

## INVARIANT CURVES AND INTEGRABILITY OF PLANAR $C^r$ DIFFERENTIAL SYSTEMS

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**ABSTRACT.** We improve the known expressions of the  $C^r$  differential systems in the plane having a given  $C^{r+1}$  invariant curve, or a given  $C^{r+1}$  first integral. Their application to polynomial differential systems having either an invariant algebraic curve, or a first integral, also improves the known results on such systems.

**1. Introduction and statement of the main results.** A  $C^r$  real planar differential system is a system of the form

$$(1.1) \quad \dot{x} = P(x, y), \quad \dot{y} = Q(x, y),$$

where  $(x, y) \in D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $D$  is the domain of definition of the system and  $P, Q \in C^r$ , where  $r$  is a positive integer, or  $r = \infty$ , or  $r = \omega$  (meaning that the system is analytic). The vector field associated to system (1.1) is

$$(1.2) \quad X(x, y) = P(x, y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + Q(x, y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y}.$$

In what follows, we shall talk indistinctly of the differential system (1.1) or of its vector field  $X$ .

Let  $\mathbb{R}[x, y]$  be the ring of polynomials in variables  $x$  and  $y$  with real coefficients. If  $P, Q \in \mathbb{R}[x, y]$ , then we say that the differential system (1.1) is *polynomial*. In such a case, we define the *degree* of this

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