COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Science				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Mathematics				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	MAY611	SEMESTER 6			
COURSE TITLE	Complex Functions	1			
INDEPEND	DENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are award	ded for separate components of the WEEKLY TEACHING				
course, e.g. lectur	res, laboratory exercises, etc. If the HOURS CREDITS				
credits are awarded	for the whole of the	course, give the			
weeкiy teach	Ting hours and the total credits				
Add rows if necessar	v The organisation	of teaching and	5	7.5	
the teachina method	e teaching methods used are described in detail at (d)				
COURSE TYPE	Special background				
general					
background,					
special					
background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills					
development	Calaulua				
COURSES	Calculus				
COORSES.					
LANGUAGE OF	Greek				
INSTRUCTION and					
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE	Yes				
OFFERED TO					
ERASMUS					
STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE	http://www.math.uoi.gr/GR/studies/undergraduate/courses/perigr/MAF_611.pdf				
(URL)					

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to

the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

It is the most basic introductory course of Real Analysis of the complex space. The student begins to understand the mean of the complex numbers and its properties. He/she learns about the use of the complex numbers field in solving some real numbers problems. The student learns about the elementary complex functions and then he/she learn about the line integral as well as the complex integral of such functions. Especially, the advantage of such integrals and their important properties are emphasized. Finally, the student learns the use of complex integrals in computing improper integrals of real functions.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management			
and information, with the use of the	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment			
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical			
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues			
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism			
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive			
Working in an international environment	thinking			
Working in an interdisciplinary	Others			
environment				
Production of new research ideas				
Working independently				
Team work				
Working in an international environment				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment				
Production of new research ideas				

SYLLABUS

The complex plane, Roots, Lines, Topology, Convergence, Riemann sphere, analytic properties of complex functions, Power series, elementary functions (rational, exp, log, trigonometric functions, hyperbolic, functions), line integrals, curves, conformal mappings, homotopic curves, local properties of complex functions, basic theorems, rotation index, General results, singularities, Laurent series, Residuum, Cachy Theorem, Applications.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT for the presentation and communication for
COMMUNICATIONS	submission of the exercises
TECHNOLOGY	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	
education, communication with	
students	

TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	78
teaching are described in detail.	Home exercises	20
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Essay writing	120
practice, fieldwork, study and		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,		
placements, clinical practice, art		
workshop, interactive teaching,		
educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
	Course total	218
The student's study hours for each		
learning activity are given as well		
as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the		
ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Greek	
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation	Written work (100%) on the theory and solving	
procedure	problems.	
Language of evaluation, methods		
of evaluation, summative or		
conclusive, multiple choice		
questionnaires, snort-answer		
questions, open-ended questions,		
problem solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory		
work, clinical examination of		
patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given and if and		
where they are accessible to		
students		
stadents.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

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GEORGE L. KARAKOSTAS, INTRODUCTION TO COMPLEX ANALYSIS, KOSTARAKI ED., 2015 (Greek)
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Jeff Achter, Introduction to Complex Variables, Colorado State University, 2006.

Lars V. Ahlfors, Complex Analysis, McGraw-Hill, 1966.

Joseph Bak and Donald J. Newman, Complex analysis, Springer-Verlag, 1982.

Walter Rudin, Real and Complex Analysis, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 1974.