1145-I5-2600 **Paul Zorn*** (zorn@stolaf.edu), MSCS Department, Saint Olaf College, Northfield, MN 55057. Getting real about truly complex theorems.

Basic complex analysis is, at a first pass, essentially the calculus of complex functions. Tracing similarities and more strikingly— differences between the real and complex versions of single-variable calculus can help students better understand both theories. Liouville's celebrated theorem on bounded entire functions is one good example. The theorem is "truly complex": nothing similar holds in the analogous real sense. The apparently innocuous replacement of z for x in familiar places changes the landscape completely and dramatically. I'll illustrate this thesis with pictures and examples. (Received September 25, 2018)