

Pisier's inequality and the discrete cube

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Thm. (Pisier 1986) g, g' indep $N(0, I_n)$.

$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow X$ ($X =$ Banach sp.).

$$\left(\mathbb{E} \| f(g) - \mathbb{E} f(g) \|_X^p \right)^{1/p} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\mathbb{E} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n g'_i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(g) \right\|_X^p \right)^{1/p}.$$

Ex. Scalar $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

$$\| f(g) - \mathbb{E} f(g) \|_{L^p} \lesssim \sqrt{p} \| \nabla f(g) \|_p.$$

Ex. $\mathbb{E} | f(g) - \mathbb{E} f(g) | \leq \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \mathbb{E} \| \nabla f(g) \|$

Cheeger's ineq.
in Gauss sp.

↑ sharp!

Ex. g_1, \dots, g_n iid $N(0, I)$.
 A_1, \dots, A_n det. $d \times d$ mtrcs. ($\in H_d$).

Noncomm. Khintchine (Lust-Piquard):

$$\left[\mathbb{E} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n g_i A_i \right)^{2p} \right]^{1/2p} \lesssim \sqrt{p} \left[\operatorname{Tr} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n A_i^2 \right)^p \right]^{1/2p}$$

Pisier: $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow H_d \leftarrow X$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\mathbb{E} \operatorname{Tr} \left[(f(g) - \mathbb{E} f(g))^{2p} \right] \right)^{1/2p} &\leq \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\mathbb{E} \operatorname{Tr} \left[\left(\sum_i g_i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(g) \right)^{2p} \right] \right)^{1/2p} \\ &\lesssim \sqrt{p} \left(\mathbb{E} \operatorname{Tr} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \right)^2(g) \right)^p \right] \right)^{1/2p} \end{aligned}$$

linear \Rightarrow nonlinear

Enflo's question (1969-1978)

X Banach sp is of type p if

$$\left(\mathbb{E} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon_i x_i \right\|_X^p \right)^{1/p} \leq T_p(X) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \|x_i\|_X^p \right)^{1/p}$$

$n \geq 1$,
 x_1, \dots, x_n
 ε_i iid
random
signs

Enflo proposes a nonlinear analogue:

$$\left(\mathbb{E} \|f(\varepsilon) - f(-\varepsilon)\|_X^p \right)^{1/p} \leq T_p^E(X) \left(\mathbb{E} \sum_{i=1}^n \|f(\varepsilon) - f(\varepsilon_{1, \dots, i, \dots, -\varepsilon_i, \dots, \varepsilon_n})\|_X^p \right)^{1/p}$$

Clear: Enflo type \Rightarrow type $\left(f(\varepsilon) = \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon_i x_i \right)$

Q. type $p \Rightarrow$ Enflo type p ?

Partial prog: Enflo, Pisier, B-M-W, Maon-Schechtman, Eskenazi, ...

Pisier inequality on cube: (Pisier 1986)

Thm. (Pisier 1986) ε_i, δ_i iid random signs, $f: \{\pm 1\}^n \rightarrow X$,

$$\left(\mathbb{E} \|f(\varepsilon) - \mathbb{E} f(\varepsilon)\|_X^p \right)^{1/p} \lesssim \log(n) \left(\mathbb{E} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i D_i f(\varepsilon) \right\|_X^p \right)^{1/p}$$

where $D_i f(\varepsilon) := \frac{f(\varepsilon) - f(\varepsilon_1, \dots, -\varepsilon_i, \dots, \varepsilon_n)}{2}$

and $\log(n)$ is sharp for $X = \ell_\infty$ (Talagrand).

Thm. (I-VH-V 2c).

$$\mathbb{P} \{ \xi_i(t) = \pm 1 \} = \frac{1 \pm e^{-t}}{2}.$$

$$\delta_i(t) = \frac{\xi_i(t) - \mathbb{E}\xi_i(t)}{(\text{Var } \xi_i(t))^{1/2}},$$

$$\left(\mathbb{E} \left\| f(\varepsilon) - \mathbb{E}f(\varepsilon) \right\|_X^p \right)^{1/p} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^\infty \left(\mathbb{E} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i(t) D_i f(\varepsilon) \right\|_X^p \right)^{1/p} dt$$

↑
Prob.
meas

Rem: this ineq implies Gauss. ineq. by CLT.

Applications

- 1) Enflo's conjecture.
- 2) Pisier's ineq. on cube ($\delta_i \leftarrow \delta_i(t)$)
- 3) $\mathbb{E} |f(q) - \mathbb{E}f(q)| \leq \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \mathbb{E} \|\nabla f(q)\|$ (scalar)

↖ sharp

Conj: $\mathbb{E} |f(\varepsilon) - \mathbb{E}f(\varepsilon)| \leq \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \mathbb{E} \|\nabla f(\varepsilon)\|$.

???? Best known: $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (Lust-Riquan)

We can show: $\frac{\pi}{2} - \varepsilon$

- 4) Various Riesz-transform type ineq.