

# Coincidence points of $(n, m)$ -valued pairs of maps of a circle

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Given sets  $X, Y$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , a map  $f: X \multimap Y$  is  $n$ -valued, if for every  $x \in X$  the image  $f(x)$  has cardinality  $n$  [3]. A *graph intersection point* of a pair of multivalued maps  $f$  and  $g$  is defined as a point  $(x, y) \in X \times Y$  for which  $f(x) \cap g(x) \neq \emptyset$ , while a *domain coincidence point* is the  $x$ -coordinate of some point of the above intersections [1, 2]. In this talk we consider  $(n, m)$ -valued pairs of maps  $f, g: S^1 \multimap S^1$  and study the relations between the number of domain coincidence points and the number of their graph intersection points.

## References

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- [3] Staecker P.C. *Axioms for the fixed point index of  $n$ -valued maps, and some applications*. J. Fixed Point Theory Appl. 20, 61 (2018).