The Residue Theorem And Its Applications

This volume collects presentations from the international workshop on local cohomology held in Guanajuato, Mexico, including expanded lecture notes of two minicourses on applications in equivariant topology and foundations of duality theory, and chapters on finiteness properties, D-modules, monomial ideals, combinatorial analysis, and related topics. Featuring selected papers from renowned experts around the world, Local Cohomology and Its Applications is a provocative reference for algebraists, topologists, and upper-level undergraduate and graduate students in these disciplines.

Complex analysis can be a difficult subject and many introductory texts are just too ambitious for today's students. This book takes a lower starting point than is traditional and concentrates on explaining the key ideas through worked examples and informal explanations, rather than through "dry" theory.

A shorter version of A. I. Markushevich's masterly three-volume Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable, this edition is appropriate for advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in complex analysis. Numerous worked-out examples and more than 300 problems, some with hints and answers, make it suitable for independent study. 1967 edition.

This inter-disciplinary work covering the continuum mechanics of novel materials, condensed matter physics and partial differential equations discusses the mathematical theory of elasticity of quasicrystals (a new condensed matter) and its applications by setting up new partial differential equations of higher order and their solutions under complicated boundary value and initial value conditions. The new theories developed here dramatically simplify the solving of complicated elasticity equation systems. Large numbers of complicated equations involving elasticity are reduced to a single or a few partial differential equations of higher order. Systematical and direct methods of mathematical physics and complex variable functions are developed to solve the equations under appropriate boundary value and initial value conditions, and many exact analytical solutions are constructed. The dynamic and non-linear analysis of deformation and fracture of quasicrystals in this volume presents an innovative approach. It gives a clear-cut, strict and systematic mathematical overview of the field. Comprehensive and detailed mathematical derivations guide readers through the work. By combining mathematical calculations and experimental data, theoretical analysis and practical applications, and analytical and numerical studies, readers will gain systematic, comprehensive and in-depth knowledge on continuum mechanics, condensed matter physics and applied mathematics.

A thorough introduction to the theory of complex functions emphasizing the beauty, power, and counterintuitive nature of the subject Written with a reader-friendly approach, Complex Analysis: A Modern First Course in Function Theory features a self-contained, concise development of the fundamental principles of complex analysis. After laying groundwork on complex numbers and the calculus and geometric mapping properties of functions of a complex variable, the author uses power series as a unifying theme to define and study the many rich and occasionally surprising properties of analytic functions, including the Cauchy theory and residue theorem. The book concludes with a treatment of harmonic functions and an epilogue on the Riemann mapping theorem. Thoroughly classroom tested at multiple universities, Complex Analysis: A Modern First Course in Function Theory features: Plentiful exercises, both computational and theoretical, of varying levels of difficulty, including several that could be used for student projects Numerous figures to illustrate geometric concepts and constructions used in proofs Remarks at the conclusion of each section that place the main concepts in context, compare and contrast results with the calculus of real functions, and provide historical notes Appendices on the basics of sets and functions and a handful of useful results from advanced calculus Appropriate for students majoring in pure or applied mathematics as well as physics or engineering, Complex Analysis: A Modern First Course in Function Theory is an ideal textbook for a one-semester course in complex analysis for those with a strong foundation in multivariable calculus. The logically complete book also serves as a key reference for mathematicians, physicists, and engineers and is an excellent source for anyone interested in independently learning or reviewing the beautiful subject of complex analysis.

Originally published in 1914, this book provides a concise proof of Cauchy's Theorem, with applications of the theorem to the evaluation of definite integrals.

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.

An understanding of functions of a complex variable, together with the importance of their applications, form an essential part of the study of mathematics. Complex Variables and their Applications assumes as little background knowledge of the reader as is practically possible, a sound knowledge of calculus and basic real analysis being the only essential pre-requisites. With an emphasis on clear and careful explanation, the book covers all the essential topics covered in a first course on Complex Variables, such as differentiation, integration and applications, Laurent series, residue theory and applications, and elementary conformal mappings. The reader is also introduced to the Schwarz-Christoffel transformation, Dirchlet problems, harmonic functions, analytic continuation, infinite products, asymptotic series and elliptic functions. Applications of complex variable theory to linear ordinary differential equations and integral transforms are also included. Complex Variables and their Applications is an ideal textbook and resource for second and final year students of mathematics, engineering and physics.

This text is part of the International Series in Pure and Applied Mathematics. It is designed for junior, senior, and first-year graduate students in mathematics and engineering. This edition preserves the basic content and style of earlier editions and includes many new and relevant applications which are introduced early in the text. Topics include complex numbers, analytic functions, elementary functions, and integrals.

