

Functions holomorphic over finite-dimensional commutative associative unital \mathbb{C} -algebras

Marin Genov

Institute of Mathematics and Informatics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

marin.genov@math.bas.bg

Let \mathcal{A} be a finite-dimensional commutative associative unital \mathbb{R} -algebra and let $U \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ be an open subset. A function $f: U \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ is called \mathcal{A} -differentiable at the point $Z_0 \in U$ iff

$$f'(Z_0) := \lim_{\substack{H \rightarrow 0 \\ H \in \mathcal{A}^\times}} \frac{f(Z_0 + H) - f(Z_0)}{H}$$

exists. When \mathcal{A} carries a compatible complex structure, \mathcal{A} -holomorphic functions exhibit a theory very similar to the classical theory of a single complex variable despite being functions of several complex variables. In particular, \mathcal{A} -holomorphic functions admit direct generalizations of the four pillars of one-dimensional Complex Analysis:

- generalized Cauchy-Riemann PDEs with *complex* coefficients;
- *single-variable* Cauchy and Morera Integral Theorems;
- a *single-variable* Homological Cauchy Integral Formula;
- analyticity over \mathcal{A} in the \mathcal{A} -variable Z .

Time permitting, we then go on to briefly discuss

- the relationship between algebra structures \mathcal{A} on \mathbb{C}^n and their corresponding \mathcal{A} -holomorphic functions,
- a corresponding *homology* notion,
- convergence behavior and the algebra $\mathcal{A}\{Z\}$,
- canonical \mathcal{A} -holomorphic continuations,
- a characterization of the corresponding structure sheaf $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{A}}$,
- \mathcal{A} -meromorphic functions and their singularities,
- a corresponding Residue Theorem,
- the algebra $\mathcal{A}\{\{Z\}\}$,

not necessarily in that order, etc. Finally, we give some canonical examples of “Riemann Surfaces” over \mathcal{A} .