Foliation theory and the analytic classification of plane branches with one Puiseux pair

David Senovilla Sanz

Universidad de Cantabria

Given a germ of an irreducible curve C, we know its analytical type is partially determined by the differential values of a set of 1-forms called a minimal standard basis. When C has only one Puiseux pair, these 1-forms define dicritical foliations at the "cuspidal divisor". The invariant curves of this dicritical component are called analytic semiroots. We will explain how analytic information of a semiroot is related to the one of C.