On a bizarre geometric property of a counterexample to the Jacobian conjecture

Abstract:

If f, g are two polynomials in C[x, y] such that J(f,g)=1, but C[f,g] does not coincide with C[x,y], then the mapping given by these polynomials ( (x,y) maps to (f(x,y), g(x,y)) ) has a rather unexpected property which will be discussed in the talk.