## **Brownian Motion and Characterization of Domains**

*Problem* 01-003, *by* LUCIO R. BERRONE (Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Rosario, Argentina).

(i) Let  $\Omega$  be a plane domain limited by a regular Jordan curve  $\Gamma$ . For every Lebesgue measurable subset E of  $\Gamma$  and every point  $z \in \Omega$ , consider the probability P(E; z) that a Brownian particle starting its motion at z hits the boundary  $\Gamma$  (for the first time) at a point belonging to E. Now let C be a constant such that  $0 < C < |\Gamma|$  and set the following optimization problem:

(1) 
$$\sup\{P(E;z) : |E| = C\},\$$

where  $|\cdot|$  denotes the Lebesgue measure on the boundary  $\Gamma$ . The problem asks for a characterization of the domains  $\Omega$  such that *single arcs* of the boundary are optimal subsets for (1) for every  $z \in \Omega$  and every  $0 < C < |\Gamma|$ . In other words, naming a "*C*-window" of the domain  $\Omega$  to a measurable subset *E* of  $\Gamma$  of length *C*, we look for the domains  $\Omega$  such that the probability P(E; z) is maximized by "single" *C*-windows for arbitrary  $z \in \Omega$  and  $0 < C < |\Gamma|$ .

(ii) The same as (i) but for the case of an *n*-dimensional domain  $\Omega$ .

Status. The proposer has solved (i), but (ii) is open.