

A planar harmonic mapping  $U = (u^1, u^2)$  on the unit disk  $B \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is simply a pair of harmonic functions on  $B$ . The theme of the talk is establishing conditions under which  $U$  is a global homeomorphism.

Given a homeomorphism  $\Phi$  of  $\partial B$  onto a simple closed Jordan curve  $\gamma$ , set  $D$  to be the simply connected bounded open set determined by  $\gamma$ . A classical result of H. Kneser (1926) establishes that, if  $D$  is convex, the harmonic extension of  $\Phi$  is a homeomorphism of  $\bar{B}$  onto  $\bar{D} \equiv \gamma \cup D$ .

I will then present the main result. If  $\Phi \in C^{1,\alpha}(\partial B)$ , then we give a necessary and sufficient condition for  $U$  to be a diffeomorphism of  $\bar{B}$  onto  $\bar{D}$  so providing a sharp version of H. Kneser's Theorem. Finally, if time permits, I will present versions of Kneser's theorem which are valid when considering  $L^\infty$  elliptic operators rather than the Laplace operator with applications to composite materials. The talk is based upon a joint work with Giovanni Alessandrini, Università degli Studi di Trieste.