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**Title:**An inverse spectral problem on general quantum graphs

**Abstract:** Consider a quantum graph consisting of a ring with two attached edges, and assume Kirchhoff–Neumann conditions hold at the internal vertices. Associated with this graph is a Schrödinger-type operator  $L = -\Delta + q(x)$  with Dirichlet boundary conditions at the two boundary nodes. Let  $\{\omega_n^2, \phi_n(x)\}$  be the eigenvalues and associated normalized eigenfunctions. Let  $v_1$  be a boundary vertex, and  $v_2$  the adjacent internal vertex. Assume we know the following data:  $\{\omega_n^2, \partial_x \phi_n(v_1), \partial_x \phi_n(v_2)\}$ . Here,  $\partial_x \phi_n(v_2)$  refers to an outward normal derivative at  $v_2$  along one of the edges incident to the other internal vertex. From this data, we determine the following unknown quantities: the lengths of edges and the potential functions on each edge. We then indicate how this method can be extended to general quantum graphs.