

## SELECTED PUBLICATIONS OF LAURI OKSANEN

My research lies at the intersection of pure and applied mathematics, spanning analysis, geometry and numerical analysis. I will focus here on my three main lines of research.

*The Lorentzian Calderón problem.* The theory of this problem is comprehensive in the case of time-independent coefficients. A generalized Laplacian on a Hermitian vector bundle can be recovered, see [7] in selected publications below, and problems with disjoint data can be solved [10]. Resources provided by my EPSRC fellowship allowed me to transition to study the case of time-dependent coefficients. We solved the Lorentzian Calderón problem in stationary geometries [4] and under curvature bounds [1]. This line of research is a major reason why I was awarded the JiongWei Young Researcher Award and the Calderón Prize.

*Inverse problems for nonlinear wave equations.* A methodology to solve these problems has been established very recently. My contributions to the theory include showing how to recover lower order terms via a reduction to broken [2] and truncated ray transforms using techniques from microlocal analysis. We also solved the inverse problems for the Yang–Mills [3] and Einstein equations.

*Computational methods for inverse problems.* Even in the time-independent case, the Lorentzian Calderón problem is challenging to solve in practice since it is nonlinear and unstable. In [9] we showed that it is possible to reconstruct a low-pass filtered speed of sound in a stable way, and in a series of works including [8], we studied the problem computationally, aiming towards applications in geophysical imaging. Regularization is needed in computational implementations, and we have developed a theory of regularization of unique continuation problems using stabilized finite element methods, see [6] for the hyperbolic case. We also used a dual version of this theory to give an optimally convergent method for the control problem for the wave equation [5], thus solving a long standing problem in numerical analysis.

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