

### EXERCISES 3 (OPTIMAL TRANSPORTATION)

- (1) Let  $\phi$  be a finite convex function on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and assume that 0 is an interior point of the image of sub-gradient of  $\phi$ . Show that  $\phi(x)$  is proper in the sense that  $\phi(x) \geq \epsilon|x| - C$  for some positive constants  $\epsilon$  and  $C$  (hint: use the Legendre transform)
- (2) Let  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  be finite convex functions on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Set  $\Phi := \max\{\phi, \psi\}$ . Show that  $\Phi$  is a finite convex function and that for any subset  $U$

$$(\partial\phi)(E) \cup (\partial\psi)(E) \subset (\partial\Phi)(E)$$

Deduce that  $MA_g(\Phi) \geq MA_g(\phi)$  and  $MA_g(\Phi) \geq MA_g(\psi)$ , i.e.  $MA_g(\max\{\phi, \psi\}) \geq \min\{MA_g(\phi), MA_g(\psi)\}$ . Draw a picture to convince yourself that this is geometrically obvious (at least in one dimension...)

- (3) Show that the functional  $\mathcal{F}(\phi)$  defined in the lecture notes is concave and deduce that  $J(\phi)$  is convex
- (4) Show that  $\mathcal{F}(\phi)$  is continuous along monotone sequences in  $\mathcal{C}_Y$  in the following sense: if  $\phi_j$  is a sequence decreasing (or increasing) to  $\phi$  in  $\mathcal{C}_Y$  then

$$\mathcal{F}(\phi_j) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(\phi)$$

- (5) Use the previous exercise to give a new proof of the fact that  $\mathcal{F}(\phi)$  is lower semi-continuous on  $\mathcal{C}_Y$  (Hint: if  $\phi_i$  is a sequence in  $\mathcal{C}_Y$  converging to  $\phi$ , then there is a natural way to produce a *decreasing* sequence in  $\mathcal{C}_Y$  from  $\phi_i$  with the same limit  $\phi$ , namely  $\psi_i := \sup_{k \geq i} \phi_k$ )