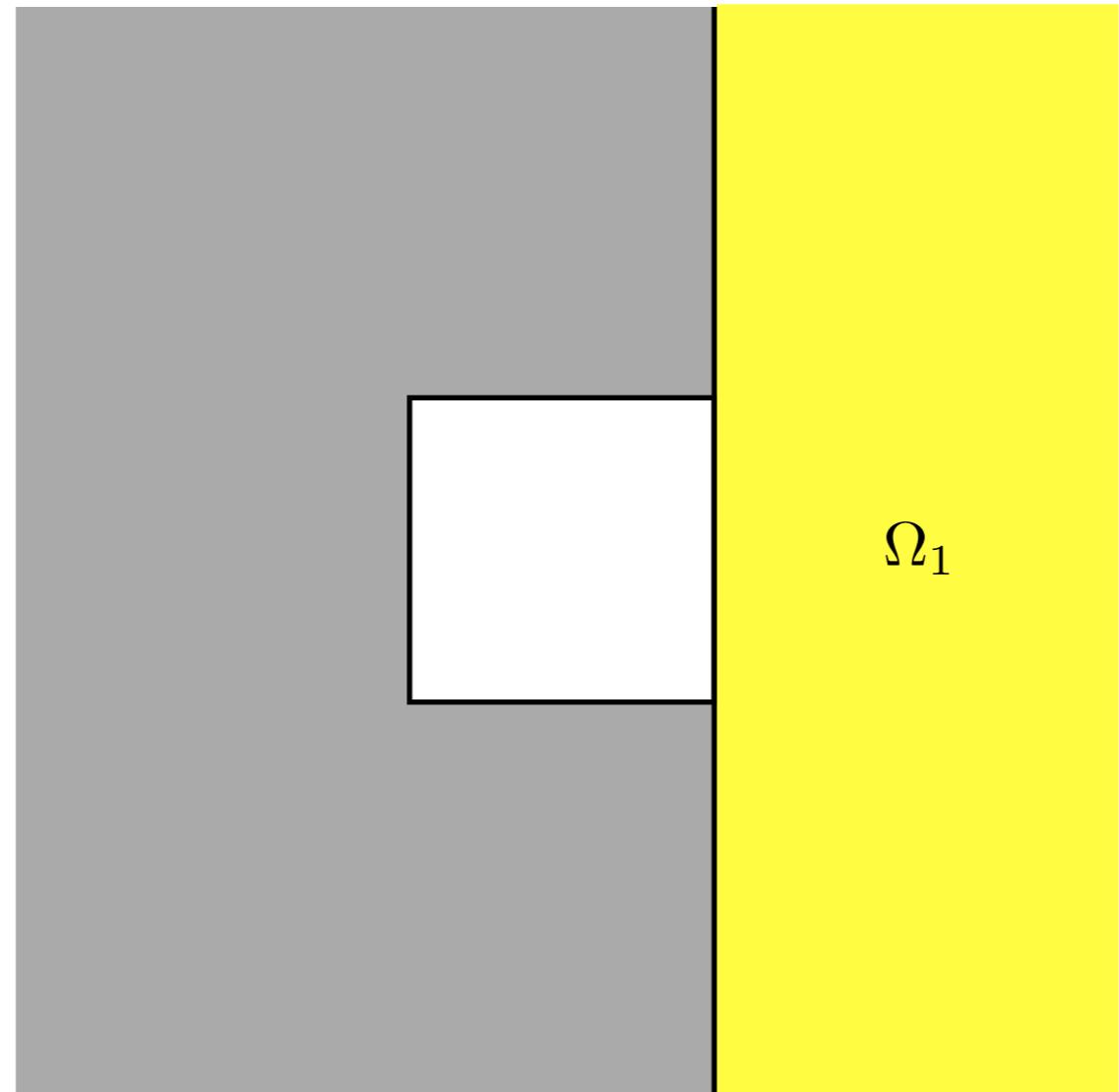


The uniqueness result

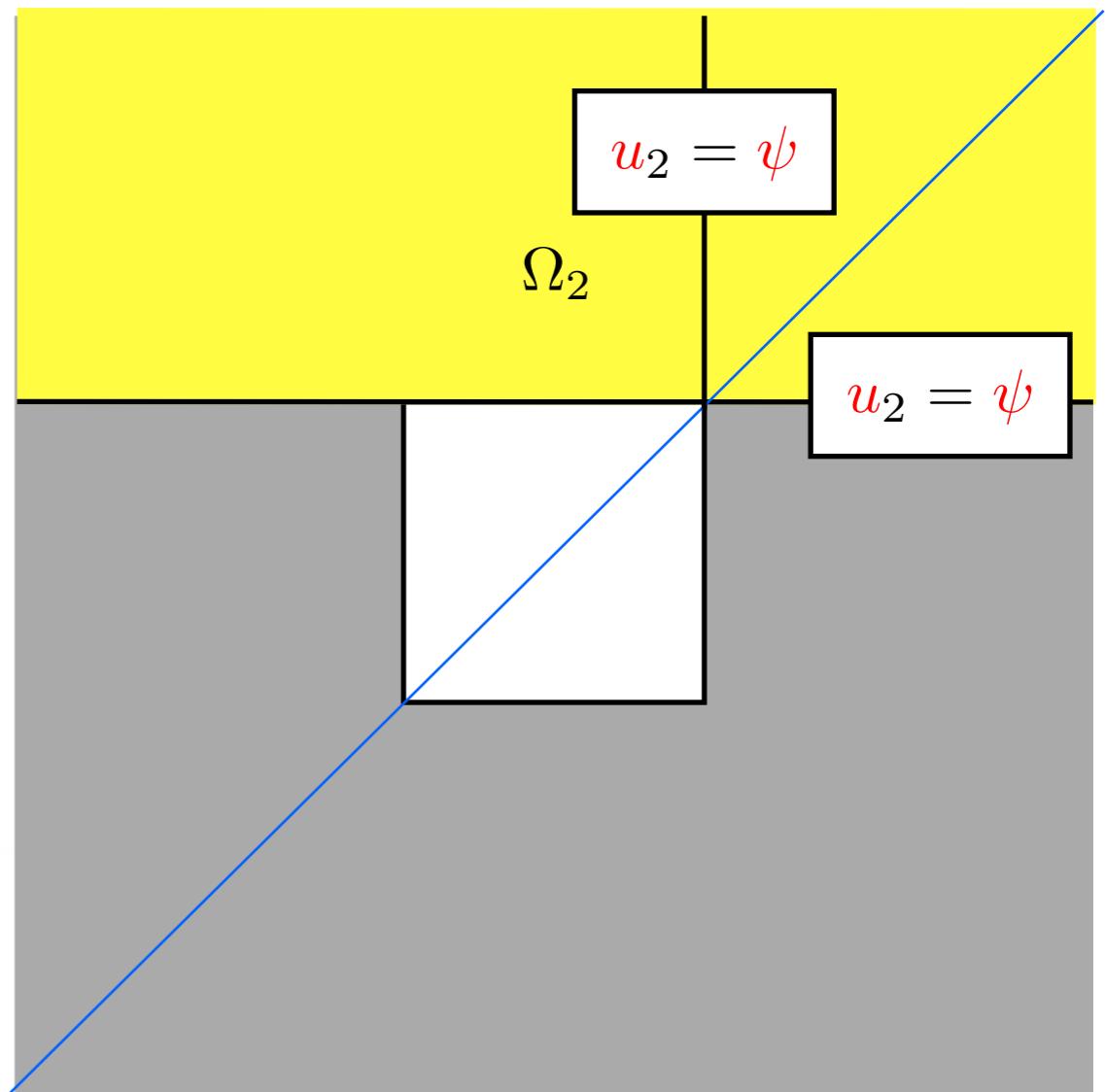
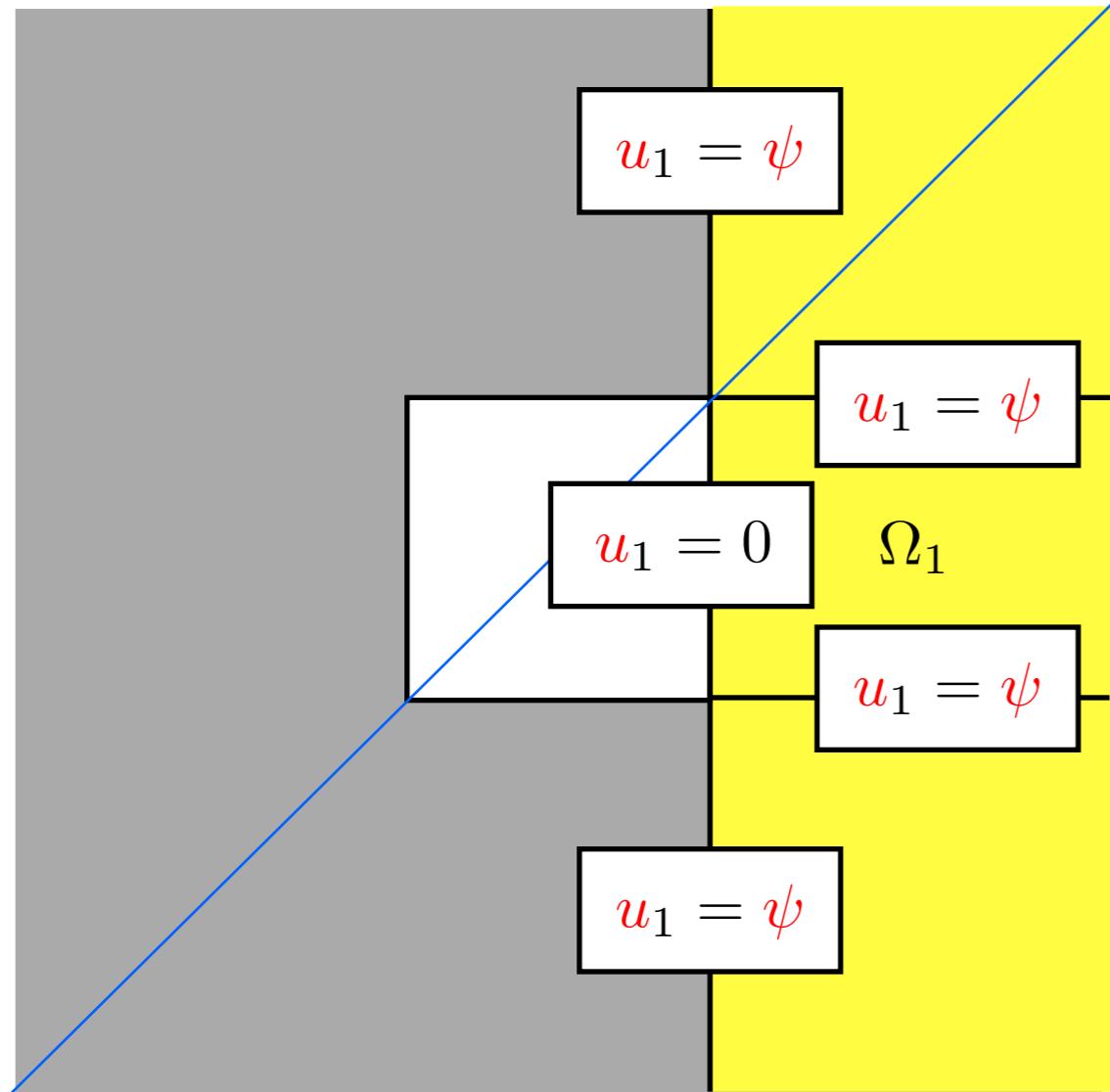


$$\Omega_1 \equiv \Omega_H$$

Let $\psi \in H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\partial\Omega_H)$ such that $\psi|_{\Sigma_0} = 0$

