

# 1 几何最优传输映射

## 1.1 Monge-Ampère 方程

**问题 1.1** (Brenier). 给定  $(\Omega, \mu)$  和  $(\Sigma, \nu)$  以及成本函数  $c(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} |x - y|^2$ , 最优传输映射  $T : \Omega \rightarrow \Sigma$  是满足 Monge-Ampère 方程的 Brenier 势  $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$  的梯度映射。

$$\boxed{\det \left( \frac{\partial^2 u(x)}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \right) = \frac{f(x)}{g \circ \nabla u(x)}} \quad (1)$$

**问题 1.2** (Semi-discrete OT). 给定一个在  $\mathcal{R}^d$  上的紧凸域  $\Omega$ , 和  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k$  以及质量  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_k > 0$ , 找到一个最优传输映射  $T : \Omega \rightarrow \{p_1, \dots, p_k\}$ , 则  $\text{vol}(T^{-1}(p_i)) = w_i$ , 使运输成本最小化

$$C(T) := \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} |x - T(x)|^2 dx \quad (2)$$

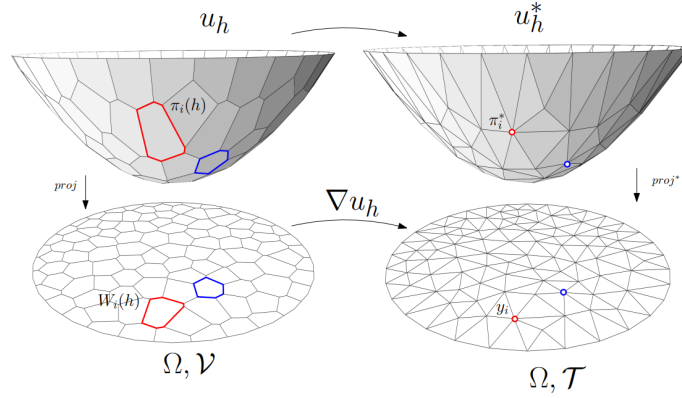


图 1: Brenier 图

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**Algorithm: ConvexHull( $P$ )**

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**Input:** A set  $P$  of points in the plane.

**Output:** A list  $\mathcal{L}$  containing the vertices of  $\mathcal{CH}(P)$  in clockwise order.

Sort the points by  $x$ -coordinate, resulting in a sequence  $p_1, \dots, p_n$ .

Put the points  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  in a list  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{upper}}$ , with  $p_1$  as the first point.

**for**  $i \leftarrow 3$  **to**  $n$  **do**

    Append  $p_i$  to  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{upper}}$ .

**while**  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{upper}}$  contains more than 2 points **and** the last three points in  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{upper}}$  do not  
        make a right turn **do**

        | Delete the middle of the last three points from  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{upper}}$ .

**end**

**end**

Put the points  $p_n$  and  $p_{n-1}$  in a list  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{lower}}$ , with  $p_n$  as the first point.

**for**  $i \leftarrow n - 2$  **downto** 1 **do**

    Append  $p_i$  to  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{lower}}$ .

**while**  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{lower}}$  contains more than 2 points **and** the last three points in  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{lower}}$  do not  
        make a right turn **do**

        | Delete the middle of the last three points from  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{lower}}$ .

**end**

**end**

Remove the first and the last point from  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{lower}}$  to avoid duplication of the points  
where the upper and lower hull meet.

Append  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{lower}}$  to  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{upper}}$ , and call the resulting list  $\mathcal{L}$ .

**return**  $\mathcal{L}$

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