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Ingeniería Matemática
FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS
FÍSICAS Y MATEMÁTICAS
UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE



Open Session on Inverse Problems

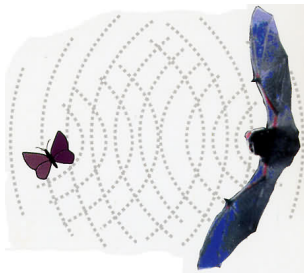
Alberto Mercado & Jaime H. Ortega

September, 2011



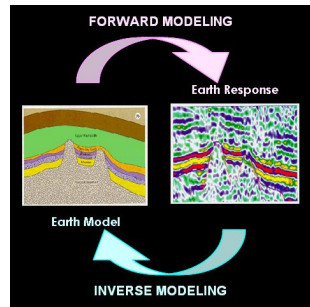
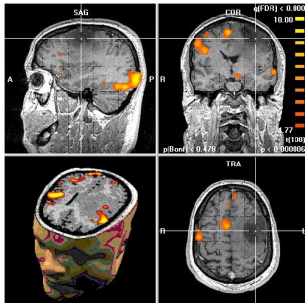
Inverse Problems I

In the nature



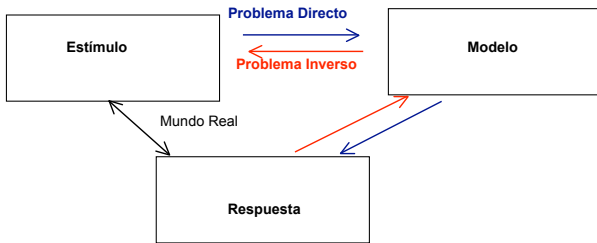
Inverse Problems II

Some applications



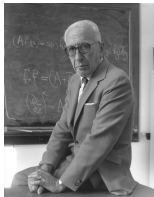
Problemas Inversos III

In the inverse problems we know the answer but we do not know the question.



Calderón's Problem (I)

In 1980 Alberto Calderón proposed the following problem:



- Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ be a regular domain. Let $\gamma(x)$ the electrical conductivity, which is unknown.
- $\gamma(x) \in L^\infty(\Omega)$ is strictly positive. the potential u in Ω with voltage f on $\partial\Omega$ satisfy:

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{div}(\gamma(x)\nabla u) &= 0 && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= f && \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$

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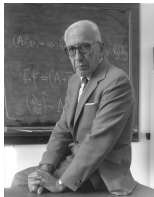


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Calderón's Problem (II)

- We consider the **Steklov-Poincaré map** :

$$f \longrightarrow \Lambda_\gamma(f) = \gamma \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega.$$

- The **Calderón's Problem** is to recover γ from the map

$$\Lambda : \gamma \longrightarrow \Lambda_\gamma$$

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We have the following questions:

- Injectivity of Λ (Identifiability)
- Continuity of the maps Λ and Λ^{-1} (Stability)
- To obtain a formula to recover γ from Λ_γ (Reconstruction)
- To develop a numerical algorithm to obtain an approximation of γ (Numerical Reconstruction)

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