

# Complex Analysis Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series

Complex Analysis with Applications  
 Real Analysis  
 A First Course  
 Complex Analysis  
 Essential Real Analysis  
 Introductory Mathematics: Algebra and Analysis  
 Complex Analysis and Applications  
 Metric Spaces  
 Complex Analysis  
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 Introductory Mathematics: Algebra and Analysis  
 Calculus of One Variable  
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 Complex Analysis and Differential Equations  
 A Complex Analysis Problem Book  
 From Real to Complex Analysis  
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 Linear Functional Analysis  
 Volume 1  
 Complex Analysis

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## ELLIANA KENNY

**Complex Analysis with Applications** Springer Science & Business Media

Real Analysis is a comprehensive introduction to this core subject and is ideal for self-study or as a course textbook for first and second-year undergraduates. Combining an informal style with precision mathematics, the book covers all the key topics with fully worked examples and exercises with solutions. All the concepts and techniques are deployed in examples in the final chapter to provide the student with a thorough understanding of this challenging subject. This book offers a fresh approach to a core subject and manages to provide a gentle and clear introduction without sacrificing rigour or accuracy.

**Real Analysis** Springer Science & Business Media

This book contains a history of real and complex analysis in the nineteenth century, from the work of Lagrange and Fourier to the origins of set theory and the modern foundations of analysis. It studies the works of many contributors including Gauss, Cauchy, Riemann, and Weierstrass. This book is unique owing to the treatment of real and complex analysis as overlapping, inter-related subjects, in keeping with how they were seen at the time. It is suitable as a course in the history of mathematics for students who have studied an introductory course in analysis, and will enrich any course in undergraduate real or complex analysis.

**A First Course** Springer

The abstract concepts of metric spaces are often perceived as difficult. This book offers a unique approach to the subject which gives readers the advantage of a new perspective on ideas familiar from the analysis of a real line. Rather than passing quickly from the definition of a metric to the more abstract concepts of convergence and continuity, the author takes the concrete notion of distance as far as possible, illustrating the text with examples and naturally arising questions. Attention to detail at this stage is designed to prepare the reader to understand the more abstract ideas with relative ease.

**Complex Analysis** Springer Science & Business Media

This book discusses all the major topics of complex analysis, beginning with the properties of complex numbers and ending with the proofs of the fundamental principles of conformal mappings. Topics covered in the book include the study of holomorphic and analytic functions, classification of singular points and the Laurent series expansion, theory of residues and their application to evaluation of integrals, systematic study of elementary functions, analysis of conformal mappings and their applications--making this book self-sufficient and the reader independent of any other texts on complex variables. The book is aimed at the advanced undergraduate students of mathematics and engineering, as well as those interested in studying complex analysis with a good working knowledge of advanced calculus. The mathematical level of the exposition corresponds to advanced undergraduate courses of mathematical analysis and first graduate introduction to the discipline. The book contains a large number of problems and exercises, making it suitable for both classroom use and self-study. Many standard exercises are included in each section to develop basic skills and test the understanding of concepts. Other problems are more theoretically oriented and illustrate intricate points of the theory. Many additional problems are proposed as homework tasks whose level ranges from straightforward, but not overly simple, exercises to problems of considerable difficulty but of comparable interest.

**Essential Real Analysis** Springer

This text provides a lively introduction to pure mathematics. It begins with sets, functions and relations, proof by induction and contradiction, complex numbers, vectors and matrices, and provides a brief introduction to group theory. It moves onto analysis, providing a gentle introduction

to epsilon-delta technology and finishes with continuity and functions. The book features numerous exercises of varying difficulty throughout the text.

**Introductory Mathematics: Algebra and Analysis** Springer Nature

All needed notions are developed within the book: with the exception of fundamentals which are presented in introductory lectures, no other knowledge is assumed Provides a more in-depth introduction to the subject than other existing books in this area Over 400 exercises including hints for solutions are included

**Complex Analysis and Applications** Springer Science & Business Media

Now in its fourth edition, the first part of this book is devoted to the basic material of complex analysis, while the second covers many special topics, such as the Riemann Mapping Theorem, the gamma function, and analytic continuation. Power series methods are used more systematically than is found in other texts, and the resulting proofs often shed more light on the results than the standard proofs. While the first part is suitable for an introductory course at undergraduate level, the additional topics covered in the second part give the instructor of a graduate course a great deal of flexibility in structuring a more advanced course.