An Introduction to Complex Analysis and Geometry provides the reader with a deep appreciation of complex analysis and how this subject fits into mathematics. The book developed from courses given in the Campus Honors Program at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. These courses aimed to share with students the way many mathematics and physics problems magically simplify when viewed from the perspective of complex analysis. The book begins at an elementary level but also contains advanced material. The first four chapters provide an introduction to complex analysis with many elementary and unusual applications. Chapters 5 through 7 develop the Cauchy theory and include some striking applications to calculus. Chapter 8 glimpses several appealing topics, simultaneously unifying the book and opening the door to further study. The 280 exercises range from simple computations to difficult problems. Their variety makes the book especially attractive. A reader of the first four chapters will be able to apply complex numbers in many elementary contexts. A reader of the full book will know basic one complex variable theory and will have seen it integrated into mathematics as a whole. Research mathematicians will discover several novel perspectives.

This book is based on lectures presented over many years to second and third year mathematics students in the Mathematics Departments at Bedford College, London, and King's College, London, as part of the BSc. and MSci. program. Its aim is to provide a gentle yet rigorous first course on complex analysis.Metric space aspects of the complex plane are discussed in detail, making this text an excellent introduction to metric space theory. The complex exponential and trigonometric functions are defined from first principles and great care is taken to derive their familiar properties. In particular, the appearance of ã, in this context, is carefully explained.The central results of the subject, such as Cauchy's Theorem and its immediate corollaries, as well as the theory of singularities and the Residue Theorem are carefully treated while avoiding overly complicated generality. Throughout, the theory is illustrated by examples.A number of relevant results from real analysis are collected, complete with proofs, in an appendix.The approach in this book attempts to soften the impact for the student who may feel less than completely comfortable with the logical but often overly concise presentation of mathematical analysis elsewhere.

The book begins with a thorough introduction to complex analysis, which is then used to understand the properties of ordinary differential equations and their solutions. The latter are obtained in both series and integral representations. Integral transforms are introduced, providing an opportunity to complement complex analysis with techniques that flow from an algebraic approach. This moves naturally into a discussion of eigenvalue and boundary vale problems. A thorough discussion of multi-dimensional boundary value problems then introduces the reader to the fundamental partial differential equations and “special functions” of mathematical physics. Moving to non-homogeneous boundary value problems the reader is presented with an analysis of Green’s functions from both analytical and algebraic points of view. This leads to a concluding chapter on integral equations.

A new edition of a classic textbook on complex analysis with an emphasis on translating visual intuition to rigorous proof.

This book is written to be a convenient reference for the working scientist, student, or engineer who needs to know and use basic concepts in complex analysis. It is not a book of mathematical theory. It is instead a book of mathematical practice. All the basic ideas of complex analysis, as well as many typical applica tions, are treated. Since we are not developing theory and proofs, we have not been obliged to conform to a strict logical ordering of topics. Instead, topics have been organized for ease of reference, so that cognate topics appear in one place. Required background for reading the text is minimal: a good ground ing in (real variable) calculus will suffice. However, the reader who gets maximum utility from the book will be that reader who has had a course in complex analysis at some time in his life. This book is a handy com pendium of all basic facts about complex variable theory. But it is not a textbook, and a person would be hard put to endeavor to learn the subject by reading this book.

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

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving, ITP 2016, held in Nancy, France, in August 2016. The 27 full papers and 5 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 55 submissions. The topics range from theoretical foundations to implementation aspects and applications in program verification, security and formalization of mathematical theories.

Volume 1, i. e. the monograph The Cauchy Method of Residues - Theory and Applications published by D. Reidel Publishing Company in 1984 is the only book that covers all known applications of the calculus of residues. They range from the theory of equations, theory of numbers, matrix analysis, evaluation of real definite integrals, summation of finite and infinite series, expansions of functions into infinite series and products, ordinary and partial differential equations, mathematical and theoretical physics, to the calculus of finite differences and difference equations. The appearance of Volume 1 was acknowledged by the mathematical community. Favourable reviews and many private communications encouraged the authors to continue their work, the result being the present book, Volume 2, a sequel to Volume 1. We mention that Volume 1 is a revised, extended and updated translation of the book Cauchyjev raeun ostataka sa primenama published in Serbian by Nau~na knjiga, Belgrade in 1978, whereas the greater part of Volume 2 is based upon the second Serbian edition of the mentioned book from 1991. Chapter 1 is introductory while Chapters 2 - 6 are supplements to the corresponding chapters of Volume 1. They mainly contain results missed during the preparation of Volume 1 and also some new results published after 1982. Besides, certain topics which were only briefly mentioned in Volume 1 are treated here in more detail.

Shorter version of Markushevich's Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable, appropriate for advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in complex analysis. More than 300 problems, some with hints and answers. 1967 edition.

