

The interior problem

$$(\mathcal{P}^i) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\Delta u^i - \rho(\mathbf{x}) \omega^2 u^i = f(\mathbf{x}), \quad \text{in } \Omega^i \\ \nabla u^i \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega^i \cap \partial\Omega \\ + \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + T^+ u^i = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma^+ \\ - \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + T^- u^i = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma^- \end{array} \right.$$

The interior problem is of **Fredholm type** (if ρ_{per} is constant near the transverse section).

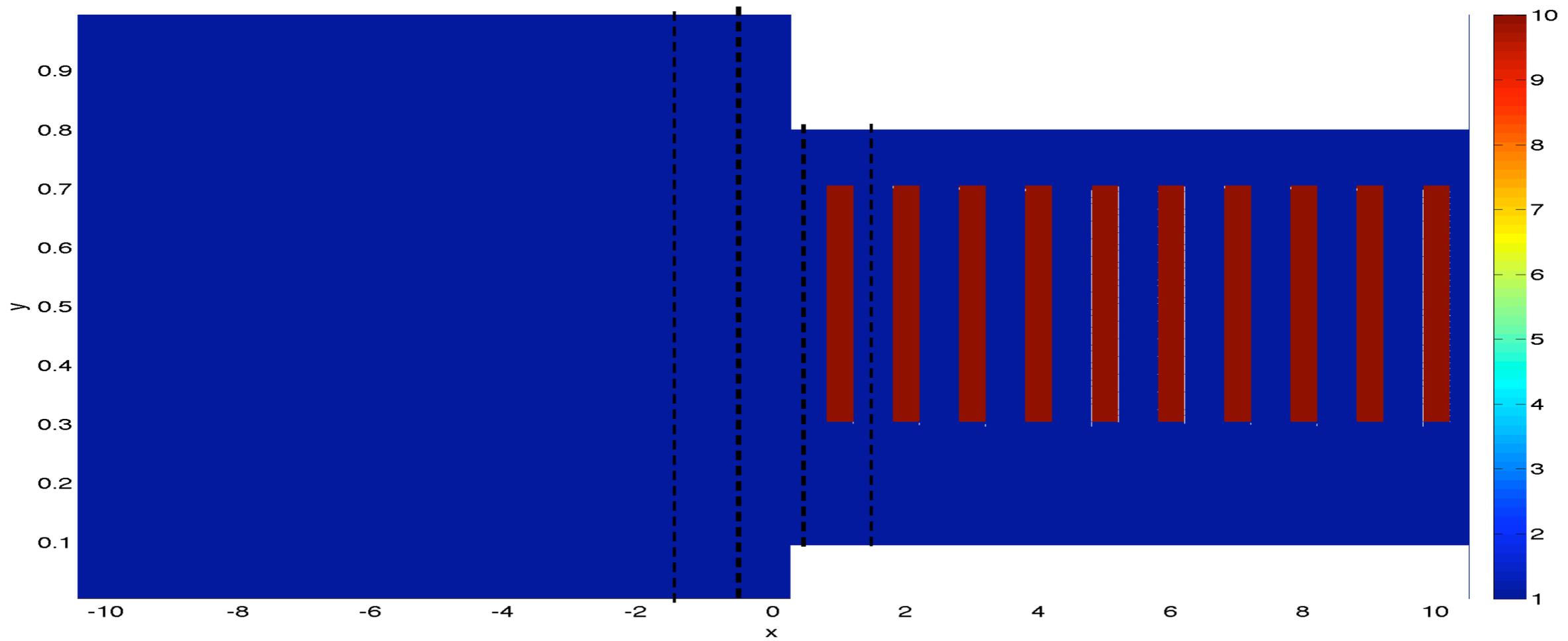
Conjecture : *the DtN operators depends analytically of the frequency (except for a countable set of frequencies)*

