

Ex. 1      Alternate Solution

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x - T(x)|^2 d\mu(x) + \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x + T(x)|^2 d\mu(x)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} (2|x|^2 + 2|T(x)|^2) d\mu(x) = 2 \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x|^2 d\mu(x) + 2 \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |y|^2 d\nu(y) =: M.$$

So  $\max_{T: \mu \circ T = \nu} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x - T(x)|^2 d\mu(x) = \cancel{M} \quad M = \min_{T: \mu \circ T = \nu} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x + T(x)|^2 d\mu(x)$

Let  $S = -T$ , then

$$T \# \mu = \nu \iff \mu(T^{-1}(A)) = \nu(A) \quad \forall A$$

$$\iff \mu(\{x : T(x) \in A\}) = \nu(A) \quad \forall A$$

$$\iff \mu(\{x : -S(x) \in A\}) = \nu(A) \quad \forall A$$

$$\iff \mu(\{x : S(x) \in -A\}) = \nu(-A) \quad \forall A$$

$$\iff S \# \mu = \tilde{\nu} \quad \text{where } \tilde{\nu}(A) = \nu(-A).$$

Then  $\min_{T: \mu \circ T = \nu} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x + T(x)|^2 d\mu(x) = \min_{S: S \# \mu = \tilde{\nu}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x - S(x)|^2 d\mu(x)$

By results from lectures  $\exists \varphi$  s.t.  $S = D\varphi$  when  $\varphi$  is convex  
(by Kuhn-Smuller optimality). So  $T = -D\varphi$  minimizes  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x + T(x)|^2 d\mu(x)$

over all  $T: \mu \circ T = \nu$  and so the same  $T$  maximizes  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |x - T(x)|^2 d\mu(x)$   
over all  $T: \mu \circ T = \nu$ .