$$?$$
$$D_\varepsilon^{ss} \psi = \psi \implies \psi = 0$$

The uniqueness result

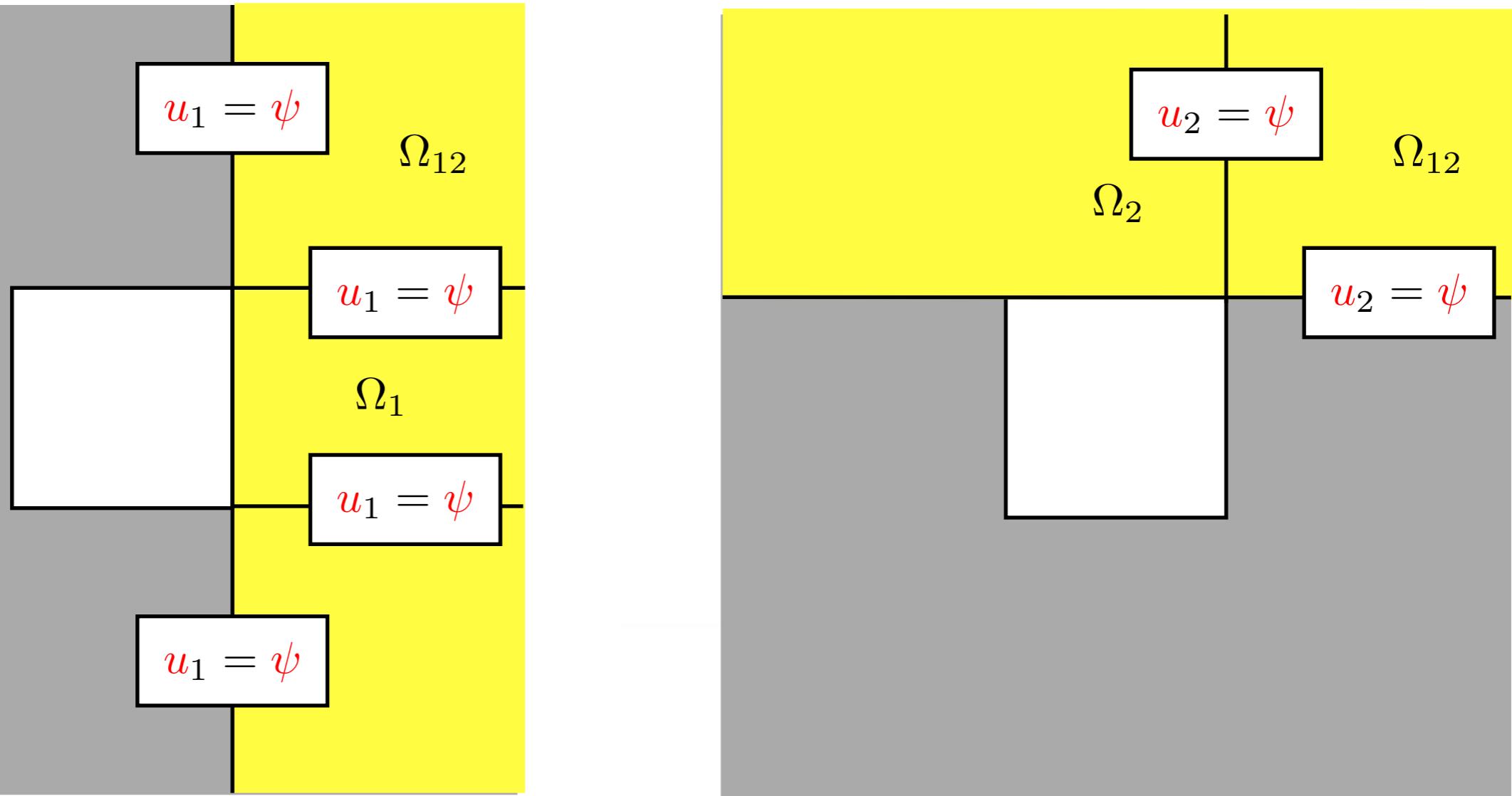


Let $\psi \in H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\partial\Omega_H)$ such that $\psi|_{\Sigma_0} = 0$

$$u_1 := u_\varepsilon^H(\psi) \quad \text{in } \Omega_1$$

$$u_2 := u_1 \circ S_1 \quad \text{in } \Omega_2$$

The uniqueness result



$$-\Delta \mathbf{u}_1 - \rho_{per}(\omega^2 + i\varepsilon\omega) \mathbf{u}_1 = 0$$

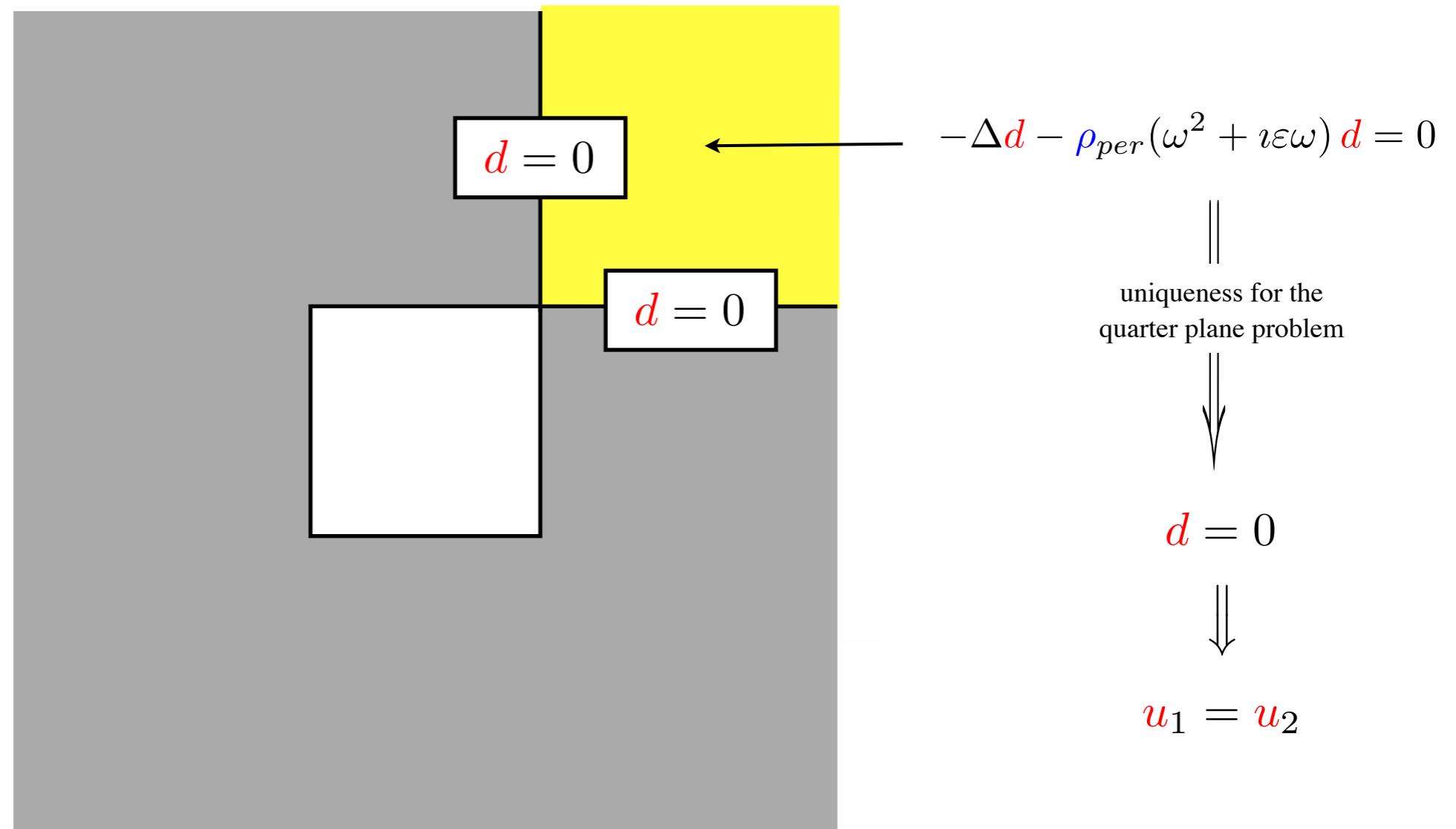
$$\Delta(\mathbf{u} \circ S_1) = \Delta \mathbf{u} \circ S_1$$

ρ_{per} doubly symmetric

$$-\Delta \mathbf{u}_2 - \rho_{per}(\omega^2 + i\varepsilon\omega) \mathbf{u}_2 = 0$$

