

1142-35-156

**Zihui Zhao\***, zhaozh@uw.edu, and **Steve Hofmann, José María Martell, Svitlana Mayboroda** and **Tatiana Toro**. *Elliptic measures and the geometry of domains*.

Given a bounded domain  $\Omega$ , the harmonic measure  $\omega$  is a probability measure on the boundary  $\partial\Omega$  and it characterizes where a Brownian traveller in  $\Omega$  is likely to exit the domain. The elliptic measure is a non-homogenous variant of harmonic measure. Since 1917, there has been much study about the relationship between the elliptic/harmonic measure  $\omega$  and the boundary surface measure  $\sigma$ . In particular, are  $\omega$  and  $\sigma$  absolutely continuous with each other? In this talk, I will show how a positive answer to this question implies that the corresponding domain enjoys good geometric property, thus we obtain a sufficient condition for the absolute continuity of  $\omega$  and  $\sigma$ . (Received September 01, 2018)