

# Global phase portraits of cubic systems having a center simultaneously at the origin and at infinity

MAGDALENA CAUBERGH<sup>1</sup>, JAUME LLIBRE<sup>2</sup>, JOAN TORREGROSA<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Departament de Matemàtiques, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193–Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain.

E-mail: leen@mat.uab.cat

<sup>2</sup> Departament de Matemàtiques, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193–Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain.

E-mail: jllibre@mat.uab.cat

<sup>3</sup> Departament de Matemàtiques, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193–Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain.

E-mail: torre@mat.uab.cat

The center problem is one of the celebrated problems in the qualitative theory of planar differential equations which is closely related to bifurcation problems of limit cycles. Only quadratic centers are completely known. In this poster we present a systematic classification of a 6-parameter family of cubic differential systems

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= -y + ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 - y(x^2 + y^2), \\ \dot{y} &= x + ex^2 + fxy + gy^2 + x(x^2 + y^2),\end{aligned}$$

having simultaneously a center at the origin and at infinity. First of all such family can be classified in a Hamiltonian subfamily  $\{a = b + 2g = f = 0\}$  and a reversible one  $\{a = c = f = 0\}$ . Next for both classes global phase portraits are classified topologically. Finally it is illustrated how the techniques developed in this study can be used to construct polynomial vector fields with described phase portraits.

## References

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