

Contents

Introduction	vii
1 Preliminaries from measure theory	1
1.1 Some basics	1
1.2 Convergence of measures	3
1.3 Convergence in measure of maps	6
2 The Lévy–Milman concentration phenomenon	9
2.1 Observation of spheres	9
2.2 mm-isomorphism and Lipschitz order	14
2.3 Observable diameter	16
2.4 Separation distance	19
2.5 Comparison theorem for observable diameter	22
2.6 Spectrum of Laplacian and separation distance	25
2.7 Notes and remarks	27
3 Gromov–Hausdorff distance and distance matrix	29
3.1 Net, covering number, and capacity	29
3.2 Hausdorff and Gromov–Hausdorff distance	30
3.3 Distance matrix	31
3.4 Notes and remarks	33
4 Box distance	35
4.1 Basics for the box distance	35
4.2 Finite approximation	43
4.3 Lipschitz order and box convergence	51
4.4 Finite-dimensional approximation	55
4.5 Infinite product, I	59
4.6 Notes and remarks	63
5 Observable distance and measurement	65
5.1 Basics for the observable distance	65
5.2 N -measurement and nondegeneracy of the observable distance	68
5.3 Convergence of N -measurements	72
5.4 (N, R) -measurement	82
5.5 Notes and remarks	88

6	The space of pyramids	89
6.1	Tail and pyramid	89
6.2	Weak Hausdorff convergence	91
6.3	Weak convergence of pyramids	93
6.4	Metric on the space of pyramids	97
6.5	Notes and remarks	101
7	Asymptotic concentration	103
7.1	Compactification of the space of ideal mm-spaces	103
7.2	Infinite product, II	114
7.3	Spheres and Gaussians	117
7.4	Spectral concentration	120
7.5	Notes and remarks	125
8	Dissipation	127
8.1	Basics for dissipation	127
8.2	Nondissipation theorem	131
8.3	Notes and remarks	136
9	Curvature and concentration	137
9.1	Fibration theorem for concentration	137
9.2	Wasserstein distance and curvature-dimension condition	143
9.3	Stability of the curvature-dimension condition	149
9.4	k -Lévy family	160
9.5	Concentration of Alexandrov spaces	169
9.6	Notes and remarks	174
	Bibliography	175
	Index	179