Basic treatment includes existence theorem for solutions of differential systems where data is analytic, holomorphic functions, Cauchy's integral, Taylor and Laurent expansions, more. Exercises. 1973 edition.

Mathematics for Physical Science and Engineering is a complete text in mathematics for physical science that includes the use of symbolic computation to illustrate the mathematical concepts and enable the solution of a broader range of practical problems. This book enables professionals to connect their knowledge of mathematics to either or both of the symbolic languages Maple and Mathematica. The book begins by introducing the reader to symbolic computation and how it can be applied to solve a broad range of practical problems. Chapters cover topics that include: infinite series; complex numbers and functions; vectors and matrices; vector analysis; tensor analysis; ordinary differential equations; general vector spaces; Fourier series; partial differential equations; complex variable theory; and probability and statistics.

Each important concept is clarified to students through the use of a simple example and often an illustration. This book is an ideal reference for upper level undergraduates in physical chemistry, physics, engineering, and advanced/applied mathematics courses. It will also appeal to graduate physicists, engineers and related specialties seeking to address practical problems in physical science. Clarifies each important concept to students through the use of a simple example and often an illustration Provides quick-reference for students through multiple appendices, including an overview of terms in most commonly used applications (Mathematica, Maple) Shows how symbolic computing enables solving a broad range of practical problems

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.

This book is based on a first-year graduate course I gave three times at the University of Chicago. As it was addressed to graduate students who intended to specialize in mathematics, I tried to put the classical theory of functions of a complex variable in context, presenting proofs and points of view which relate the subject to other branches of mathematics. Complex analysis in one variable is ideally suited to this attempt. Of course, the branches of mathema tics one chooses, and the connections one makes, must depend on personal taste and knowledge. My own leaning towards several complex variables will be apparent, especially in the notes at the end of the different chapters. The first three chapters deal largely with classical material which is avai lable in the many books on the subject. I have tried to present this material as efficiently as I could, and, even here, to show the relationship with other branches of mathematics. Chapter 4 contains a proof of Picard's theorem; the method of proof I have chosen has far-reaching generalizations in several complex variables and in differential geometry. The next two chapters deal with the Runge approximation theorem and its many applications. The presentation here has been strongly influenced by work on several complex variables.

A self-contained presentation of the major areas of complex analysis that are referred to and used in applied mathematics and mathematical physics. Topics discussed include infinite products, ordinary differential equations and asymptotic methods.

Dr Smithies' analysis of the process whereby Cauchy created the basic structure of complex analysis, begins by describing the 18th century background. He then proceeds to examine the stages of Cauchy's own work, culminating in the proof of the residue theorem. Controversies associated with the the birth of the subject are also considered in detail. Throughout, new light is thrown on Cauchy's thinking during this watershed period. This authoritative book is the first to make use of the whole spectrum of available original sources.

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 Autonomo de Valencia, Spain.

This book (Vistas II), is a sequel to Vistas of Special Functions (World Scientific, 2007), in which the authors made a unification of several formulas scattered around the relevant literature under the guiding principle of viewing them as manifestations of the functional equations of associated zeta-functions. In Vista II, which maintains the spirit of the theory of special functions through zeta-functions, the authors base their theory on a theorem which gives some arithmetical Fourier series as intermediate modular relations ? avatars of the functional equations. Vista II gives an organic and elucidating presentation of the situations where special functions can be effectively used. Vista II will provide the reader ample opportunity to find suitable formulas and the means to apply them to practical problems for actual research. It can even be used during tutorials for paper writing.

Introductory Complex and Analysis Applications provides an introduction to the functions of a complex variable, emphasizing applications. This book covers a variety of topics, including integral transforms, asymptotic expansions, harmonic functions, Fourier transformation, and infinite series. Organized into eight chapters, this book begins with an overview of the theory of functions of a complex variable. This text then examines the properties of analytical functions, which are all consequences of the differentiability of the function. Other chapters consider the converse of Taylor's Theorem, namely that convergent power series are analytical functions in their domain of convergence. This book discusses as well the Residue Theorem, which is of fundamental significance in complex analysis and is the core concept in the development of the techniques. The final chapter deals with the method of steepest descent, which is useful in determining the asymptotic behavior of integral representations of analytic functions. This book is a valuable resource for undergraduate students in engineering and mathematics.

A First Course in Complex Analysis was developed from lecture notes for a one-semester undergraduate course taught by the authors. For many students, complex analysis is the first rigorous analysis (if not mathematics) class they take, and these notes reflect this. The authors try to rely on as few concepts from real analysis as possible. In particular, series and sequences are treated from scratch.

