NEW RESULTS ON THE REAL JACOBIAN CONJECTURE

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The ea Jac bia c ec e aid: *If* $F = (f, g) : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ *be a polynomial map suc t at* $\det\big(DF(x)\big)$ *is different from zero for all* $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ *t en* F *is injective.*

This conjecture had a negative answer by Pinchuk in 1994. Now several authors look for adding an additional assumption to the fact that $\det\big(DF(x)\big)$ is different from zero for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$, in order that the conjecture holds.

The next two theorema are proved using qualitative theory of the ordinary differential equations in the plane. More precisely in the talk we will show how the Poincaré compactification of polynomial vector fields, and the Poincaré–Hopf Theorem are used for proving the next two results.

The e 1. *Let* $F = (f, g) : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ *be a polynomial map suc t at* $\det DF(x)$ *is different from zero for all* $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ *We assume t at t e degrees of* f *and* g *are equal and t at t e ig er omogeneous terms of t e polynomials* f *and* g *do not ave real linear factors in common t en* F *is injective*

The e 2. *Let* $F = (f, g) : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ *be a polynomial map suc t at* $\det DF(x)$ *is different from zero for all* $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ *and* $F(0,0) = (0,0)$ *If t e ig er omogeneous terms of t e polynomials fgg*