



# On the analytic integrability of the cored galactic Hamiltonian

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## ABSTRACT

We provide a complete characterization of the analytic first integrals of the cored galactic Hamiltonian.

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## 1. Introduction and statement of the main results

We consider the planar cored galactic Hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{1}{2}(p_x^2 + p_y^2/q) + \sqrt{1 + x^2 + \frac{y^2}{q^2}}, \quad (1)$$

where  $q > 0$ . Its associated Hamiltonian system is

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= p_x, \\ y' &= \frac{p_y}{q}, \\ p'_x &= -\frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2/q^2}}, \\ p'_y &= -\frac{y}{q\sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2/q^2}}, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where the prime denotes derivative with respect to time  $t$ . Note that this Hamiltonian system has two degrees of freedom.

The potential

$$\sqrt{1 + x^2 + \frac{y^2}{q^2}}$$

has an absolute minimum and a reflection symmetry with respect to the two axes  $x$  and  $y$ . The motivation for the choice of these symmetries comes from the interest of this potential in galactic dynamics, see for instance [1–11]. The parameter  $q$

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