**Metric Spaces** American Mathematical Society

An introduction to complex analysis for students with some knowledge of complex numbers from high school. It contains sixteen chapters, the first eleven of which are aimed at an upper division undergraduate audience. The remaining five chapters are designed to complete the coverage of all background necessary for passing PhD qualifying exams in complex analysis. Topics studied include Julia sets and the Mandelbrot set, Dirichlet series and the prime number theorem, and the uniformization theorem for Riemann surfaces, with emphasis placed on the three geometries: spherical, euclidean, and hyperbolic. Throughout, exercises range from the very simple to the challenging. The book is based on lectures given by the author at several universities, including UCLA, Brown University, La Plata, Buenos Aires, and the Universidad Autonoma de Valencia, Spain.

**Complex Analysis** Springer Nature

This unusual and lively textbook offers a clear and intuitive approach to the classical and beautiful theory of complex variables. With very little dependence on advanced concepts from several-variable calculus and topology, the text focuses on the authentic complex-variable ideas and techniques. Accessible to students at their early stages of mathematical study, this full first year course in complex analysis offers new and interesting motivations for classical results and introduces related topics stressing motivation and technique. Numerous illustrations, examples, and now 300 exercises, enrich the text. Students who master this textbook will emerge with an excellent grounding in complex analysis, and a solid understanding of its wide applicability.

**Complex Analysis** Springer

This book discusses all the major topics of complex analysis, beginning with the properties of complex numbers and ending with the proofs of the fundamental principles of conformal mappings. Topics covered in the book include the study of holomorphic and analytic functions, classification of singular points and the Laurent series expansion, theory of residues and their application to evaluation of integrals, systematic study of elementary functions, analysis of conformal mappings and their applications--making this book self-sufficient and the reader independent of any other texts on complex variables. The book is aimed at the advanced undergraduate students of mathematics and engineering, as well as those interested in studying complex analysis with a good working knowledge of advanced calculus. The mathematical level of the exposition corresponds to advanced undergraduate courses of mathematical analysis and first graduate introduction to the discipline. The book contains a large number of problems and exercises, making it suitable for both classroom use and self-study. Many standard exercises are included in each section to develop basic skills and test the understanding of concepts. Other problems are more theoretically oriented and illustrate intricate points of the theory. Many additional problems are proposed as homework tasks

whose level ranges from straightforward, but not overly simple, exercises to problems of considerable difficulty but of comparable interest.

**Fundamental Mathematical Analysis** Springer Science & Business Media

This textbook provides a unified and concise exploration of undergraduate mathematics by approaching the subject through its history. Readers will discover the rich tapestry of ideas behind familiar topics from the undergraduate curriculum, such as calculus, algebra, topology, and more. Featuring historical episodes ranging from the Ancient Greeks to Fermat and Descartes, this volume offers a glimpse into the broader context in which these ideas developed, revealing unexpected connections that make this ideal for a senior capstone course. The presentation of previous versions has been refined by omitting the less mainstream topics and inserting new connecting material, allowing instructors to cover the book in a one-semester course. This condensed edition prioritizes succinctness and cohesiveness, and there is a greater emphasis on visual clarity, featuring full color images and high quality 3D models. As in previous editions, a wide array of mathematical topics are covered, from geometry to computation; however, biographical sketches have been omitted. *Mathematics and Its History: A Concise Edition* is an essential resource for courses or reading programs on the history of mathematics. Knowledge of basic calculus, algebra, geometry, topology, and set theory is assumed. From reviews of previous editions: "Mathematics and Its History is a joy to read. The writing is clear, concise and inviting. The style is very different from a traditional text. I found myself picking it up to read at the expense of my usual late evening thriller or detective novel.... The author has done a wonderful job of tying together the dominant themes of undergraduate mathematics." Richard J. Wilders, MAA, on the Third Edition "The book...is presented in a lively style without unnecessary detail. It is very stimulating and will be appreciated not only by students. Much attention is paid to problems and to the development of mathematics before the end of the nineteenth century.... This book brings to the non-specialist interested in mathematics many interesting results. It can be recommended for seminars and will be enjoyed by the broad mathematical community." European Mathematical Society, on the Second Edition

