## SYLLABUS

Fall semester 2023-2024 academic year Educational program "6B07111 Space technic and technology", "6B07110 Robotic systems", "6B05403 Mechanics"

ID	Independent work		Number of credits			General	Independent work	
and	of the student (I		Lectures	Practical	Lab.	number	of the student under	
name			(L)	classes	classes	of credits	the guidance of a	
of				(PC)	(LC)		teacher (IWST)	
course								
28971 -	6		1.7	3.3	0	6	7	
Complex								
Analysis								
		ACADEN	IIC INFORM	IATION ABO	UT THE CO	URSE		
Learning	Cycle,	Lecture		Types		Form and platform final control		
Format	component	Lecture	types	of practical of	lasses			
Offline	base	Prol	olematic,	Problematio		Oral		
ojjime	0.000		alytical	solv		0.100		
Lecturer - (s)	Merey Sautbekov			I	0	-		
e-mail :	merey.sautbekov					-		
Phone :	2211568	08						
Assistant - (s)	-					1		
e-mail :	-							
Phone :	-					-		
1 1010 1		AC	CADEMIC CO	OURSE PRES	ENTATION			
Purpose	Ex		earning Outco				s of LO achievement (ID)	
of the				of studying the		As a result of studying the discipline,		
course			e student will l			the student will be able to:		
Purpose of the	LO 1. Explain				al concepts	<b>ID 1.1</b> Understand the basic definitions		
subject of	included in the c					and theorems of the course on the theory		
functions of a	variable", their re							
complex	the basis of demo					<b>ID</b> 1.2 Classify and apply theoretical		
variable							arify questions of existence	
consists of						and meth	ods for finding input	
familiarization							cs and operations on the	
with							ots of the course;	
fundamental							e practical skills in working	
methods							plex numbers: arithmetic	
complex analysis, these						operations		
methods						interpretatio	e e	
based on	IO2 C-1	ation - 1	anoh1 6-1	ffanar 4: - 4'	d	exponential		
analysis of	LO 2. Solve ques						ng the definitions of the	
infinitesimal	and theorems	unction of	a complex val	iable based on definitions		basic elementary functions of a complex variable, build an elementary		
quantities and	and meorems						al apparatus for working	
use of complex							nd find out the properties of	
field properties						these function		
numbers.							oply the apparatus of the	
When studying						classical theory of functions of two		
a subject				variables to construct a table of				
are being				derivatives of functions of a complex				
considered						variable, clarify the properties of the		
I the following						operation of	of differentiation of these	
topics: Integral theory of						functions;		
Cauchy.							derstand the operation of	
Expansion in							functions of a complex	
Taylor and						variable and its connection with second		
- <u>j</u>						order curvili	inear integrals;	

Laurent series, analytical continuation, theory of subtractions and their application to the calculation of integrals, as well as mastery of the basics geometric theories and their application to the in-depth study of basic elementary functions with complex variables and conformal mappings.	<ul> <li>LO 3. Master the basic tools for expanding analytic functions into Taylor and Laurent power series and analyze the behavior of a function in the vicinity of its singular point.</li> <li>LO 4. Calculate residues of analytic functions with respect to their singular points and with respect to the point at infinity based on the definition and relevant theorems. Assess the applicability of the concept of "residue" on the basis of theorems to the calculation of integrals over closed loops and solve the problem of their calculation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ID 2.4 Calculate closed loop integrals of analytic functions based on Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's formula.</li> <li>ID 3.1 Understand how the region of convergence of the classical power series and the Laurent series works based on proof tools;</li> <li>ID 3.2 Find the expansion of elementary functions into Taylor and Laurent power series in their domains of analyticity;</li> <li>ID 3.3 Classify singular points of analytic functions according to their type based on the Laurent series expansion in the neighborhood of the singular point and based on the behavior of the function.</li> <li>ID 4.1 Find deductions analytical functions with respect to their singular points and the point at infinity by expansion in a Laurent series and by passing to the limit for the poles;</li> <li>ID 4.2 Apply basic residue theorems when finding contour integrals of functions of a complex variable</li> <li>ID 4.3 Be able to correctly imagine the application of residues to the calculation of proper and improper integrals based on Jordan's lemmas.</li> </ul>
Prerequisites	Mathematical analysis, Algebra, Geometry.	
Postrequisites	Differential equations, Methods of mathematical and theoretical physi	cs.
Learning Resources	<ol> <li>Literature: main, additional.</li> <li>Complex Analysis Lecture Notes, Dan Romik, 2020.</li> <li>Complex Analysis by E. M. Stein and R. Shakarchi (Princeton Univ 3. Complex Analysis, Ian Stewart, David Tall, Second Edition, (Camb 4. Complex Analysis, Joseph Bak, Donald J. Newman, Third Edition, 5. A first Course in Complex Analysis with Applications, Dennis G. Z</li> </ol>	ridge University Press, 2018. Springer, 2010.

