

NEW FAMILIES OF GLOBAL CUBIC CENTERS

JAUME LLIBRE

Departament de Matemàtiques, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona,
08193 Bellaterra, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain
E-mail: jaume.llibre@uab.cat

LEONARDO P. SERANTOLA¹¹

Departamento de Matemática, Ibilce–UNESP,
15054-000 São José do Rio Preto, Brasil
E-mail: l.serantola@unesp.br

Abstract. An equilibrium point p of a differential system in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 is a center if there exists a neighbourhood U of p such that $U \setminus \{p\}$ is filled with periodic orbits. A difficult classical problem in the qualitative theory of differential systems in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 is the problem of distinguishing between a focus and a center.

A global center is a center p such that $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{p\}$ is filled with periodic orbits. Another difficult problem in the qualitative theory of differential systems in \mathbb{R}^2 is to distinguish inside a family of centers the ones which are global.

Lloyd, Pearson and Romanovsky characterized when the origin of coordinates is a center for the family of cubic polynomial differential systems

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y - Cx^2 + (B + 2D)xy + Cy^2 + Px^3 + Gx^2y - (H + 3P)xy^2 + Ky^3, \\ \dot{y} &= -x + Dx^2 + (E + 2C)xy - Dy^2 - Kx^3 - (H + 3P)x^2y - Gxy^2 + Py^3.\end{aligned}$$

Here we characterize when the origin of this family of differential system, is a global center.

1. INTRODUCTION AND STATEMENT OF THE MAIN RESULTS

The notion of center first appears in the work of Huygens in 1656 on the pendulum clock (look at [12, 17]), but only with the works of Poincaré (see [18]) in 1881 and Dulac (see [8]) in 1908 the notion of center was rigorously defined.

A polynomial differential system in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 of degree n is a differential system of the form

$$(1) \quad \dot{x} = P(x, y), \quad \dot{y} = Q(x, y),$$

being P and Q polynomials in the variables x and y . The n is the maximum of the degrees of the polynomials P and Q . As usual the dot denotes derivative with respect to the time t .

¹2020 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* 34C29, 34C25, 47H11.

Key words and phrases. center, global center, cubic polynomial differential systems.
The *corresponding author* is Leonardo P. Serantola.