

Restricted Uniqueness and Stability For a Formally Determined Hyperbolic Inverse Problem with a point source

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For any $q \in C^4(\mathbb{R}^3)$, consider the initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - \Delta u + q(x)u &= \delta(x, t), & (x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R} \\ u(x, t) &= 0 \text{ for } t < 0. \end{aligned}$$

Choose $0 < R_i < R_o < T$, define the inner and outer cylinders

$$S_i = \{(x, t) : |x| = R_i, R_i \leq t \leq T\}, \quad S_o = \{(x, t) : |x| = R_o, R_o \leq t \leq T\},$$

and the forward map (data map)

$$\begin{aligned} F : C^4(\mathbb{R}^3) &\rightarrow C^1(S_i) \times C^1(S_i) \times C^1(S_o) \times C^1(S_o) \\ F(q) &= (u|_{S_i}, u_r|_{S_i}, u|_{S_o}, u_r|_{S_o}). \end{aligned}$$

We prove that if $F(q_1) = F(q_2)$ then $q_1 = q_2$ on the region $B = \{x : R_i \leq |x| \leq R_o\}$ provided

- $R_i > T/2$ (e.g. $R_i = 0.6T$);
- $R_o < T + \frac{R_i}{4} - \frac{T^2}{4R_i}$ (e.g. $R_o = 0.73T$);
- $q_1, q_2 \in C^4(\mathbb{R}^3)$;
- $\|\partial_\theta q_j\|_{L^2(B)} \leq K(R_i, R_o, T)\|q_j\|_{L^2(B)}$ for $j = 1, 2$, where ∂_θ represents the angular derivatives (unit length vector fields orthogonal to the radial vector field) and $K(R_i, R_o, T)$ is a predetermined positive constant.

We do not assume any knowledge of the q_j outside $R_i \leq |x| \leq R_o$, we make no smallness assumptions on the q_j or the region. We do impose a restriction on the variation in q_j in the angular directions. If we do assume that $q_1 = q_2$ outside B then we do not need to know u_r on S_i and S_o to prove the uniqueness. We also have a stability result and similar results for a spherical source.