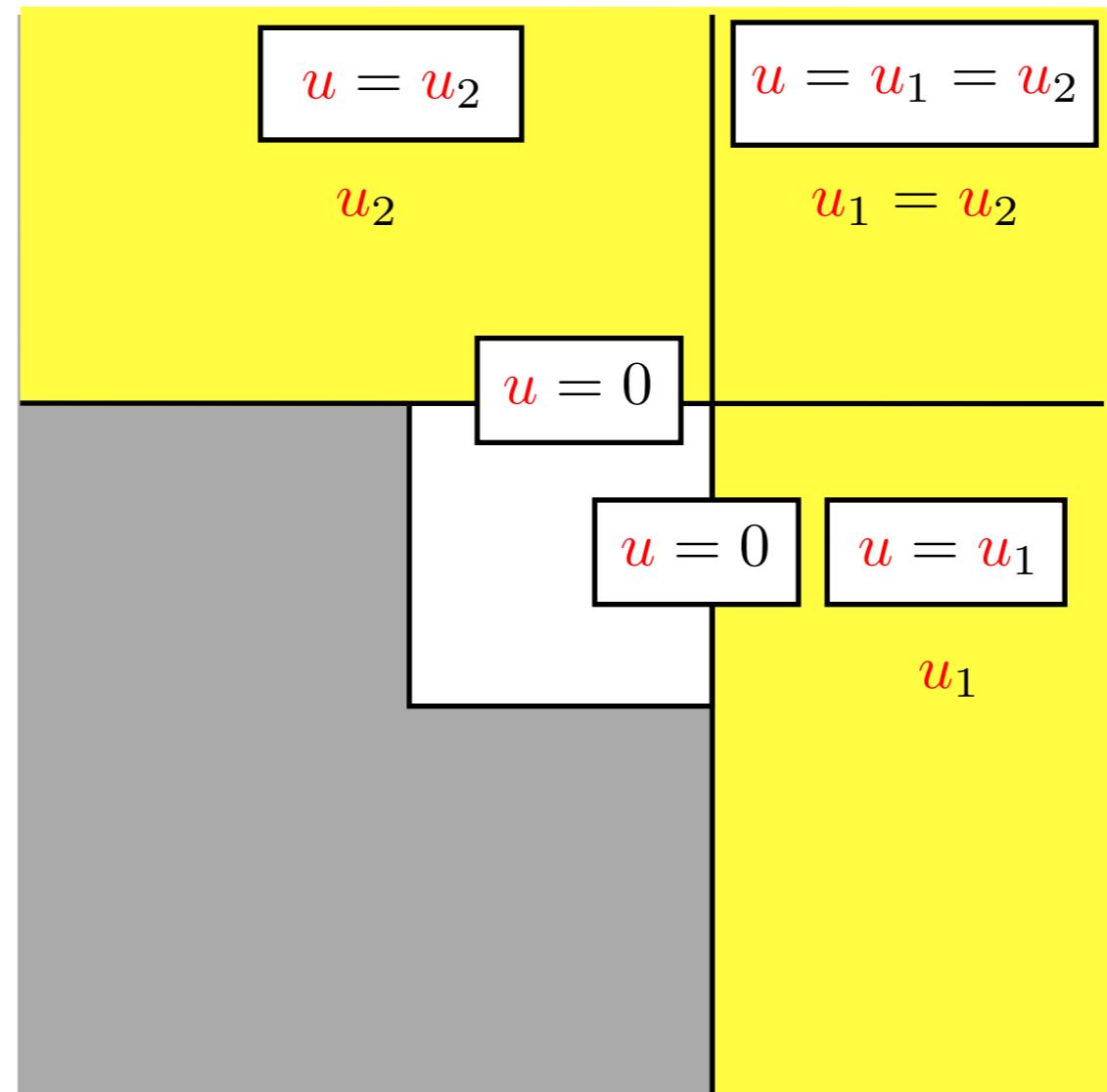
$$\mathbf{d} := \mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{u}_2 \quad \text{in } \Omega_{12}$$