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Academic course	The academic policy of the course is determined by the Academic Policy and the Policy of Academic Integrity
policy	of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University .
	Documents are available on the main page of IS Univer.
	<b>Integration of science and education.</b> The research work of students, undergraduates and doctoral students is a deepening of the educational process. It is organized directly at the departments, laboratories, scientific and design departments of the university, in student scientific and technical associations. Independent work of students at all levels of education is aimed at developing research skills and competencies based on obtaining new knowledge using modern research and information technologies. A research university teacher integrates the results of scientific activities into the topics of lectures and seminars (practical) classes, laboratory classes and into the tasks of the IWST, IWS, which are reflected in the syllabus and are responsible for the relevance of the topics of training sessions and assignments. <b>Attendance.</b> The deadline for each task is indicated in the calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course. Failure to meet deadlines results in loss of points.
	Academic honesty. Practical/laboratory classes, IWS develop the student's independence, critical thinking, and creativity. Plagiarism, forgery, the use of cheat sheets, cheating at all stages of completing tasks are unacceptable.
	Compliance with academic honesty during the period of theoretical training and at exams, in addition to the main policies, is regulated by the "Rules for the final control", "Instructions for the final control of the autumn / spring semester of the current academic year", "Regulations on checking students' text documents for
	borrowings".
	Documents are available on the main page of IS Univer.
	<b>Basic principles of inclusive education.</b> The educational environment of the university is conceived as a safe place where there is always support and equal attitude from the teacher to all students and students to each other, regardless of gender, race / ethnicity, religious beliefs, socio-economic status, physical health of the
	student, etc. All people need the support and friendship of peers and fellow students. For all students, progress
	is more about what they can do than what they can't. Diversity enhances all aspects of life. All students, especially those with disabilities, can receive counseling assistance by phone / e- mail <u>merey.sautbekova@gmail.com</u> or via video link in Zoom.
	<b>Integration MOOC (massive open online course).</b> In the case of integrating MOOC into the course, all students need to register for MOOC. The deadlines for passing MOOC modules must be strictly observed in accordance with the course study schedule.

				the calendar (schedule) for the implementation ure to meet deadlines results in loss of points.
	INFORM	ATION ABOUT	TEACHING, LEARNING A	ND ASSESSMENT
Score-rational Score-	ng letter system of asse ents	ssment of accou	nting for educational	Assessment Methods
Grade	Digital equivalent points	points, % content	Assessment according to the traditional system	Criteria-based assessment is the process of correlating actual learning outcomes
А	4.0 _	95-100	Great	with expected learning outcomes based on clearly defined criteria. Based on formative
A-	3.67	90-94		and summative assessment. Formative assessment is a type of
B+	3.33	85-89	Fine	assessment that is carried out in the course of daily learning activities. It is the current measure of progress. Provides an operational relationship between the student and the teacher. It allows you to determine the capabilities of the student, identify difficulties, help achieve the best results, timely correct the educational process for the teacher. The performance of tasks, the activity of work in the classroom during lectures, seminars, practical exercises (discussions, quizzes, debates, round tables, laboratory work, etc.) are evaluated. Acquired knowledge and competencies are assessed. <b>Summative assessment</b> - type of assessment, which is carried out upon completion of the study of the section in accordance with the program of the course. Conducted 3-4 times per semester when

				performing IWS. This is the mastering the expected lear in relation to the descriptors, determine and fix the level o course for a certain per outcomes are evaluated.	ning outcomes Allows you to f mastering the
В	3.0	80-84		Formative and summative assessment	Points
B-	2.67	75-79			
C+	2.33	70-74		Work in practical classes	18
С	2.0	65-69	Satisfactorily	Independent work	42
C-	1.67	60-64			
D+	1.33	55-59	Unsatisfactory	Final control (exam)	40
D	1.0	50-54		TOTAL	100

Calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course. Methods of teaching and learning.

