

Lecture # 10: Optimal Transport

• With this Lemma in hand, we can now establish that J can be optimized using convex conjugates (ℓ, ℓ^*) .

Theorem (Existence of Optimal Pair of Convex Conjugate Functions for J):

Let $\mu, \nu \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ with finite second moments. Let $\tilde{\mathcal{Q}} = \{(\ell, \psi) \in L^1(\mu) \times L^1(\nu) \mid x \cdot y \leq \ell(x) + \psi(y) \mu\text{-a.e. } x, \nu\text{-a.e. } y\}$. Let $J[\ell, \psi] = \int \ell(x) d\mu(x) + \int \psi(y) d\nu(y)$. Then $\exists (\ell, \ell^*)$ l.s.c., proper, conjugate convex functions \mathbb{R}^d s.t. \mathbb{R}^d

$$\inf_{(\ell, \psi) \in \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}} J[\ell, \psi] = J[\ell, \ell^*]. \quad \cup \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$$

Proof: Suppose first that μ, ν are compactly supported. Let $\{(\ell_k, \psi_k)\}_{k=1}^\infty$ be a minimizing sequence for J on $\tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$, i.e.

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} J[\ell_k, \psi_k] = \inf_{(\ell, \psi) \in \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}} J[\ell, \psi].$$

Lemma (Double Convexification) applies to the sequence $\{(\ell_k, \psi_k)\}_{k=1}^\infty$, so let $\{(\bar{\ell}_k, \bar{\psi}_k)\}_{k=1}^\infty = \{(\ell_k^{**} - a_k, \psi_k^* + a_k)\}_{k=1}^\infty$ be a minimizing sequence with the bounds guaranteed by the Lemma. Since

$$\bar{\psi}_k(y) = \sup_{x \in X} [x \cdot y - \ell_k(x) - a_k],$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\bar{\psi}_k(y_1) - \bar{\psi}_k(y_2)\| &= \left\| \sup_{x \in X} \{x \cdot y_1 - \ell_k(x) - a_k\} - \sup_{x \in X} \{x \cdot y_2 - \ell_k(x) - a_k\} \right\| \\ &\leq \underbrace{\sup_{x \in X} \|x\|}_{< \infty} \cdot \|y_1 - y_2\| \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\bar{\gamma}_k\|_{\text{Lip}(Y)} \leq \sup_{x \in X} \|x\|. \quad \forall k \Rightarrow \{\bar{\gamma}_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty} \text{ are uniformly Lipschitz} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

Similarly, $\{\bar{\ell}_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ is uniformly Lipschitz. ~~uniformly~~

We can in fact get more by noting that by the bounds of the double convexification lemma ensure that for k large enough, $\exists x_k \in X, y_k \in Y$ s.t.

$$-\sup_{x \in X} \frac{\|x\|^2}{2} \leq \bar{\ell}_k(x_k) \leq \sup_{x \in X} \frac{\|x\|^2}{2} + \inf_{\Phi} J + M_2 + 1$$

$$-\sup_{y \in Y} \frac{\|y\|^2}{2} \leq \bar{\gamma}_k(y_k) \leq \sup_{y \in Y} \frac{\|y\|^2}{2} + \inf_{\Phi} J + M_2 + 1$$

Now, X, Y compact \Rightarrow the bounds are finite. They also hold independently of k , and so since the $\{\bar{\ell}_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}, \{\bar{\gamma}_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ are uniformly Lipschitz, we get that these sequences are in fact uniformly bounded.

By Arzelà-Ascoli (Royden; Fitzpatrick, Chapter 10), \exists a subsequence $\{\bar{\ell}_{k_j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty} \xrightarrow{\text{weak}} \bar{\ell}$, same with $\bar{\gamma}$ in $C_b(Y)$. Moreover,

$$J[\bar{\ell}, \bar{\gamma}] = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} J[\bar{\ell}_k, \bar{\gamma}_k] \Rightarrow (\bar{\ell}, \bar{\gamma}) \text{ is optimal. Finally, we}$$

can set $\bar{\ell}$ off X to be $+\infty$ (same $\bar{\gamma}$) and use double convexification to get the desired $(\bar{\ell}, \bar{\ell}^*)$.

The key point is to get an optimal $(\bar{\ell}, \bar{\gamma})$, then we can use double convexification.