Theorem

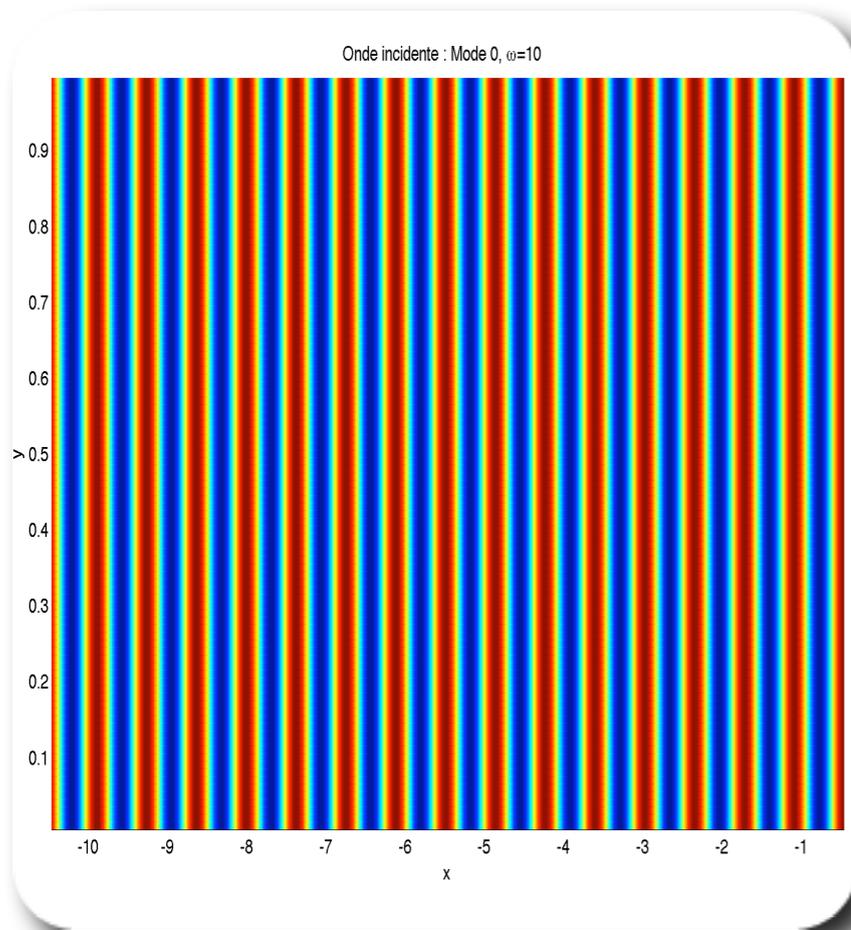
The interior problem is **well posed** except for a countable set of frequencies.

Definition of the physical solution of the problem without absorption

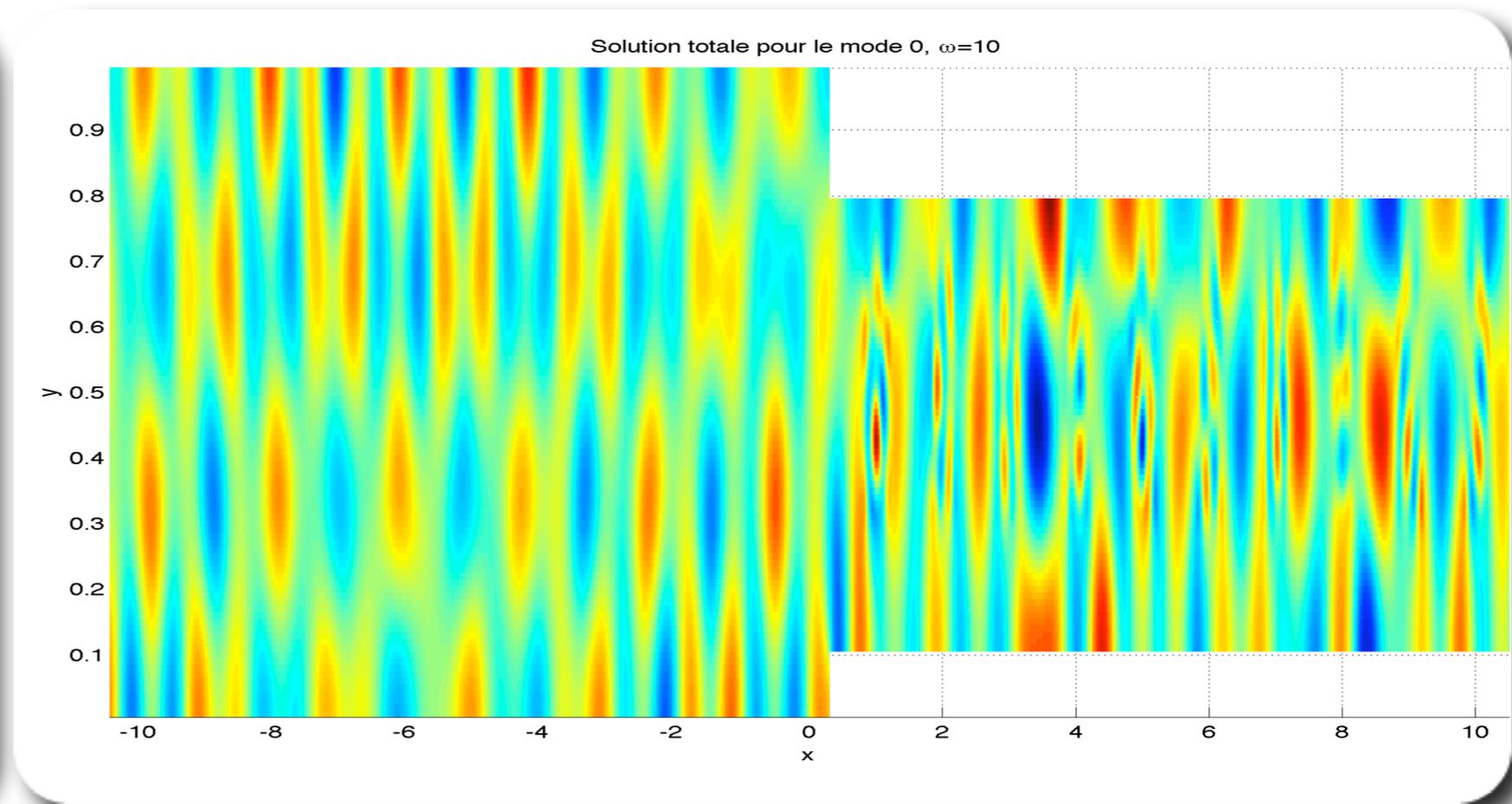