Week	Name of Topic	Count of hours	Maximal Score
	Module 1. Elementary functions of a complex v	ariable	
1	L1. Complex numbers and operations on them	2	2
	<b>PC</b> 1. Complex numbers and operations on them.	1	8
	Geometric images on the complex plane.		
2	L2. Functions of a complex variable. Limit of a function of a complex	1	
	variable at a point. Continuity and properties of continuous functions.		
	The concept of elementary functions of a complex variable.		
	PC 2. Elementary functions of a complex variable	2	2
	<b>IWST</b> 1. Consultations on the implementation of <b>IWS</b> -1	1	8
	Module 2. Differentiation and integration of a function of a		
3	L3. Differentiation of a function of a complex variable. Cauchy-Riemann	2	2
	conditions. The concept of an analytic function and its simplest		
	properties.		
	<b>PC</b> 3. Differentiation of a function of a complex variable. Analytical	1	8
	functions.		
	<b>IWS 1</b> Elementary functions of a complex variable and their properties		5
4	L4. Geometric meaning of the derivative of a function of a complex	2	2
	variable. The concept of conformal mapping	1	0
	<b>PC</b> 4. Geometric meaning of the derivative of a function of a complex	1	8
5	variable	2	2
5	L5. Integral of a function of a complex variable.	2	2
6	PC 5. Integrating functions of a complex variable	1	8
6	L6. Cauchy's integral theorem and its consequences. Cauchy's integral	2	2
	formula and its consequences. Cauchy type integral and its properties	1	0
		1	8
	PC 6. Integral theorem and Cauchy formula		
	IWST-2. Colloquium and test 1		25
	Module 3. Complex functional series. Power s	series	
7	L7. Complex power series. Abel's theorem. Radius and circle of	2	2
,	convergence.	-	-
	PC 7. Convergence region of power series.	1	8
RK1			100
8	L8. Taylor's theorem on the decomposability of an analytic function in a	2	1
-	power series. Analytical continuation of a function.		-
	<b>PC 8</b> . Expansion of analytic functions into Taylor power series.	1	7
	<b>IWST</b> 3. Consultation on the implementation of IWS-2		•

9	L9. Laurent series and its region of convergence. Expansion of an analytic	1	
	function into a Laurent series. Classification of isolated singular points of		
	a unique analytic function.		
	PC 9. Expansion of an analytic function of a complex variable into	2	2
	Laurent power series.		
	IWS-2 Taylor and Laurent power series		6
10	<b>L10.</b> Behavior of an analytic function in the neighborhood of an isolated	2	1
	singular point (removable, pole, essentially singular). Weierstrass		
	Sochocki theorem.		
	<b>PC</b> 10. Behavior of an analytic function in a neighborhood of a point	1	7
	isolated by itself and in a neighborhood of a point at infinity		
	IWST 4. Colloquium and test 2		15
	Module 4. Deductions and their application	ıs	
11	L11. Residue of an analytic function at an isolated singular point and its	2	1
	calculation. The main theorem about residues.		
	PC 11. Deductions and their calculation. The main theorem about	1	7
	residues		
12	L12. Subtraction of an analytic function with respect to an infinitely	2	1
	distant singular point and its properties. Application of residue theory to		
	the calculation of integrals		
	PC 12. Subtraction of an analytic function with respect to an infinitely	1	7
	distant singular point and its properties. Application of residue theory to		
	the calculation of integrals.		
13	L13. Application of the theory of residues to the calculation of proper	2	1
	and improper integrals. Jordan Lemmas.		
	<b>PC</b> 13. Application of the theory of residues to the calculation of definite	1	7
	and improper integrals.		
	IWST 5. Colloquium and test 3.		15
14	L14. Logarithmic residue and its calculation. Theorem on counting the	2	1
	number of zeros of an analytic function. Conformal mappings		
	PC 14. Conformal mappings. Linear functions.	1	7
15	L15. Conformal mappings. Riemann's theorem and the principle of one-	2	1
	to-one correspondence of boundaries.		
	PC 15. Conformal mappings. Fractional linear functions	1	7
	IWST 6. Consultation on preparing for exam questions		
RK2			100
	ntrol (exam)		100
ΓΟΤΑL	for discipline		100

Dean \_\_\_\_\_U. S. Abdybekov

Lecturer \_\_\_\_\_\_ M. Sautbekova