Title: On the number of branches of real curve singularities.

Abstract: I present an effective method for computing the number of branches of a real analytic curve germ $V(f_1, \ldots, f_m) \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $m > n - 1$, having a singular point at the origin, and the number of branches of the set of double points of an analytic germ $u : (\mathbb{R}^2, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^3, 0)$. 