## 10 Exercise Sheet 10

**Exercise 10.1.** Consider the cost  $c(x, y) = \lceil |x - y| \rceil$  (the ceiling function of the distance). Prove that, for every  $\mu, \nu \in \mathscr{P}(\Omega)$  with  $\mu \ll \mathscr{L}^d$  and  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  compact, there exists an optimal transport plan for such a cost of the form  $\gamma = \sum_{i=1}^N \gamma_i$ , where each  $\gamma_i$  is induced by a transport map and  $N \leq \operatorname{diam}(\Omega) + 1$ .

## Hint:

Recall that we have proven the existence of an optimal map for the  $L^{\infty}$ -cost.

**Exercise 10.2.** Find an example of two probability measures  $\mu, \nu \in \mathscr{P}(\mathbb{R})$  with compact support and  $\mu \ll \mathscr{L}^1$  such that there does not exist an optimal transport plan between  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  with respect to the cost  $c(x, y) = \lfloor |x - y| \rfloor$  (the floor function of the distance).

**Exercise 10.3.** Find an example of two probability measures on  $\mathbb{R}^d$  for some d > 0 such that there is more than one optimal transport map, with respect to the quadratic cost, pushing one into the other.