

## Complex Analysis (C003568)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 6.0**

**Study time 165 h**

**Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2025-2026**

A (semester 1)

Dutch

Gent

seminar

lecture

**Lecturers in academic year 2025-2026**

Vernaeye, Hans

WE16

lecturer-in-charge

**Offered in the following programmes in 2025-2026**

[Bachelor of Science in Mathematics](#)

[Preparatory Course Master of Science in Mathematics](#)

**crdts**

**offering**

6

A

6

A

**Teaching languages**

Dutch

**Keywords**

analysis of functions of one complex variable, holomorphic and meromorphic functions

**Position of the course**

This course offers a well-founded introduction to the analysis of functions of one complex variable. Both practical aspects (e.g. evaluation of integrals by means of the residue theorem) and theoretical aspects are treated. Connections with other mathematical subjects (analytic number theory, noneuclidean geometry) are indicated. The theory is elucidated by exercises aiming at self-activation, creativity and sharpening insight in the theory.

**Contents**

Functions of one complex variable: several characterizations of holomorphy: complex differentiability, Cauchy-Riemann equations, conformality, power series, line integrals, fundamental theorem of Cauchy, Cauchy integral theorem, Morera theorem, Goursat theorem. Liouville theorem and fundamental theorem of Algebra. Elementary complex functions (exponential, logarithm, power functions, goniometric functions).

Poles, removable and essential singularities, development in Laurent series.

Residue theorem with applications (evaluation of integrals).

Argument principle, Möbius transformations, Schwarz inequality, Poincaré circle

model of hyperbolic geometry. Maximum principle, connection with harmonic functions.

First introduction to analytic number theory (Riemann zeta function, prime number theorem (without proof)).

Optional topics: Mittag-Leffler theorem, Riemann mapping theorem (without proof), Riemann surfaces, Picard theorem (without proof), functional equation for the Riemann zeta function.

**Initial competences**

Final competences of the courses Analysis I and Analysis II.

**Final competences**

1 To explain when a concrete function in the complex plane is holomorphic if it is an extension to (part of) the complex plane of a combination of elementary functions from the analysis of functions in one real variable.

- 2 To explain when a concrete function in the complex plane is holomorphic if it satisfies certain properties.
- 3 To deduce useful information by means of properties of holomorphic functions about concrete holomorphic functions, which is otherwise hard to obtain, and to obtain by it the insight that an extension of the domain from the real axis to the complex plane often yields a simpler and more elegant analysis of mathematical functions.
- 4 To calculate real integrals by means of complex contour integration and the use of the residue theorem.
- 5 To give complete reasonings in complex analysis by combining the proofs given in class with an own creative combination of the methods taught in class.

#### **Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

#### **Conditions for exam contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### **Teaching methods**

Seminar, Lecture

#### **Extra information on the teaching methods**

Parts of the theory are taught in an activating way.

#### **Study material**

Type: Syllabus

Name: Complex analysis (Dutch)

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Language : Dutch

Number of Pages : 150

Oldest Usable Edition : 2023-2024

Available on Ufora : Yes

Online Available : Yes

Available in the Library : No

Available through Student Association : No

Additional information: PDF file, free to be used and printed

#### **References**

#### **Course content-related study coaching**

Besides regular support by the officially appointed coaches, the lecturer is available for answering individual questions, also outside of the lecture periods (on appointment). Students can also have their independently solved exercises corrected.

#### **Assessment moments**

end-of-term assessment

#### **Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period**

Written assessment with open-ended questions

#### **Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period**

Written assessment with open-ended questions

#### **Examination methods in case of permanent assessment**

#### **Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

not applicable

#### **Extra information on the examination methods**

The theory part of the exam is a written examination in which it is tested whether the student has acquired a sufficient amount of knowledge and insight in the course material. The exercise part of the exam is a written open book examination.

#### **Calculation of the examination mark**

100% periodic evaluation