**Complex Integration and Cauchy's Theorem** Springer Nature

This is the first volume of the two-volume book on real and complex analysis. This volume is an introduction to measure theory and Lebesgue measure where the Riesz representation theorem is used to construct Lebesgue measure. Intended for undergraduate students of mathematics and engineering, it covers the essential analysis that is needed for the study of functional analysis, developing the concepts rigorously with sufficient detail and with minimum prior knowledge of the fundamentals of advanced calculus required. Divided into three chapters, it discusses exponential and measurable functions, Riesz representation theorem, Borel and Lebesgue measure,  $L^p$ -spaces, Riesz-Fischer theorem, Vitali-Caratheodory theorem, the Fubini theorem, and Fourier transforms. Further, it includes extensive exercises and their solutions with each concept. The book examines several useful theorems in the realm of real and complex analysis, most of which are the work of great mathematicians of the 19th and 20th centuries.

*Complex Analysis* Oxford University Press

The unifying approach of functional analysis is to view functions as points in abstract vector space and the differential and integral operators as linear transformations on these spaces. The author's goal is to present the basics of functional analysis in a way that makes them comprehensible to a student who has completed courses in linear algebra and real analysis, and to develop the topics in their historical contexts.

**A History of Analysis** Springer Science & Business Media

With this second volume, we enter the intriguing world of complex analysis. From the first theorems on, the elegance and sweep of the results is evident. The starting point is the simple idea of extending a function initially given for real values of the argument to one that is defined when the argument is complex. From there, one proceeds to the main properties of holomorphic functions, whose proofs are generally short and quite illuminating: the Cauchy theorems, residues, analytic continuation, the argument principle. With this background, the reader is ready to learn a wealth of additional material connecting the subject with other areas of mathematics: the Fourier transform treated by contour integration, the zeta function and the prime number theorem, and an introduction to elliptic functions culminating in their application to combinatorics and number theory. Thoroughly developing a subject with many ramifications, while striking a careful balance between conceptual insights and the technical underpinnings of rigorous analysis, *Complex Analysis* will be welcomed by students of mathematics, physics, engineering and other sciences. The Princeton Lectures in Analysis represents a sustained effort to introduce the core areas of mathematical analysis while also illustrating the organic unity between them. Numerous examples and applications throughout its four planned volumes, of which *Complex Analysis* is the second, highlight the far-reaching consequences of certain ideas in analysis to other fields of mathematics and a variety of sciences. Stein and Shakarchi move from an introduction addressing Fourier series and integrals to in-depth considerations of complex analysis; measure and integration theory, and Hilbert spaces; and, finally, further topics such as functional analysis, distributions and elements of probability theory.

**Introductory Mathematics: Algebra and Analysis** Springer Science & Business Media

At its core, this concise textbook presents standard material for a first course in complex analysis at the advanced undergraduate level. This distinctive text will prove most rewarding for students who have a genuine passion for mathematics as well as certain mathematical maturity. Primarily aimed at undergraduates with working knowledge of real analysis and metric spaces, this book can also be used to instruct a graduate course. The text uses a conversational style with topics purposefully apportioned into 21 lectures, providing a suitable format for either independent study or lecture-based teaching. Instructors are invited to rearrange the order of topics according to their own vision. A clear and rigorous exposition is supported by engaging examples and exercises unique to each

lecture; a large number of exercises contain useful calculation problems. Hints are given for a selection of the more difficult exercises. This text furnishes the reader with a means of learning complex analysis as well as a subtle introduction to careful mathematical reasoning. To guarantee a student's progression, more advanced topics are spread out over several lectures. This text is based on a one-semester (12 week) undergraduate course in complex analysis that the author has taught at the Australian National University for over twenty years. Most of the principal facts are deduced from Cauchy's Independence of Homotopy Theorem allowing us to obtain a clean derivation of Cauchy's Integral Theorem and Cauchy's Integral Formula. Setting the tone for the entire book, the material begins with a proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra to demonstrate the power of complex numbers and concludes with a proof of another major milestone, the Riemann Mapping Theorem, which is rarely part of a one-semester undergraduate course.