The uniqueness result



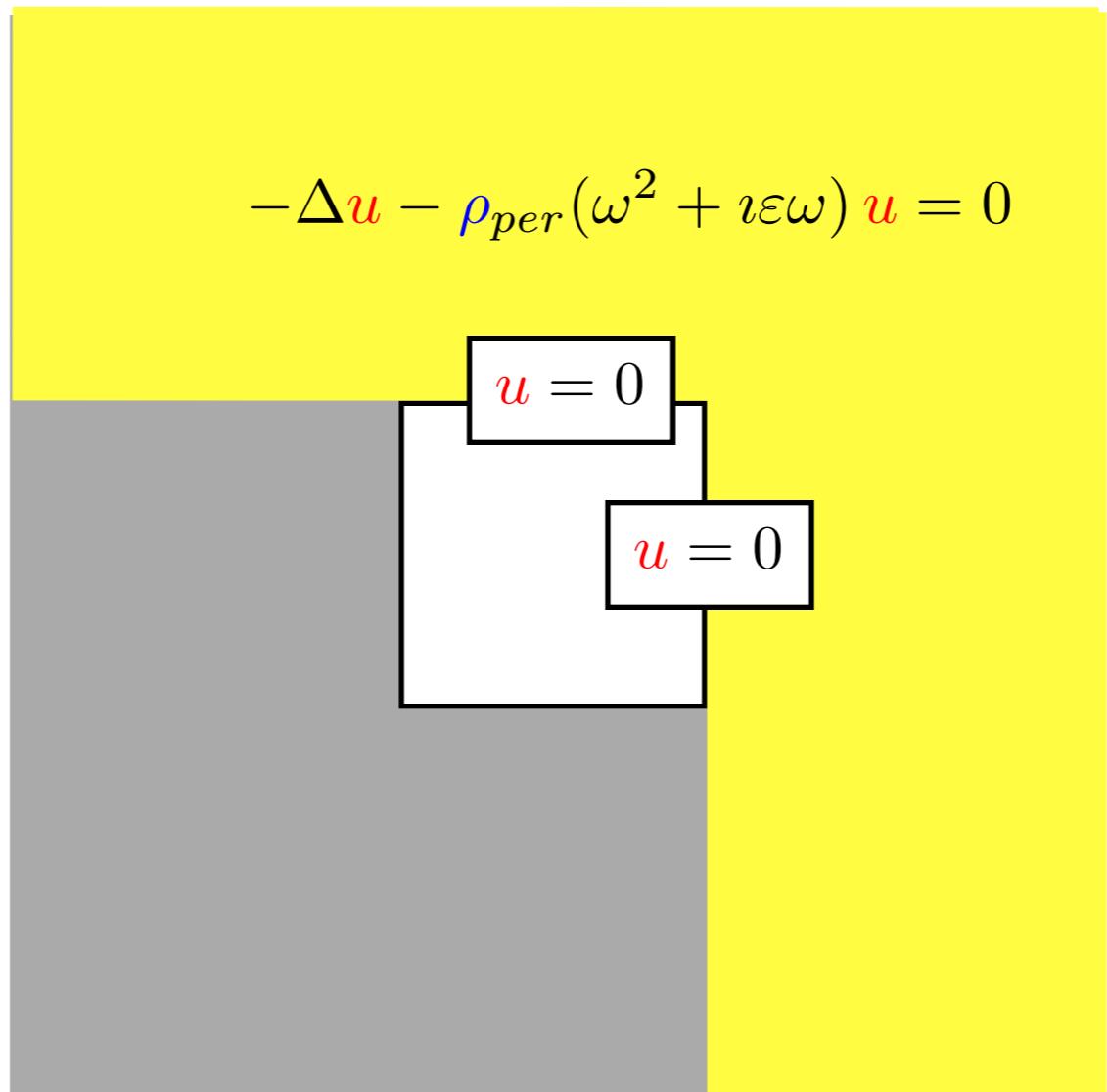
$$d := u_1 - u_2$$

The uniqueness result



$$u = u_1 = u_\varepsilon^H(\psi) \text{ in } \Omega_H$$

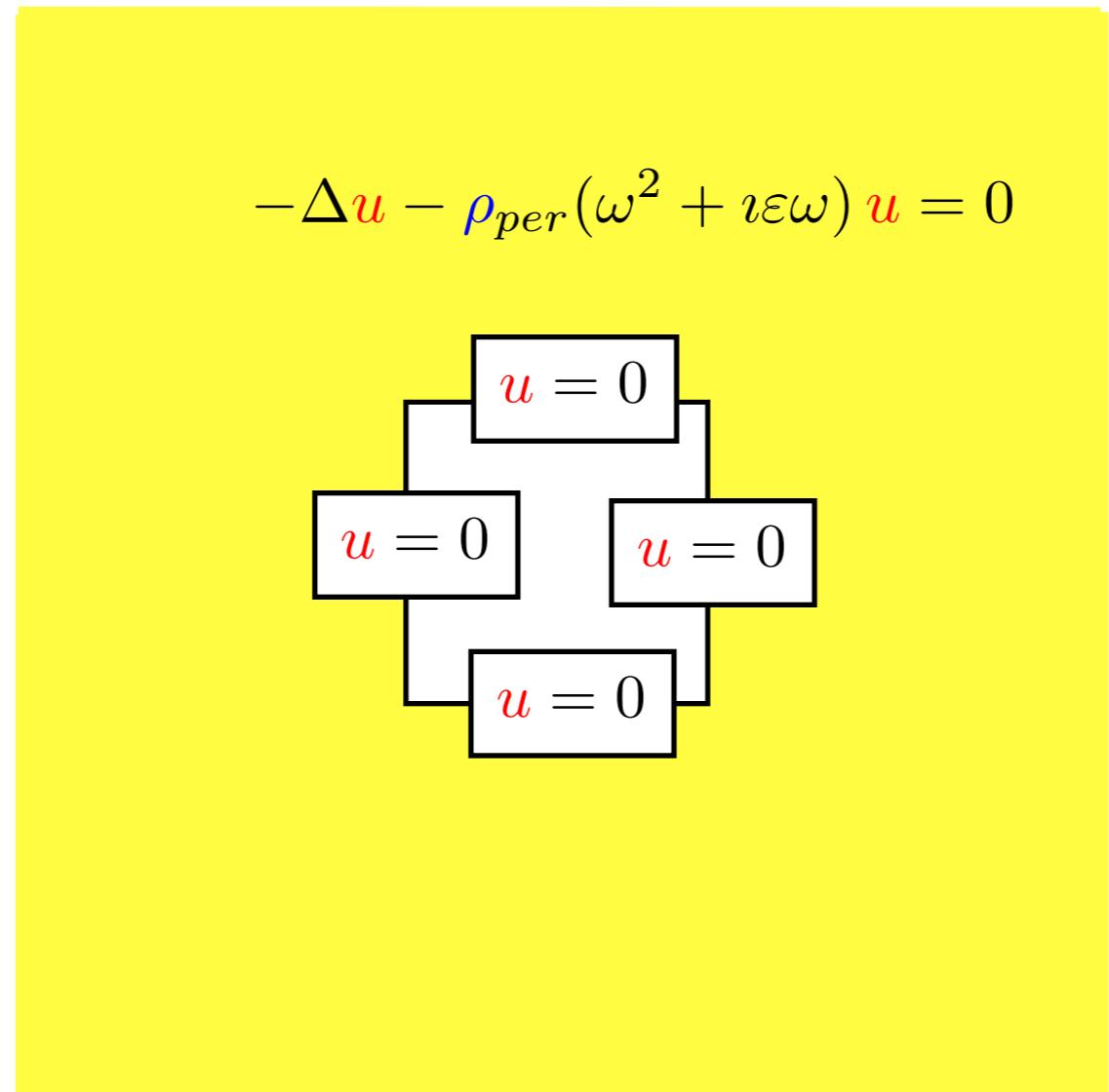
$$-\Delta \mathbf{u} - \rho_{per}(\omega^2 + i\varepsilon\omega) \mathbf{u} = 0$$



$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}_1 = \mathbf{u}_\varepsilon^H(\psi) \text{ in } \Omega_H$$

The uniqueness result

Repeating the same process with the **second symmetry**, we construct $\mathbf{u} : \Omega_e \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ such that



\implies

$$\mathbf{u} = 0$$

uniqueness for the exterior problem

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}_1 = \mathbf{u}_\varepsilon^H(\psi) \text{ in } \Omega_H$$

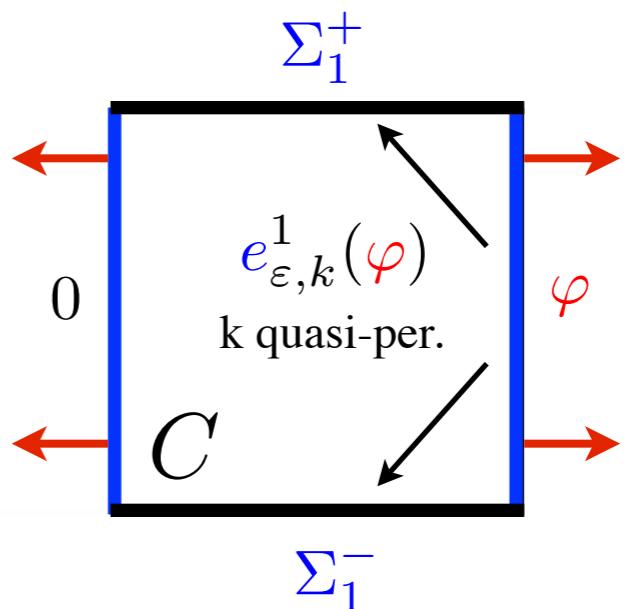
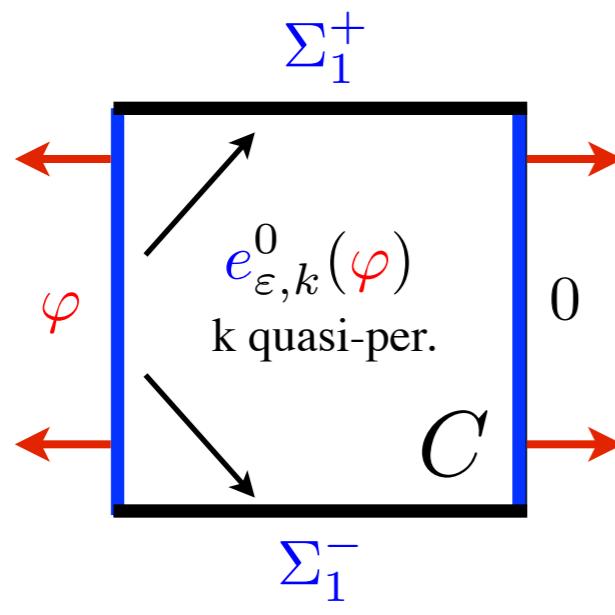
\longrightarrow