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} u = u^i & \text{in } \Omega^i \\ u = u^+(\varphi_i^+) & \text{in } \Omega^+ \quad \text{with } \varphi_i^+ = u^i|_{\Gamma^+} \\ u = u^-(\varphi_i^-) & \text{in } \Omega^- \quad \text{with } \varphi_i^- = u^i|_{\Gamma^-} \end{array} \right.$$



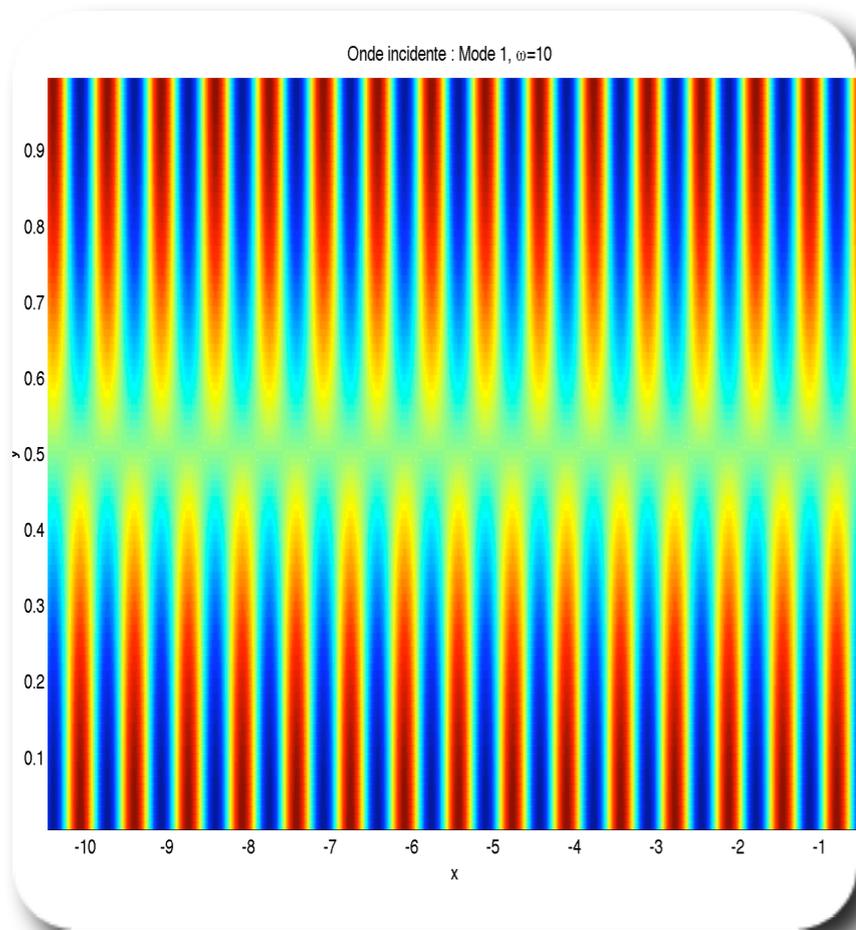
Refraction index



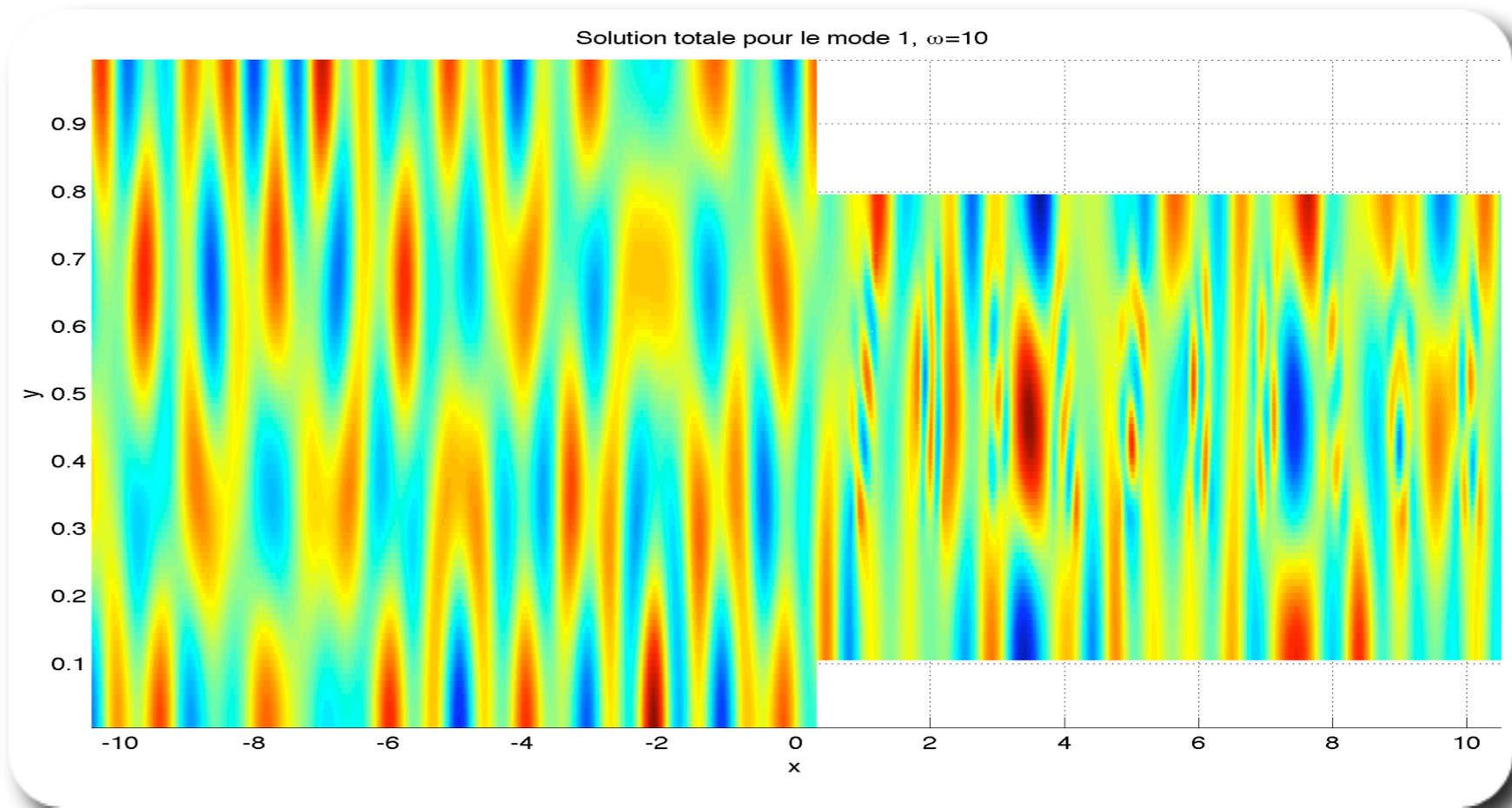
Incident field



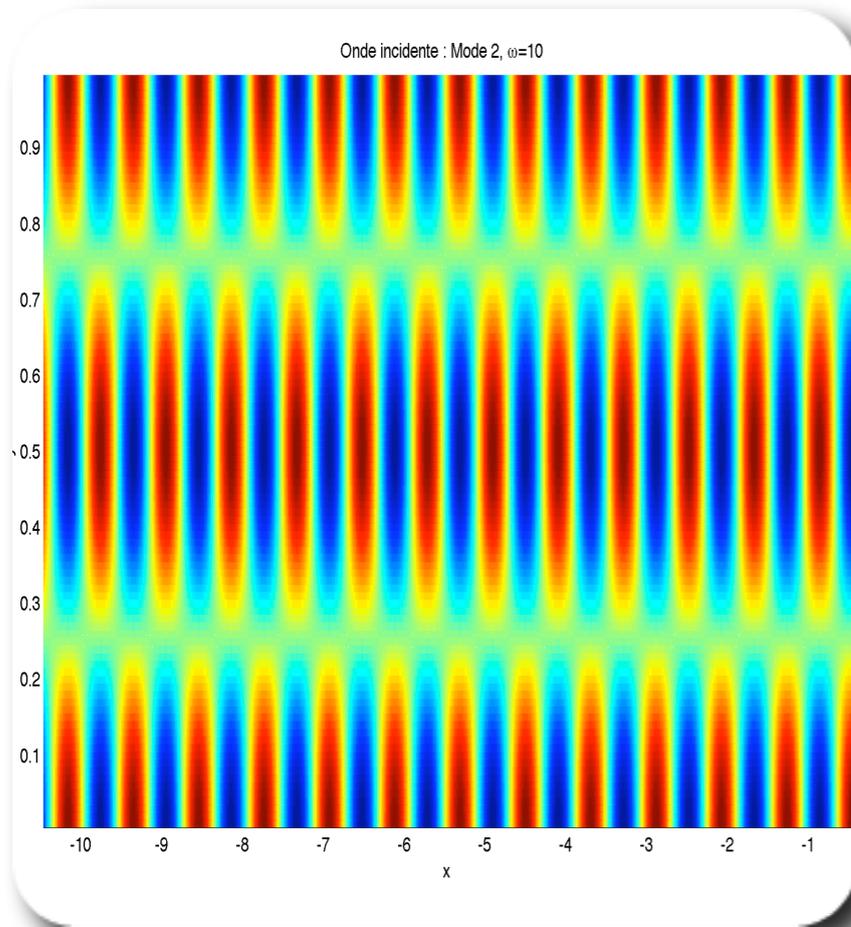
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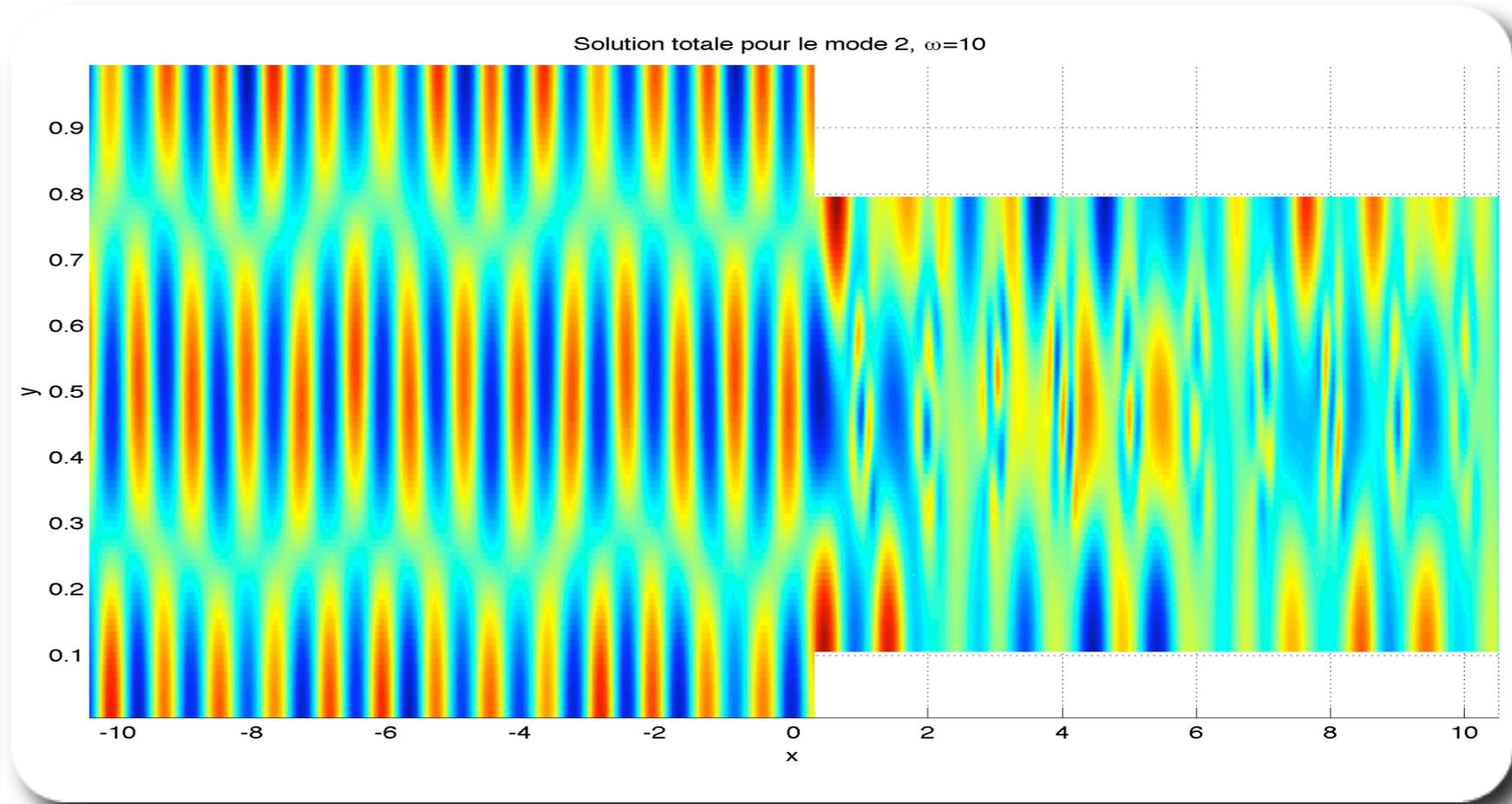