**Calculus of One Variable** Birkhäuser

An introduction to complex analysis for students with some knowledge of complex numbers from high school. It contains sixteen chapters, the first eleven of which are aimed at an upper division undergraduate audience. The remaining five chapters are designed to complete the coverage of all background necessary for passing PhD qualifying exams in complex analysis. Topics studied include Julia sets and the Mandelbrot set, Dirichlet series and the prime number theorem, and the uniformization theorem for Riemann surfaces, with emphasis placed on the three geometries: spherical, euclidean, and hyperbolic. Throughout, exercises range from the very simple to the challenging. The book is based on lectures given by the author at several universities, including UCLA, Brown University, La Plata, Buenos Aires, and the Universidad Autonoma de Valencia, Spain.

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Adopts a user-friendly approach, with an emphasis on worked examples and exercises, rather than abstract theory. The computer algebra and graphical package MAPLE is used to illustrate many of the ideas and provides an additional aid to teaching and learning. Supplementary material, including detailed solutions to exercises and MAPLE worksheets, is available via the web

**Complex Analysis** Springer Science & Business Media

This book offers an essential textbook on complex analysis. After introducing the theory of complex analysis, it places special emphasis on the importance of Poincare theorem and Hartog's theorem in the function theory of several complex variables. Further, it lays the groundwork for future study in analysis, linear algebra, numerical analysis, geometry, number theory, physics (including hydrodynamics and thermodynamics), and electrical engineering. To benefit most from the book, students should have some prior knowledge of complex numbers. However, the essential prerequisites are quite minimal, and include basic calculus with some knowledge of partial derivatives, definite integrals, and topics in advanced calculus such as Leibniz's rule for differentiating under the integral sign and to some extent analysis of infinite series. The book offers a valuable asset for undergraduate and graduate students of mathematics and engineering, as well as students with no background in topological properties.

*A Course in Complex Analysis and Riemann Surfaces* Springer Nature

Complex analysis is a cornerstone of mathematics, making it an essential element of any area of study in graduate mathematics. Schlag's treatment of the subject emphasizes the intuitive geometric underpinnings of elementary complex analysis that naturally lead to the theory of Riemann surfaces. The book begins with an exposition of the basic theory of holomorphic functions of one complex variable. The first two chapters constitute a fairly rapid, but comprehensive course in complex analysis. The third chapter is devoted to the study of harmonic functions on the disk and the half-plane, with an emphasis on the Dirichlet problem. Starting with the fourth chapter, the theory of Riemann surfaces is developed in some detail and with complete rigor. From the beginning, the geometric aspects are emphasized and classical topics such as elliptic functions and elliptic integrals are presented as illustrations of the abstract theory. The special role of compact Riemann surfaces is explained, and their connection with algebraic equations is established. The book concludes with three chapters devoted to three major results: the Hodge decomposition theorem, the Riemann-Roch theorem, and the uniformization theorem. These chapters present the core technical apparatus of Riemann surface theory at this level. This text is intended as a detailed, yet fast-paced intermediate introduction to those parts of the theory of one complex variable that seem most useful in other areas of mathematics, including geometric group theory, dynamics, algebraic geometry, number theory, and functional analysis. More than seventy figures serve to illustrate concepts and ideas, and the many problems at the end of each chapter give the reader ample opportunity for practice and independent study.

**An Introduction to Complex Analysis** Springer Science & Business Media

This book provides a rigorous introduction to the techniques and results of real analysis, metric spaces and multivariate differentiation, suitable for undergraduate courses. Starting from the very foundations of analysis, it offers a complete first course in real analysis, including topics rarely found in such detail in an undergraduate textbook such as the construction of non-analytic smooth functions, applications of the Euler-Maclaurin formula to estimates, and fractal geometry. Drawing on the author's extensive teaching and research experience, the exposition is guided by carefully chosen examples and counter-examples, with the emphasis placed on the key ideas underlying the theory. Much of the content is informed by its applicability: Fourier analysis is developed to the point where it can be rigorously applied to partial differential equations or computation, and the theory of metric spaces includes applications to ordinary differential equations and fractals. *Essential Real Analysis* will appeal to students in pure and applied mathematics, as well as scientists looking to acquire a firm footing in mathematical analysis. Numerous exercises of varying difficulty, including some suitable for group work or class discussion, make this book suitable for self-study as well as lecture courses.

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