MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIALISED EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

CHIRCHIQ STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Theory of complex variable functions

(junior course)

Field of knowledge:

100000 - Humanitarian

Field of education:

110000 - Pedagogy

Direction of education:

5110100 - Mathematics and informatics

Type of training	Allocated hours	Semester V
Theory (lecture)	30	30
Practical	30	30
Independent education	60	60
Total allocated hours	60	60
Total study hours	120	120

specialised educat	gram of the discipline of the ministry of higher and secondary tion of the republic of uzbekistan "" 2020 year pasies of the discipline "mathematical analysis", approved by the
program №	curriculum of the discipline was approved by the decision of the irchik State Pedagogical University dated "" 2022
year.	2022
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Reviewers:	1 caagogram om vorst
D.A.Boytillayev	Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan Institute of Mathematics, head of the laboratory "Coordination of teaching and methodical materials for mathematics education", candidate of physical and
E.M.Makhkamov	mathematical sciences. Associate Professor, Department of Algebra and Mathematical Analysis, Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics, Chirchik State Pedagogical University.
	ng curriculum of the subject was discussed at the meeting of the Informatics" faculty of Chirchik State Pedagogical University in
	Faculty dean A.R. Qutlimurotov
"Mathematics and	curriculum of the subject of the "Mathematics" department of the Informatics" faculty of Chirchik State Pedagogical University was recommended for approval at the meeting numbered in
	The head of the department SULL F. M. Makhkamov



CURRICULUM (SYLLABUS)

Mathematics and Informatics faculty

60110600 – Mathematics and Informatics education

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	General information	Control of the second	
Subject name: Theory of co	mplex variable functions		
Science code: Math 2146	Amount of credit: 4	Semester: 5	
Department name: Algebra	and mathematical analys	is	
Science teacher: Raupova M	lokhinur Khaydar kizi	44 (1995) - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 -	
Email: r.mokhinur@gmail.c	om	and a second of the second	
Subject Type: Compulsory			
Form of education:			
Evaluation form:	Examinati	Examination	
Science language:	Uzbek	Uzbek	

Summary of science

The purpose of the subject "Theory of complex variable functions" is to study the basic concepts of arithmetic from the point of view of the fundamental ideas inherent in them, to help in the formation of special professional competence of students in the field of arithmetic, to use the knowledge and experience gained as a result of studying the science in professional activities is the formation of readiness to use skills.

Education results:

Students who completed the course:

- Demonstrates a deep understanding of concepts and principles of Theory of complex variable functions;
- Deeply analyzes the essence of complex examples and methods of solving problems related to elementary mathematics;
- Knows how to use appropriate elementary mathematics tools to solve problems in professional activities;

Competencies to be acquired as a result of the course:

- In the future professional activity, he will acquire knowledge, skills and abilities in the fields of elementary mathematics, mathematical analysis, algebra and number theory, geometry, differential equations, probability theory (KK-1);
- Participates in the implementation of scientific-research works (KK-3).

	Science content		
	Form of training: lecture (M)		
M1	Operations on complex numbers.		
M2	Field in complex plane, sequence of complex numbers and their limit.		
МЗ	Concept of complex variable function. Limit and continuity of a complex variable function.		
M4	Elementary functions and their conformal representations.		
M5	Laplace transform and its properties.		
M6	Differentiability of a complex variable function.		
M7	Integral of a complex variable function Cauchy's integral theorem Cauchy's		
	1 st summative		
M8	Taylor series. Classification of special points.		
M9	Functional series, degree series and Laurent series, deductions		
M10	Jordan's lemma.		
M11	Calculating integrals using deductions.		
M12	A regular branch of a logarithm.		
M13	A regular branch of roots.		
M14	Rush's theorem, Integer functions.		
M15	Meromorphic functions and their properties.		
	Form of training: practical training (A)		
A1	Operations on complex numbers.		
A2	Field in complex plane, sequence of complex numbers and their limit.		
A3	Concept of complex variable function. Limit and continuity of a complex variable function.		
A4	Elementary functions and their conformal representations.		
A5	Laplace transform and its properties.		
A6	Differentiability of a complex variable function.		
A7	Integral of a complex variable function. Cauchy's integral theorem. Cauchy's integral formula.		
	1 st summative		
A8	Taylor series. Classification of special points.		
A9	Functional series, degree series and Laurent series, deductions		
A10	Jordan's lemma.		
A11	Calculating integrals using deductions.		
A12	A regular branch of a logarithm.		
A13	A regular branch of roots.		
A14	Rush's theorem, Integer functions.		

