

Lipschitz stability for the electrical impedance tomography problem: the complex case.

Elena Beretta

Universita' "La Sapienza", Roma, Italy

**Abstract**

We investigate the boundary value problem

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

where  $\gamma$  is a complex valued  $L^\infty$  coefficient, satisfying a strong ellipticity condition. In Electrical Impedance Tomography,  $\gamma$  represents the admittance of a conducting body. An interesting issue is the one of determining  $\gamma$  uniquely and in a stable way from the knowledge of the Dirichlet-to-Neumann map  $\Lambda_\gamma$ . Under the above general assumptions this problem is an open issue.

In this talk we show that, if we assume a priori that  $\gamma$  is piecewise constant with a bounded known number of unknown values, then Lipschitz continuity of  $\gamma$  from  $\Lambda_\gamma$  holds. This is a joint work with Elisa Francini