

# Complex Analysis 1, Test 1 Study Guide

Prepared by Dr. Robert Gardner

Fall 2011

**The Meaning of Mathematics.** Formalism, *Principia Mathematica*, Russell's Paradox, Hilbert, Frege, Russell, Gödel, WFF, completeness, consistence, mis-applications of Gödel's work, Peano's axioms.

**1.1 The Real Numbers.** Complete ordered field, uniqueness of a complete ordered field.

**1.2 The Field of Complex Numbers.** Definition of  $\mathbb{C}$ , "Is  $\mathbb{C}$  isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?" modulus, conjugate.

**1.3 The Complex Plane.** Geometric relationship between  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbb{C}$ , Triangle Inequality and its sharpness, Cauchy sequences of real numbers, Axiom of Completeness.

**Ordering the Complex Numbers.** Ordered fields, Law of Trichotomy, Corollaries 1 and 3 ( $i$  is not positive,  $-i$  is not positive), Theorem 3 ( $\mathbb{C}$  is not an ordered field), lexicographic ordering of  $\mathbb{C}$  and its uselessness, well ordering, total ordering, Well-Ordering Principle.

**1.4 Polar Representations and Roots of Complex Numbers.** Argument,  $\text{cis}(\theta)$ , DeMoivre's Formula,  $n$ th roots of unity.

**1.5 Lines and Half-Planes in the Complex Plane.** Equation for a line, half planes as inequalities.

**Ilieff-Sendov Conjecture.** Gauss-Lucas Theorem, Corollary 1 (convex polygon containing zeros of a polynomial), Corollary 2 (circle containing zeros), Theorem 2 (centroid of zeros), Ilieff-Sendov Conjecture.

**1.6 The Extended Plane and Its Spherical Representation.** Extended plane, Riemann sphere, stereographic projection, projections of circles.

**3.1 Power Series.** Absolute convergence,  $\liminf/\limsup$ , power series, geometric series, radius of convergence, Ratio Test.

**3.2 Analytic Functions.** Differentiable at a point, Differentiable implies Continuous, analytic, Chain Rule, Proposition III.2.5,  $e^z$ ,  $\cos z$ ,  $\sin z$ , periodic function, branch of the log, principal branch of log, branch of  $z^b$ , region, Cauchy Riemann Equations, harmonic function, harmonic conjugate.

**A Primer on Lipschitz Functions.** Derivative of a function between two metric spaces, Lipschitz and locally Lipschitz functions between two metric spaces, examples of functions showing converse statements do not hold,  $C^n$  functions,  $\text{Lip}^n$  functions.