

INTRDUCTION

EVOLUTION PROBLEMS (OF GRADIENT TYPE) IN SPACES
OF PROBABILITY MEASURES

Part I : An introduction to optimal transport theory

(optimal maps, geodesics, "diffusible" structure of $\mathcal{D}_2(\mathbb{R}^n)$)

Part II : Gradient flows (Implicit Euler scheme, weak solutions based on energy dissipation rate (EBI), and evolution variational inequalities (EVI), error estimates, stability)

PART III:

Applications to evolution problems in $\mathcal{D}_2(\mathbb{R}^n)$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \rho_t + \operatorname{div} (v_t \rho_t) = 0, \quad \text{with} \quad v_t = -\nabla^W \mathcal{E}(\rho_t)$$

$$\mu_t = \rho_t \mathcal{L}^n$$

$$\mathcal{E} : L^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$$

BASIC EXAMPLE

FOKKER-PLANCK EQUATION

$$\frac{d}{dt} \rho_t = \operatorname{div} (\nabla \rho_t + \rho_t \nabla V)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(\rho) = \int (\rho \ln \rho + \rho V) dx \quad \left(\text{relative entropy w.r.t. } e^{-V} \mathcal{L}^n \right)$$
$$\nabla^W \mathcal{E}(\rho) = \left(\frac{\nabla \rho}{\rho} + \nabla V \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \rho_t = \operatorname{div} (\nabla \rho_t + \rho_t \nabla V + \rho_t \nabla (W * \rho_t))$$

$$\mathcal{E}(\rho) = \int (\rho \ln \rho + \rho V) dx + \int W(x-y) \rho(x) \rho(y) dx dy \\ + (\text{Non linear variants} \dots)$$

ADVANTAGES

- "Geometric" description of the evolution problem with no reference measure
- Strong stability properties

$$(V, W \text{ singular}, \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow H)$$



Manifolds PC spaces

LIMITATIONS Uniqueness and stability depend on convexity assumptions and on an Hilbertian (RIEMANNIAN) structure

EXAMPLE B Banach space, with uniformly convex norm. $\|\cdot\|$

$$F: B \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \langle dF(x), v \rangle = \|v\|_B^2 = \|dF(x)\|_{B'}^2$$

differentiable, convex
lip. $V := \nabla F(x)$

$$\begin{cases} u' = -\nabla F(u) \\ u(0) = x \end{cases} \quad \text{Existence is known, not uniqueness!}$$

[REDACTED]

EVANS PDE and HK mass transfer problems, 1888

VILLANI ANS '03, SANTA FLOER Lectures '08

A - GIGLI-SAVARÉ BIRKHÄUSER '05

[REDACTED]

- Nonlinear interpolation of measures (MCAN 1887)
- Time-dependent optimal transport problem (BENHOU-BREVIER '00)
- Bifurcations and "Riemannian" structure of $\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (OTTO 1888-00)