Applied Mathematics Letters 98 (2019) 427–431

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Applied Mathematics Letters

www.elsevier.com/locate/aml

On the limit cycles surrounding a diagonalizable linear node with homogeneous nonlinearities

Jaume Llibre [a,*], Tayeb Salhi [b]

[a] *Departament de Matemàtiques, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193 Bellaterra, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain*
[b] *Department of Mathematics, University of Mohamed El Bachir El Ibrahimi Bordj Bou Arréridj, El Anasser, Algeria*

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 21 May 2019
Received in revised form 3 July 2019
Accepted 3 July 2019
Available online 10 July 2019

Keywords:
Polynomial differential systems
Polynomial vector fields
Limit cycles

ABSTRACT

In this paper we study the existence and non-existence of limit cycles for the class of polynomial differential systems of the form

$$\dot{x} = \lambda x + P_n(x, y), \qquad \dot{y} = \mu y + Q_n(x, y),$$

where P_n and Q_n are homogeneous polynomials of degree n.

1. Introduction and statement of the main results

A *polynomial differential system* in $\mathbb{R}^2$ is a differential system of the form

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \dot{x} = P(x, y), \qquad \frac{dy}{dt} = \dot{y} = Q(x, y), \tag{1}$$

where $P(x, y)$ and $Q(x, y)$ are polynomials in the variables x and y with real coefficients. Then $m = \max\{\deg P, \deg Q\}$ is the *degree* of the polynomial system.

As usual a *limit cycle* of a system (1) is an isolated periodic solution in the set of all periodic solutions of system (1). Limit cycles of planar differential systems were defined by Poincaré [1]. Although Poincaré made an application of this concept [2], it started to be studied intensively at the end of the 1920s by van der Pol [3], Liénard [4] and Andronov [5].

In the qualitative theory of the polynomial differential equations in the plane $\mathbb{R}^2$ one of the more difficult problems is the study of their limit cycles. Thus the second part of the unsolved 16th Hilbert problem [6] asked for an upper bound on the maximum number of limit cycles for the polynomial differential systems of a given degree in function of this degree, see for more details the surveys [7] and [8].

* Corresponding author.
E-mail addresses: jllibre@mat.uab.cat (J. Llibre), t.salhi@univ-bba.dz (T. Salhi).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aml.2019.07.002
0893-9659/