1050-35-175 **Daniel Faraco*** (daniel.faraco@uam.es), Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Campus de Cantoblanco, Departamento de Matemáticas, Ciencias, 28049 Madrid, Spain. *Gamma quasiregular* mappings and nonlinear planar eliptic systems.

A weakly differentiable map $f: \Omega \to \mathbb{R}^n$ is called quasiregular if it satisfies almost everywhere the pointwise constraint,

$$\|Df(x)\|^n \le K \det(Df(x)) \tag{1}$$

The theory of quasiregular mappings has been extensively developed in the last century and prove to be a useful tool in partial differential equations, geometry, complex dinamics and more recently in the Calculus of Variations. It is well known that equation (??) yields fascinating analitical and topological properties to the mapping f.

In the study of the compactness of approximate solutions to differential inclusions with Székelyhidi we discovered a new class of quasiregular mappings. Given a Jordan curve in matrix space, called Γ we say that f is Γ -quasiregular if for every $p \in \Gamma f - p$ is quasiregular.

In the plane these mappings are naturally related to a broad class of nonlinear elliptic systems. I will discuss this connection together with the relation between the injectivity properties of this class of maps and the range of the differential.

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