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***Characterization of sets of determination for parabolic functions on a slab by coparabolic (minimal) thinness***

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**Abstract:** Let  $T$  be a positive number or  $+\infty$ . We characterize all subsets  $M$  of  $\mathbb{R}^n \times ]0, T[$  such that

$$(i) \quad \inf_{X \in \mathbb{R}^n \times ]0, T[} u(X) = \inf_{X \in M} u(X)$$

for every positive parabolic function  $u$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n \times ]0, T[$  in terms of coparabolic (minimal) thinness of the set  $M_\delta = \cup_{(x,t) \in M} B^p((x,t), \delta t)$ , where  $\delta \in (0, 1)$  and  $B^p((x,t), r)$  is the “heat ball” with the “center”  $(x,t)$  and radius  $r$ . Examples of different types of sets which can be used instead of “heat balls” are given.

It is proved that (i) is equivalent to the condition  $\sup_{X \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^+} u(X) = \sup_{X \in M} u(X)$  for every bounded parabolic function on  $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^+$  and hence to all equivalent conditions given in the article [7].

The results provide a parabolic counterpart to results for classical harmonic functions in a ball, see References.

**Keywords:** heat equation, parabolic function, Weierstrass kernel, set of determination, Harnack inequality, coparabolic thinness, coparabolic minimal thinness, heat ball

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