



A Class of Reversible Cubic Systems with an Isochronous Center

L. CAIRÓ

MAPMO, UMR 6628

Université d'Orléans, UFR Sciences BP 6759

45067 Orléans, Cédex 2, France

lcairo@labomath.univ-orleans.fr

J. CHAVARRIGA AND J. GINÉ

Departament de Matemàtiques

Universitat de Lleida

Pl. Victor Siurana 1, 25003, Lleida, Spain

<chava><gine>@eup.udl.es

J. LLIBRE

Departament de Matemàtiques

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

08193, Bellaterra, Barcelona, Spain

jllibre@mat.uab.es

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Abstract—We study cubic polynomial differential systems having an isochronous center and an inverse integrating factor formed by two different parallel invariant straight lines. Such systems are time-reversible. We find nine subclasses of such cubic systems, see Theorem 8. We also prove that time-reversible polynomial differential systems with a nondegenerate center have half of the isochronous constants equal to zero, see Theorem 3. We present two open problems. © 1999 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

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1. INTRODUCTION

It is known that the problem of isochronicity appears only for *nondegenerate centers*; i.e., centers whose linear part has nonzero imaginary eigenvalues. We consider here cubic polynomial differential systems (in what follows simply *cubic systems*) with a nondegenerate linear center at the origin. In an appropriate coordinate system and upon rescaling of the independent variable these systems take the form

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= -y + a_{20}x^2 + a_{11}xy + a_{02}y^2 + a_{30}x^3 + a_{21}x^2y + a_{12}xy^2 + a_{03}y^3, \\ \dot{y} &= x + b_{20}x^2 + b_{11}xy + b_{02}y^2 + b_{30}x^3 + b_{21}x^2y + b_{12}xy^2 + b_{03}y^3.\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

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