$$\psi = 0$$

A computation expression for D_ε^{ss}

Local Dirichlet to Dirichlet operators

$$-\Delta e_{\varepsilon,k}^\ell(\varphi) - \rho_{\text{per}}(\mathbf{x})(\omega^2 + i\varepsilon\omega)e_{\varepsilon,k}^\ell(\varphi) = 0, \quad \text{in } \mathcal{C}$$



$$D_{\varepsilon,k}^{0,+}(\varphi) := e_{\varepsilon,k}^0(\varphi)|_{\Sigma_1^+}$$

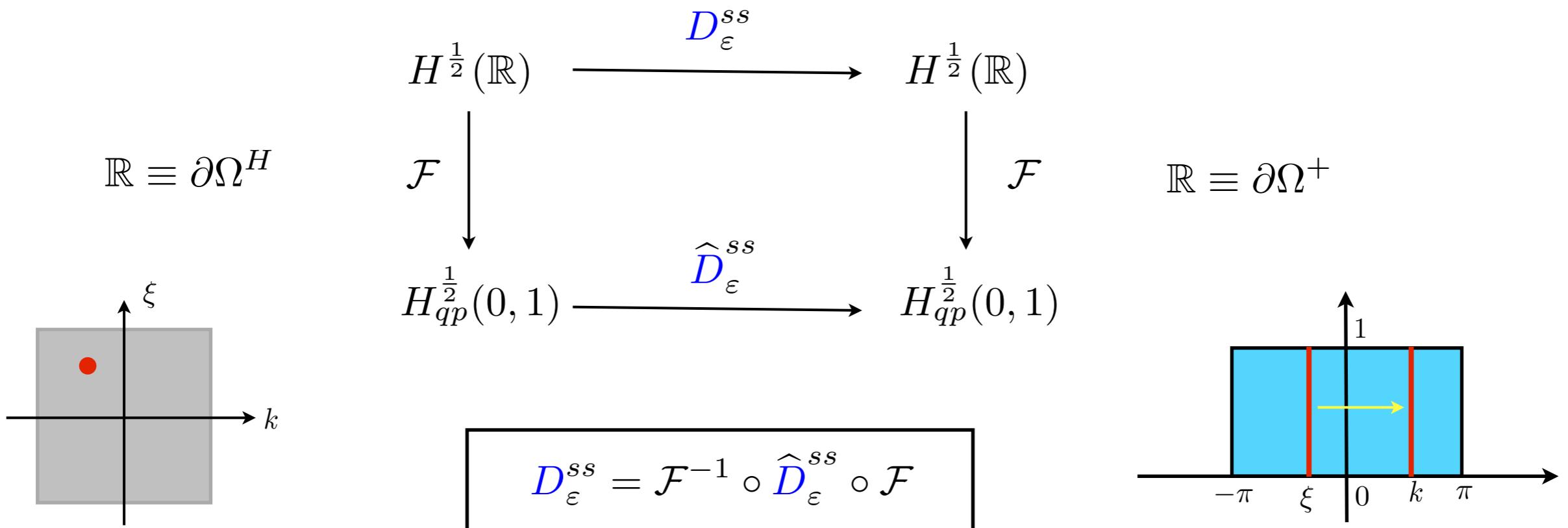
$$D_{\varepsilon,k}^{1,-}(\varphi) := e_{\varepsilon,k}^1(\varphi)|_{\Sigma_1^-}$$

$$D_{\varepsilon,k}^{0,-}(\varphi) := e_{\varepsilon,k}^0(\varphi)|_{\Sigma_1^-}$$

$$D_{\varepsilon,k}^{1,+}(\varphi) := e_{\varepsilon,k}^1(\varphi)|_{\Sigma_1^+}$$

$$D_{\varepsilon,k}^{\ell,-}(\varphi) := e^{ik} D_{\varepsilon,k}^{\ell,-}(\varphi). \quad \ell = 0, 1$$

A computation expression for D_ε^{ss}

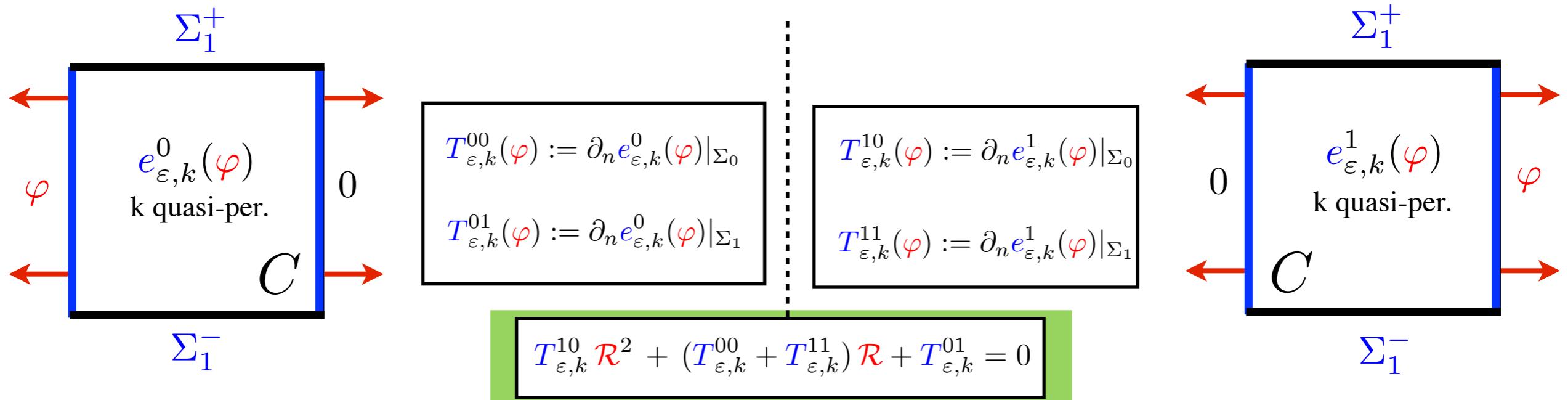


$$(\widehat{D}_\varepsilon^{ss} \widehat{\varphi})_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \widehat{K}_\varepsilon^{ss}(\xi, k) \widehat{\varphi}_\xi d\xi \quad \widehat{K}_\varepsilon^{ss}(\xi, k) \in \mathcal{L}(H_\xi^{\frac{1}{2}}(0.1), H_k^{\frac{1}{2}}(0.1))$$

$$\widehat{K}_\varepsilon^{ss}(\xi, k) = I + \widehat{K}_{\varepsilon,+}^{ss}(\xi, k) + \widehat{K}_{\varepsilon,-}^{ss}(\xi, k)$$

$$\widehat{K}_{\varepsilon,\pm}^{ss}(\xi, k) = e^{\mp ik} \left[D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{1,\pm} + D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{0,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi} \right] (I - e^{\mp ik} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi})^{-1}$$

