Two-phase heat conductors, stationary isothermic surfaces and surfaces with the constant heat flow property

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This talk concerns some overdetermined problems which characterize spherical symmetry. We consider a two-phase heat conductor in \mathbb{R}^N with $N \geq 2$ consisting of a core and a shell with different constant conductivities. Suppose that, initially, the conductor has temperature 0 and, at all times, its boundary is kept at temperature 1. It is shown that, if there is a stationary isothermic surface in the shell near the boundary, then the structure of the conductor must be spherical. When the medium outside the two-phase conductor has a possibly different conductivity, we consider the Cauchy problem with the initial condition where the conductor has temperature 0 and the outside medium has temperature 1. Then we show that almost the same proposition holds true. See [Sak1, Sak2]. Moreover, we also mention similar overdetermined problems where a stationary isothermic surface is replaced by a surface with the constant heat flow property. This property has been introduced by G. Alessandrini and N. Garofalo [AG], which is related to J. Serrin's seminal paper [Se], and recently by A. Savo [Sav]. This result contains a recent joint work with R. Magnanini.

References

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