Teaching and learning methods

The module is organized through lectures and practical classroom training, as well as independent educational activities of students. Lectures provide theoretical information necessary for analyzing the topics of the mathematical analysis course. In practical classroom sessions, mathematical analysis course problems (examples and problems) are presented, and students are given the opportunity to practice applying the necessary mathematical methods and techniques to solve them. In independent educational activities, students should study the topics in depth and analyze the topics using literature and scientific journals and sources...

Type of training	Allocated hours
Lecture	30
Practical training	30
Independent hours	60
Total hours of study and teaching of students	120

Criteria for evaluation and control of student knowledge in science

Monitoring and evaluation of students' knowledge is carried out through student activity, mid-term control, final control, and assessment of independent education.

• Midterm control is an important stage of assessment by the professor-teacher of the student's knowledge and practical skills acquired in the first part of the module, and is an indicator of future mastery of this subject. Assessment of students' knowledge in mid-term control is carried out through oral question-and-answer and written work. If the student does not pass the mid-term examination, he will be given the opportunity to retake it 2 more times. 20 percent of the total evaluation.

· Assessment of independent education - it is carried out by the students' performance of practical projects in a collective order and individually. Each student is given one team project and two individual projects. The student studies and conducts research on the given issue, understanding the goals and objectives of the assigned project. Analyzes the obtained results, prepares presentations with conclusions and defends them. The number, subject, content of the projects, methods of implementation and deadlines are fully disclosed in the working science program. 50 percent of the total evaluation.

• Final control is a summative stage of evaluation of knowledge and practical skills of the student by the professor-teacher. Final control is conducted in the form of a written work. 30 percent of the total evaluation.

Assessment, intermediate and final control tasks (tasks) are developed by the course professors, pre-moderated and approved by the head of the department.

The content of the assignments for the control types should allow for an objective, transparent and accurate assessment of the student's learning.

A student must not engage in any activity that may lead to academic misconduct. For example, plagiarism, collusion, falsification of results, violations during the examination process, i.e. use of notes and handouts, telephone and other means of communication, communication with others inside or outside the examination room are prohibited. Students who are guilty of this will be removed from the control or examination process, and their grade will be zero.

Depending on the characteristics of the subject (course), changes and additions

may be made to the evaluation and control criteria.

	Basic literature
1.	Shabat B.V. Introduction to complex analysis. T. 1, M. Science, 1985
2.	Khudaiberganov G., Vorisov A.K., Mansurov Kh.T., Complex analysis. T. University 1998.
3.	Sadullayev A., Khudoyberganov G., Mansurov X., Vorisov A., Tuychiyev T. Collection of examples and problems from the course of mathematical analysis (complex analysis) 3 parts. "Uzbekistan" 2000
	Additional literature
1.	Sirajiddinov S.Kh., Salokhitdinov M.S., Maksudov Sh. Theory of functions of a complex variable. T. "Teacher" 1979.
2.	Privalov I.I. Introduction to the theory and function of the complex variable. M. "Nauka" 1977.
3.	Sidorov Yu.V., Fedoryuk I.V., Shabunin M.I. lectures of TFKP.M, Nauka. 1984.

Internet sites

- 1. www.pedagog.uz
- 2. www.edu.uz
- 3. http://ziyonet.uz
- 4. www.cspi.uz