

## Recent Studies on Sobolev mappings

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A homeomorphism  $U$  of the unit disk  $\mathbb{D} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $U = (u_1, u_2) : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  is a quasiharmonic map if  $u_i \in W_{loc}^{1,1}$ ,  $i = 1, 2$  are finite energy solutions to the system

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{div}(B(y)\nabla u_1) = 0 & a.e. \text{ in } \mathbb{D} \\ \operatorname{div}(B(y)\nabla u_2) = 0 & a.e. \text{ in } \mathbb{D} \end{cases}$$

for a symmetric degenerate elliptic conductivity  $B = B(y)$ , i.e.

$$\frac{|\xi|^2}{H(y)} \leq \langle B(y)\xi, \xi \rangle H(y) |\xi|^2 \text{ a.e. in } y \in \mathbb{D} \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

where  $H : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow [1, \infty[$  is measurable. A sufficient condition that the Sobolev homeomorphism  $U \in W_{loc}^{1,1}$  is a quasiharmonic map is that  $U^{-1} \in W_{loc}^{1,1}$ . This condition is not necessary because we construct quasiharmonic map such that  $U^{-1} \in BV \setminus W_{loc}^{1,1}$