

## Syllabus for Non-specialist Comprehensive Exam in Analysis

The non-specialist comprehensive exam in analysis covers all of the Core Material listed below, together with a choice of either Topic A or two B topics from the given list of three. The selection must be made in consultation with both the graduate coordinator and the student's supervisor.

### Core Material (Compulsory):

#### Complex Analysis:

1. Holomorphic functions: Cauchy and Morera theorems; contour integration.
2. Taylor expansion: Cauchy's inequalities; Liouville's theorem.
3. Maximum modulus principle; Schwartz lemma.
4. Laurent expansion: residue theorem; application to calculation of integrals.

#### Suggested References:

1. L.V. Ahlfors, *Complex Analysis*, McGraw-Hill Education, 1980.
2. J.B. Conway, *Functions of One Complex Variable*, Springer-Verlag, 2002.
3. J.E. Marsden, *Basic Complex Analysis*, W.H. Freeman & Company, 3rd ed., 1998.
4. W. Rudin, *Real and Complex Analysis*, McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math; 3rd ed., 1986.

#### Real Analysis:

1. Measure spaces:  $\sigma$ -algebras; measures; measurable functions.
2. Lebesgue Integration: integrals of real- and complex-valued functions; monotone and dominated convergence theorems; product measures, Fubini and Tonelli theorems; Lebesgue integral in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
3. Elementary Banach space theory;  $L^p$ ,  $L^\infty$  spaces; Hölder's and Minkowski's inequalities; completeness; relations between  $L^p$  spaces; duality and  $L^p$  spaces.

#### Suggested References:

1. G.B. Folland, *Real Analysis: Modern Techniques and Their Applications*, John Wiley, 2nd ed., 1999.
2. H.L. Royden, *Real Analysis*, Prentice Hall; 3rd ed., 1988.
3. W. Rudin, *Real and Complex Analysis*, McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math; 3rd ed., 1986.

### Topic A: Analysis

1. Möbius transformations and conformal mappings.
2. Construction of measures: *either* locally compact Hausdorff spaces and the Riesz representation theorem, *or* outer measures and Carathéodory's theorem; construction of Borel measures on the real line; Lebesgue measure on the real line.
3. Signed Measures : Lebesgue-Radon-Nikodym theorem.

*Suggested References:* As listed for the Core Material.