Explores the interrelations between real and complex numbers by adopting both generalization and specialization methods to move between them, while simultaneously examining their analytic and geometric characteristics Engaging exposition with discussions, remarks, questions, and exercises to motivate understanding and critical thinking skills Encludes numerous examples and applications relevant to science and engineering students

Complex analysis is a classic and central area of mathematics, which is studied and exploited in a range of important fields, from number theory to engineering. Introduction to Complex Analysis was first published in 1985, and for this much awaited second edition the text has been considerably expanded, while retaining the style of the original. More detailed presentation is given of elementary topics, to reflect the knowledge base of current students. Exercise sets have been substantially revised and enlarged, with carefully graded exercises at the end of each chapter. This is the latest addition to the growing list of Oxford undergraduate textbooks in mathematics, which includes: Biggs: Discrete Mathematics 2nd Edition, Cameron: Introduction to Algebra, Needham: Visual Complex Analysis, Kaye and Wilson: Linear Algebra, Acheson: Elementary Fluid Dynamics, Jordan and Smith: Nonlinear Ordinary Differential Equations, Smith: Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations, Wilson: Graphs, Colourings and the Four-Colour Theorem, Bishop: Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition, Gelman and Nolan: Teaching Statistics.

Complex Variables deals with complex variables and covers topics ranging from Cauchy's theorem to entire functions, families of analytic functions, and the prime number theorem. Major applications of the basic principles, such as residue theory, the Poisson integral, and analytic continuation are given. Comprised of seven chapters, this book begins with an introduction to the basic definitions and concepts in complex variables such as the extended plane, analytic and elementary functions, and Cauchy-Riemann equations. The first chapter defines the integral of a complex function on a path in the complex plane and develops the machinery to prove an elementary version of Cauchy's theorem. Some applications, including the basic properties of power series, are then presented. Subsequent chapters focus on the general Cauchy theorem and its applications; entire functions; families of analytic functions; and the prime number theorem. The geometric intuition underlying the concept of winding number is emphasized. The linear space viewpoint is also discussed, along with analytic number theory, residue theory, and the Poisson integral. This book is intended primarily for students who are just beginning their professional training in mathematics.

This ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF MATHEMATICS aims to be a reference work for all parts of mathe matics. It is a translation with updates and editorial comments of the Soviet Mathematical Encyclopaedia published by 'Soviet Encyclopaedia Publishing House' in five volumes in 1977-1985. The annotated translation consists of ten volumes including a special index volume. There are three kinds of articles in this ENCYCLOPAEDIA. First of all there are survey-type articles dealing with the various main directions in mathematics (where a rather fine subdivi sion has been used). The main requirement for these articles has been that they should give a reasonably complete up-to-date account of the current state of affairs in these areas and that they should be maximally accessible. On the whole, these articles should be understandable to mathematics students in their first specialization years, to graduates from other mathematical areas and, depending on the specific subject, to specialists in other domains of science, en gineers and teachers of mathematics. These articles treat their material at a fairly general level and aim to give an idea of the kind of problems, techniques and concepts involved in the area in question. They also contain background and motivation rather than precise statements of precise theorems with detailed definitions and technical details on how to carry out proofs and constructions. The second kind of article, of medium length, contains more detailed concrete problems, results and techniques.

The Second Edition of this acclaimed text helps you apply theory to real-world applications in mathematics, physics, and engineering. It easily guides you through complex analysis with its excellent coverage of topics such as series, residues, and the evaluation of integrals; multi-valued functions; conformal mapping; dispersion relations; and analytic continuation. Worked examples plus a large number of assigned problems help you understand how to apply complex concepts and build your own skills by putting them into practice. This edition features many new problems, revised sections, and an entirely new chapter on analytic continuation.

Topics include the complex plane, basic properties of analytic functions, analytic functions as mappings, analytic and harmonic functions in applications, transform methods. Hundreds of solved examples, exercises, applications. 1990 edition. Appendices.

This book presents the complete proof of the Bloch-Kato conjecture and several related conjectures of Beilinson and Lichtenbaum in algebraic geometry. Brought together here for the first time, these conjectures describe the structure of étale cohomology and its relation to motivic cohomology and Chow groups. Although the proof relies on the work of several people, it is credited primarily to Vladimir Voevodsky. The authors draw on a multitude of published and unpublished sources to explain the large-scale structure of Voevodsky's proof and introduce the key figures behind its development. They proceed to describe the highly innovative geometric constructions of Markus Rost, including the construction of norm varieties, which play a crucial role in the proof. The book then addresses symmetric powers of motives and motivic cohomology operations. Comprehensive and self-contained, The Norm Residue Theorem in Motivic Cohomology unites various components of the proof that until now were scattered across many sources of varying accessibility, often with differing hypotheses, definitions, and language.

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