A "milder" version of Calderon's inverse problem with partial data

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Given a general symmetric elliptic operator

$$L_a := \sum_{k,j=1}^{d} \partial_k (a_{kj} \partial_j) + \sum_{k=1}^{d} a_k \partial_k - \partial_k (\overline{a_k} .) + a_0$$

we define the associated Dirichlet-to-Neumann (D-t-N) map with partial data, i.e., data supported in a part of the boundary. We prove positivity, L^p-estimates and domination properties for the semigroup associated with this D-t-N operator. Given L_a and L_b of the previous type with bounded measurable coefficients $a = \{a_{kj},\ a_k, a_0\}$ and $b = \{b_{kj},\ b_k, b_0\}$, we prove that if their partial D-t-N maps (with a_0 and b_0 replaced by $a_0 - \lambda$ and $b_0 - \lambda$) coincide for all λ, then the operators L_a and L_b, endowed with Dirichlet, mixed or Robin boundary conditions are unitarily equivalent.