A computation expression for D_ε^{ss}



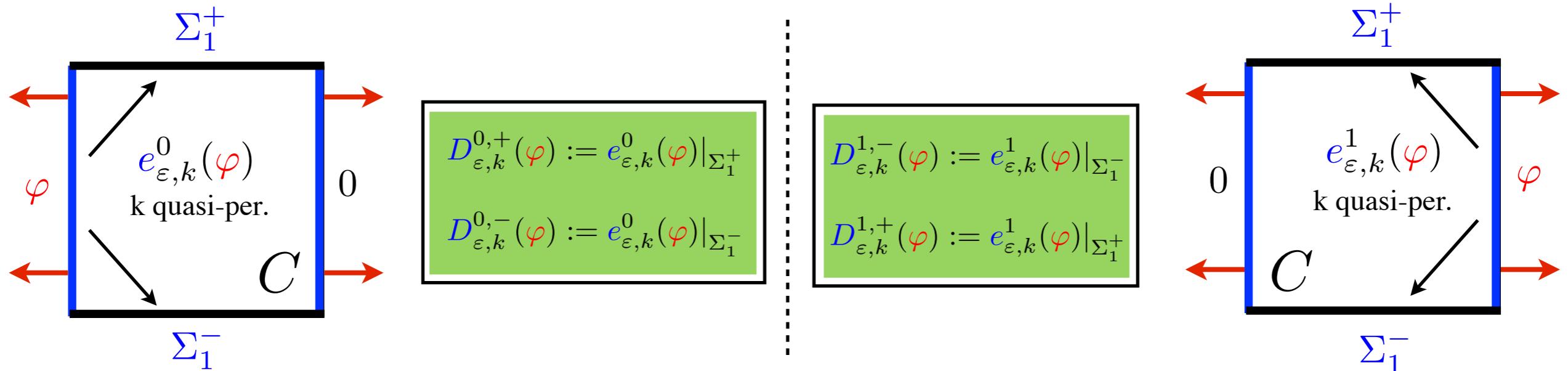
$$D_\varepsilon^{ss} = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \circ \widehat{D}_\varepsilon^{ss} \circ \mathcal{F}$$

$$(\widehat{D}_\varepsilon^{ss} \widehat{\varphi})_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \widehat{K}_\varepsilon^{ss}(\xi, k) \widehat{\varphi}_\xi d\xi \quad \widehat{K}_\varepsilon^{ss}(\xi, k) \in \mathcal{L}(H_\xi^{\frac{1}{2}}(0.1), H_k^{\frac{1}{2}}(0.1))$$

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A computation expression for D_ε^{ss}



$$D_\varepsilon^{ss} = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \circ \widehat{D}_\varepsilon^{ss} \circ \mathcal{F}$$

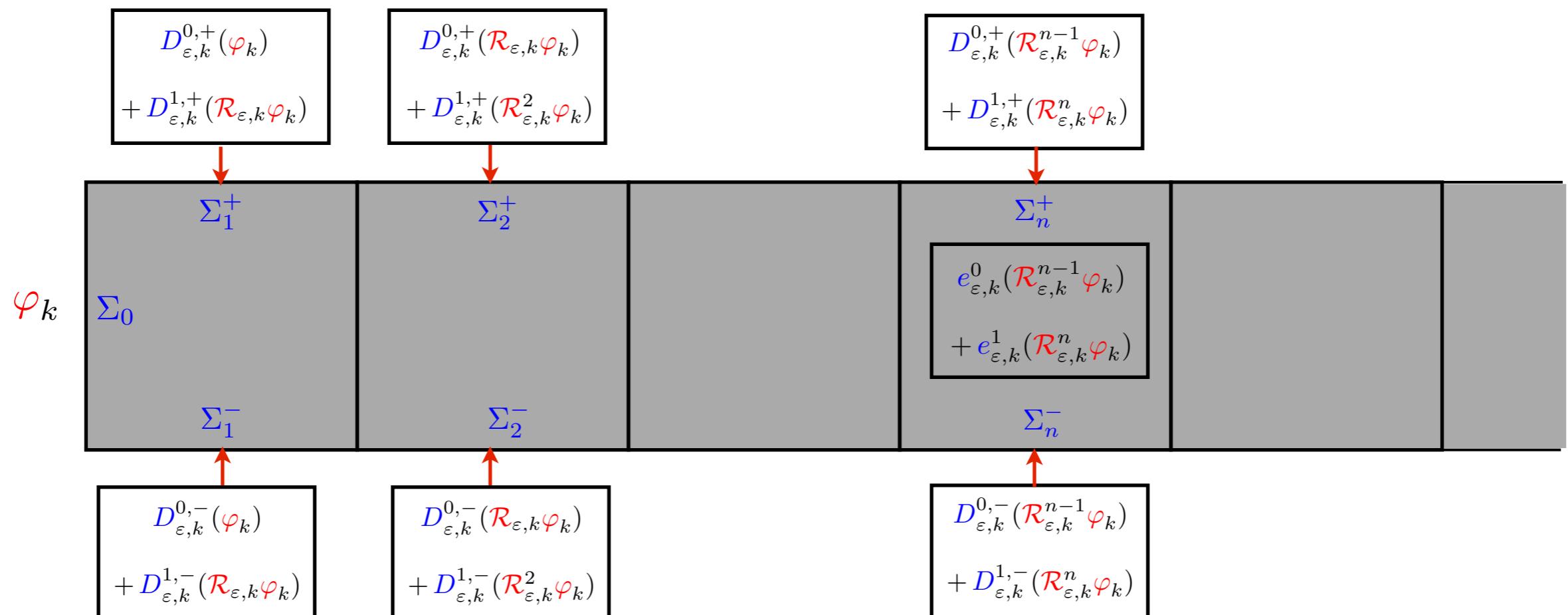
$$(\widehat{D}_\varepsilon^{ss} \widehat{\varphi})_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \widehat{K}_\varepsilon^{ss}(\xi, k) \widehat{\varphi}_\xi d\xi \quad \widehat{K}_\varepsilon^{ss}(\xi, k) \in \mathcal{L}(H_\xi^{\frac{1}{2}}(0.1), H_k^{\frac{1}{2}}(0.1))$$

$$\widehat{K}_\varepsilon^{ss}(\xi, k) = I + \widehat{K}_{\varepsilon,+}^{ss}(\xi, k) + \widehat{K}_{\varepsilon,-}^{ss}(\xi, k)$$

$$\widehat{K}_{\varepsilon,\pm}^{ss}(\xi, k) = e^{\mp ik} \left[\widehat{D}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{1,\pm} + \widehat{D}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{0,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi} \right] (I - e^{\mp ik} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi})^{-1}$$

