

The Shimizu–Morioka System Has No Nontrivial Darboux Polynomials

Khalil Ghorbal

Inria, France

30th Applications of Computer Algebra - ACA 2025

In 1980 Shimizu and Morioka [3] presented a simple three dimensional ordinary differential equation as a model to study the convection of turbulent flows (i.e. flows with high Rayleigh numbers). More recently, Huang et al. [2] studied the Darboux integrability of the system and showed that it has no nontrivial Darboux polynomial of total degree less than four. They further conjectured that the system has no nontrivial Darboux polynomial for any positive total degree. We prove that this is indeed the case leveraging our seminal work on using the concept of *generic polynomials* to systematically study the existence of Darboux polynomials [1].

This is a joint work with Maxime Bridoux (Inria, France).

References

- [1] Khalil Ghorbal and Maxime Bridoux. Automated reasoning for the existence of darboux polynomials. In *Proceedings of the 2024 International Symposium on Symbolic and Algebraic Computation*, page 324–333, New York, NY, USA, 2024. Association for Computing Machinery.
- [2] Kaiyin Huang, Shaoyun Shi, and Wenlei Li. Integrability analysis of the Shimizu–Morioka system. *Communications in Nonlinear Science and Numerical Simulation*, 84:105101, 2020.
- [3] T. Shimizu and N. Morioka. On the bifurcation of a symmetric limit cycle to an asymmetric one in a simple model. *Physics Letters A*, 76(3):201–204, 1980.