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# Analytic continuation in the case of non-regular dependency on a small parameter with an application to celestial mechanics

Josep M. Cors<sup>a,\*</sup>, Conxita Pinyol<sup>b,2</sup>, Jaume Soler<sup>c,1</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Departament de Matemàtica Aplicada III, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, 08240 Manresa, Spain

<sup>b</sup>Departament d'Economia i Història Econòmica, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193 Bellaterra, Spain

<sup>c</sup>Departament d'IMA, Universitat de Girona, 17071 Girona, Spain

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## Abstract

We consider a non-autonomous system of ordinary differential equations. Assume that the time dependence is periodic with a very high frequency  $1/\varepsilon$ , where  $\varepsilon$  is a small parameter and differentiability with respect to the parameter is lost when  $\varepsilon$  equals zero. We derive from Arenstorf's implicit function theorem a set of conditions to show the existence of periodic solutions. These conditions look formally like the standard analytic continuation method, namely, checking that a certain minor does not vanish. We apply this result to show the existence of a new class of periodic orbits of very large radii in the three-dimensional elliptic restricted three-body problem for arbitrary values of the masses of the primaries.

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\* Corresponding author. Fax: +34938777202.

E-mail address: [cors@eupm.upc.es](mailto:cors@eupm.upc.es) (J.M. Cors).

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