# ON THE INTEGRABILITY OF POLYNOMIAL VECTOR FIELDS IN THE PLANE BY MEANS OF PICARD-VESSIOT THEORY 

PRIMITIVO B. ACOSTA-HUMÁNEZ, J. TOMÁS LÁZARO, JUAN J. MORALES-RUIZ, AND CHARA PANTAZI


#### Abstract

We study the integrability of polynomial vector fields using Galois theory of linear differential equations when the associated foliations is reduced to a Riccati type foliation. In particular we obtain integrability results for some families of quadratic vector fields, Liénard equations and equations related with special functions such as Hypergeometric and Heun ones. The Poincaré problem for some families is also approached.


## Introduction

Given a polynomial differential system in $\mathbb{C}^{2}$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{d x}{d t}=\dot{x}=P(x, y), \quad \frac{d y}{d t}=\dot{y}=Q(x, y) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

with $P, Q \in \mathbb{C}[x, y]$, we consider its associated differential vector field

$$
\begin{equation*}
X=P(x, y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x}+Q(x, y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

whose integral curves are intimately related to the solutions of system (1). These solutions, taken as curves on the plane and leaving for a while its time-dependence, constitute its socalled foliation and satisfy the first order differential equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
y^{\prime}=\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{Q(x, y)}{P(x, y)} . \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

This expression (3) is often written as a Pfaff equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
\Omega=0, \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $\Omega=Q(x, y) d x-P(x, y) d y$ is the corresponding differential 1-form. The connection between integral curves of the vector field $X$ and solutions of $\Omega=0$ is clear:

- geometrically, it is given by $\Omega \cdot X=0$, which means that the vector field $X$ is tangent to the leaves of the foliation (the orbits) defined by (4);

[^0]
[^0]:    2010 Mathematics Subject Classification. Primary: 12H05. Secondary: 32S65.
    Key words and phrases. Differential Galois Theory, Darboux theory of Integrability, Poincaré problem, Rational first integral, Integrating factor, Riccati equation, Liénard Equation, Liouvillian solution.

    All the authors are partially supported by the MICIIN/FEDER grant number MTM2009-06973 and by the Generalitat de Catalunya grant number 2009SGR859. C.P. is additionally partial supported by the MICIIN/FEDER grant MTM2008- 03437.

