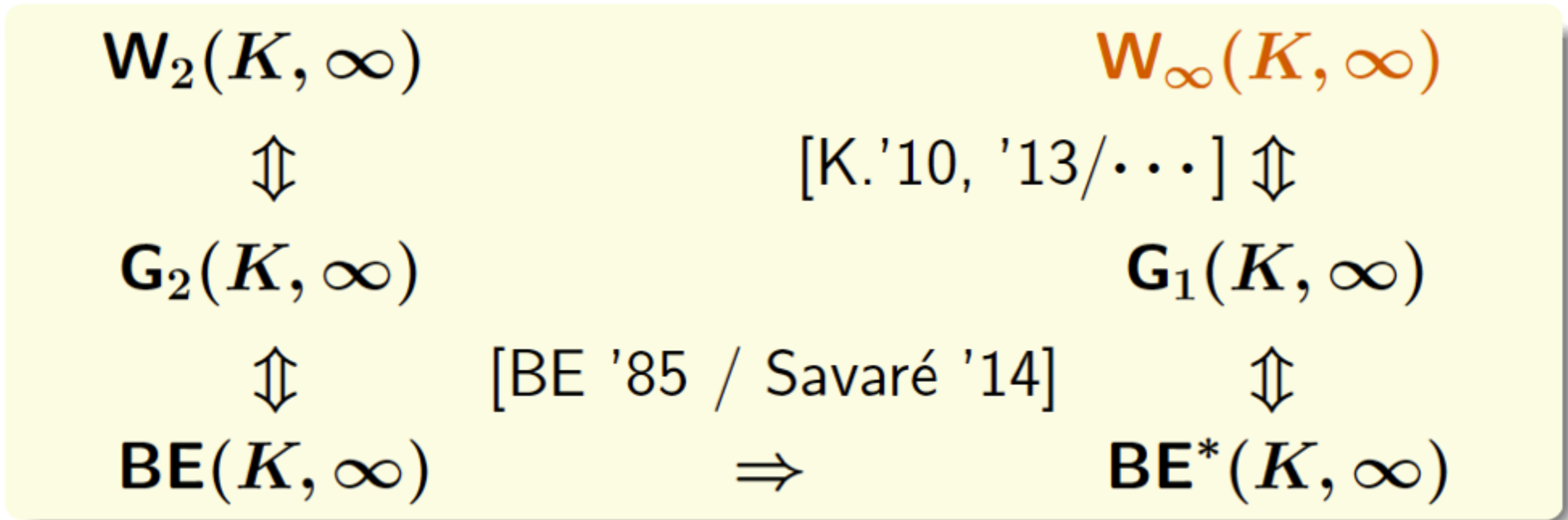


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# Applications

★  $\mathbf{G}_1(K, \infty)$ :  $|\nabla P_t f|_w \leq e^{-Kt} P_t(|\nabla f|_w)$

$\Rightarrow (P_t^-)$ (reversed) log Sobolev ineq.,

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## Coupling by parallel transport [Sturm '15]

$\forall x_0, x_1 \in X \exists (Z_t^{(0)}, Z_t^{(1)})$ : coupling of BMs on  $X$  s.t.

- $(Z_0^{(0)}, Z_0^{(1)}) = (x_0, x_1)$

- $e^{Kt} d(Z_t^{(0)}, Z_t^{(1)}) \searrow$  a.s.

# Total variation bound

Theorem 2 ([K.] cf. [K. & Sturm '13])

Suppose  $\mathbf{RCD}(K, \infty)$ . Then

$$\frac{1}{2} \|\mu P_t - \nu P_t\|_{\text{var}} \leq \mathcal{T}_{\varphi_t(d)}(\mu, \nu),$$

where  $\varphi_t(r) := 2\Phi\left(\frac{r}{2\sqrt{\sigma(t)}}\right) - 1$ ,

$$\sigma(t) := 2 \int_0^t e^{Ks} ds, \quad \Phi(r) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^r e^{-u^2/2} du$$



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$\therefore$  Use  $P_t$ -reversed Gaussian isoperimetric ineq.

$$I(P_t f)^2 - P_t(I(f))^2 \geq \sigma(t) |\nabla P_t f|^2 \quad (I := \Phi' \circ \Phi^{-1})$$

# $L^p / L^q$ -extension when $N < \infty$

## Theorem 3 (Dimensional self-improvement [K.])

Suppose  $\text{RCD}^*(K, N)$ . For  $p \geq 2$  &  $q = p/(p-1)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_2(f, f) - K|\nabla f|_w^2 &= \frac{1}{N+p-2}(\mathcal{L}f)^2 \\ &\geq \frac{2-q}{4} \frac{|\nabla|\nabla f|_w|_w^2}{|\nabla f|_w^2} \end{aligned}$$

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Ex.  $\mathbf{W}_p(0, N)$ :  $W_p(\mu P_t, \nu P_s)^2 \leq W_p(\mu, \nu)^2$   
 $+ (N + p - 2)(\sqrt{t} - \sqrt{s})^2$



# $L^p / L^q$ -extension when $N < \infty$

## Theorem 4 (A reverse isop. ineq. [K.])

Suppose  $\mathbf{RCD}^*(K, N)$ ,  $K > 0$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} (e^{2Kt} - 1) |\nabla P_t f|^2 \\ \leq I_N (P_t f)^2 - P_t (I_N^{N/(N-1)}(f))^{2(N-1)/N} \\ - \frac{1}{N-1} \int_0^t (e^{2Ks} - 1) ds (\mathcal{L} P_t f)^2, \end{aligned}$$

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$\therefore$  Use  $\mathbf{G}_{N/N-1}(K, N)$

# Application of $W_2(0, N)$ : $\mathcal{W}$ -entropy

- $W_2(0, N) \Rightarrow \mathcal{W}(t) \searrow [K.]$  (cf. [Topping '09])

$$\mathcal{W}(t) := tI(\mu P_t) - \text{Ent}(\mu P_t) - \frac{N}{2} \log t + c$$

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[... / X.-D. Li '14]

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[... / X.-D. Li '14]

**Theorem 5** ([K. & X.-D. Li]; in progress)

On  $\text{RCD}^*(0, N)$  sp.,  $\mathcal{W}'(t) = 0$

$\Rightarrow X \simeq (0, N)$ -cone over  $\text{RCD}^*(0, N - 1)$  sp.

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# Coupling by parallel transport

On  $n$ -dim. Riem. mfd  $M$ ,

$$\delta_x P_t \leftrightarrow \text{sol. to SDE: } \begin{cases} dZ_t = dB_t - \nabla V(Z_t)dt, \\ Z_0 = x \end{cases}$$

$((B_t)_{t \geq 0}$ :  $n$ -dim. Brownian motion on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )



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On a weighted Riem. mfd, for  $p \geq 2$ ,

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3. Convexities of Ent
4. Bakry-Émery theory
5. Self-improvements and their applications
6. Stochastic analysis
- 7. Problems**



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