A computable expression for D_ε^{ss}

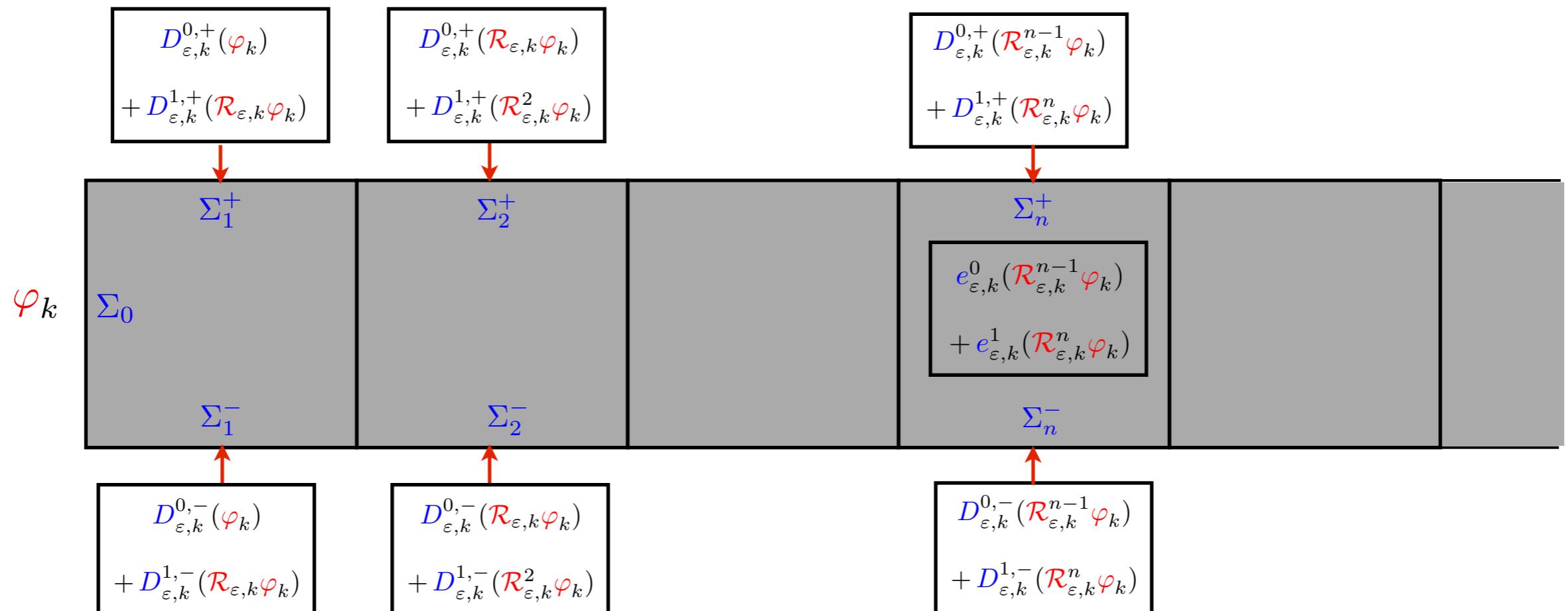
$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}_{\varepsilon,k}^H = \mathcal{F}_y \mathbf{u}_\varepsilon^H(\cdot, k)$$



$$\text{For } 0 \leq y \leq 1, \quad \mathbf{u}_\varepsilon^H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \hat{\mathbf{u}}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^H d\xi$$

A computable expression for D_ε^{ss}

$$\text{For } 0 \leq y \leq 1, \quad \mathbf{u}_\varepsilon^H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \widehat{\mathbf{u}}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^H d\xi$$



$$\mathbf{u}_\varepsilon^H|_{\Sigma_0} = \varphi$$

$$\mathbf{u}_\varepsilon^H|_{\Sigma_n^\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{0,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{n-1} + D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{1,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^n) \varphi_\xi d\xi$$

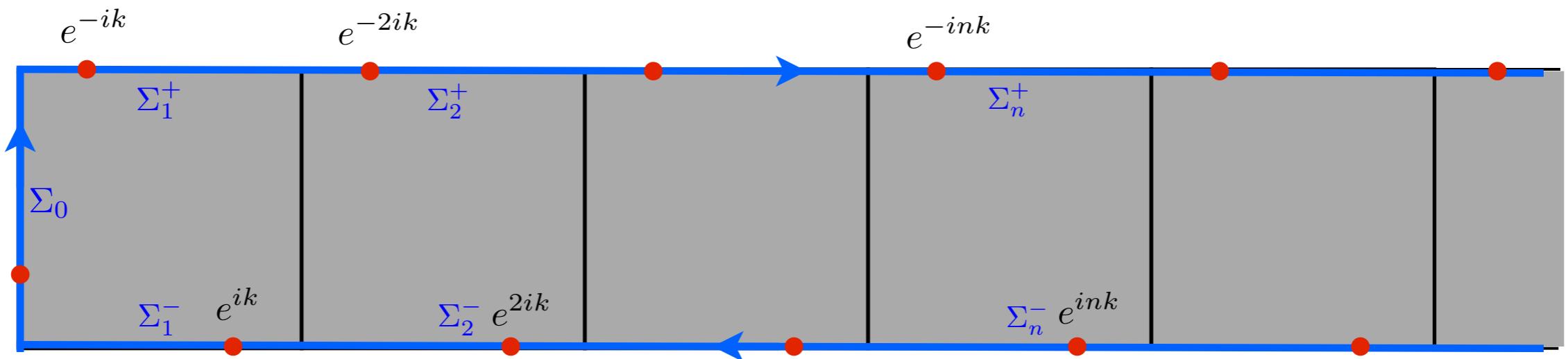
A computable expression for D_ε^{ss}

$$u_\varepsilon^H|_{\Sigma_0} = \varphi$$

$$u_\varepsilon^H|_{\Sigma_n^\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{0,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{n-1} + D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{1,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^n) \varphi_\xi d\xi$$

$$D_\varepsilon^{ss} \varphi = u_\varepsilon^H|_{\partial\Omega^+}$$

$$(\widehat{D_\varepsilon^{ss} \varphi})_k = \varphi + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (u_\varepsilon^H|_{\Sigma_n^+}) e^{-ink} + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (u_\varepsilon^H|_{\Sigma_n^-}) e^{ink}$$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} e^{\mp ink} D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{1,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^n = e^{\mp ik} D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{1,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi} (I - e^{\mp ik} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi})^{-1}$$

+ Fubini

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} e^{\mp ink} D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{0,\pm} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{n-1} = D_{\varepsilon,\xi}^{0,\pm} (I - e^{\mp ik} \mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi})^{-1}$$

$$\rho(\mathcal{R}_{\varepsilon,\xi}) \leq \tau_\varepsilon < 1$$