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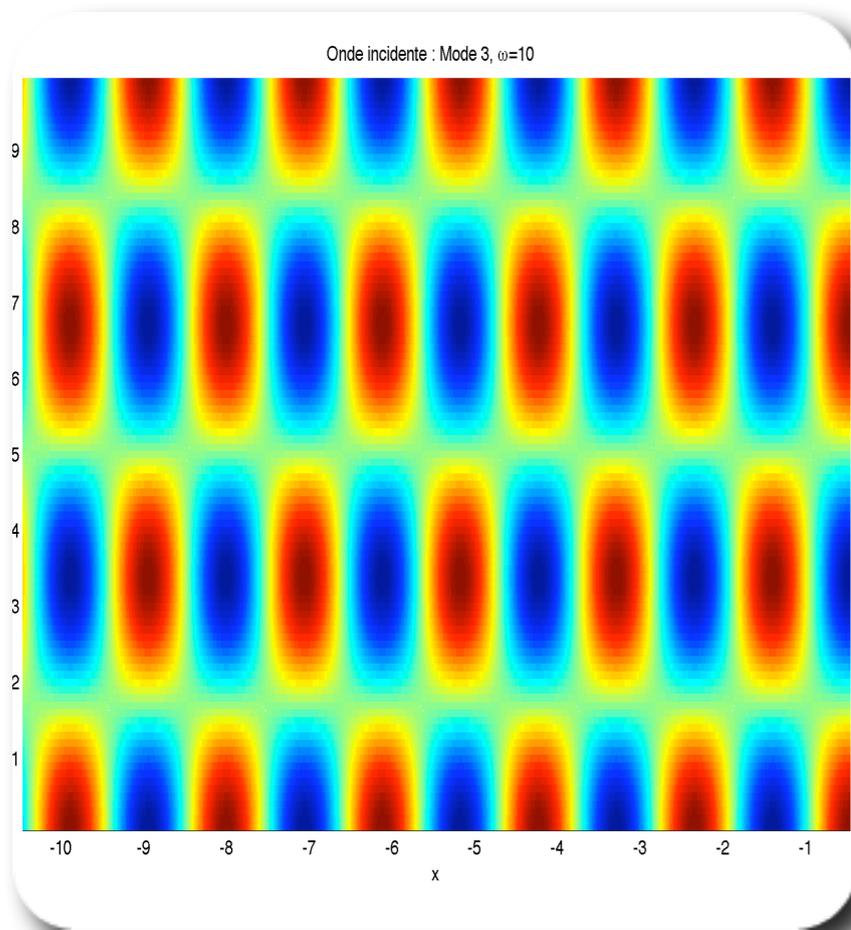
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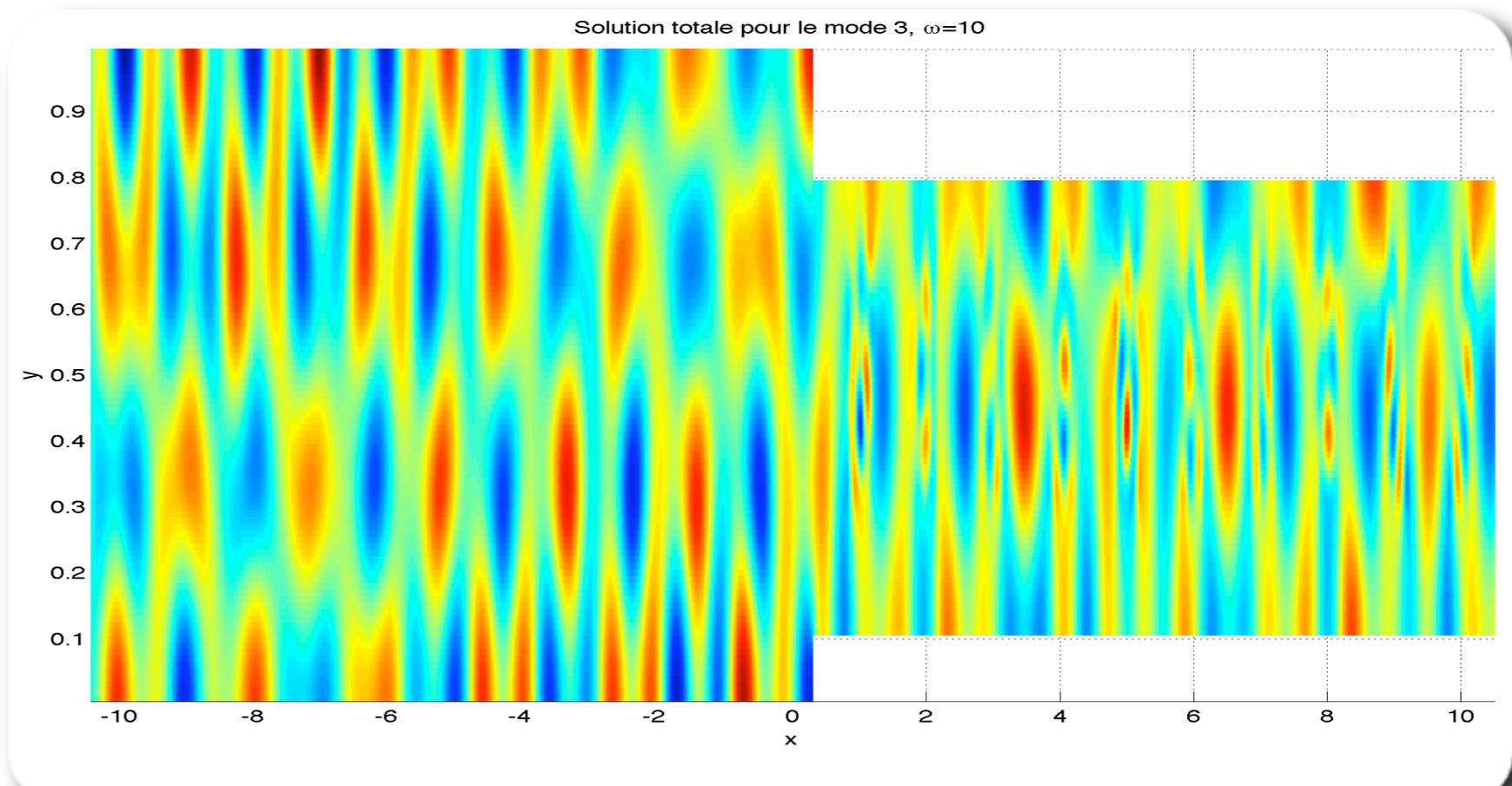
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