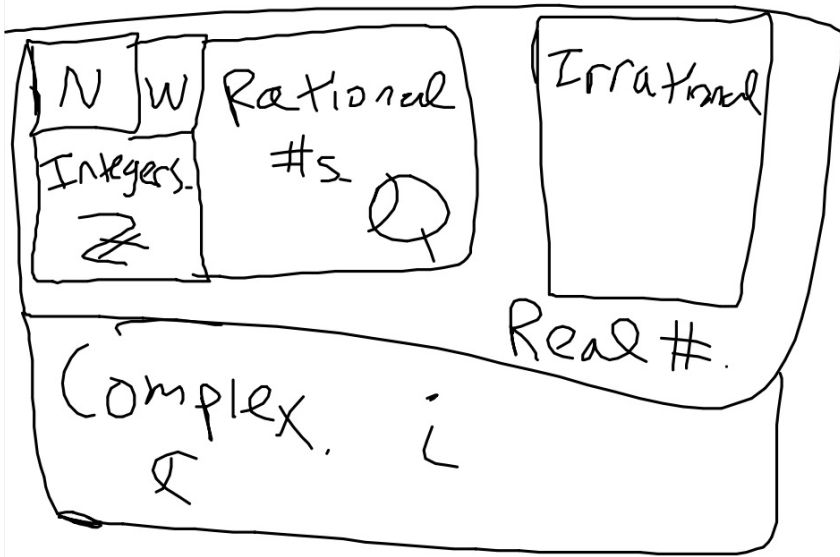


$x^n + \dots$ exactly n # of solutions
(Zeros)

$$\underline{\underline{\sqrt{-1} = i}}$$



$$4 = 4 + 0i$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2} + 0i}}$$

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$$1) \sqrt{-1} = i \Rightarrow \boxed{-1 = i^2}$$

2) Treat "i" like a variable (i.e. "x")

$$x+3+x-2 = 2x+1$$

$$i+3+i-2 = 2i+1$$

$$(x+3)(x-2) = x^2+x-6$$

$$(i+3)(i-2) = i^2+i-6 = i-7$$
$$-1+i-6 = i-7$$

$$i^3 = i^2 \cdot i$$
$$= (-1)i = -i$$
$$i^4 = i^2 i^2 = (-1)(-1) = 1$$
$$i^{133} = (i^2)^{66} i$$
$$= (-1)^{66} i$$
$$= i$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2} - 3}{\sqrt{2} + 3 \cdot \sqrt{2} - 3}$$

$$13) \frac{(-9-5i)(-6+8i)}{-6-8i(-6+8i)}$$

$$= \frac{54-42i-40i^2}{36-64i^2} = \frac{54-42i+40}{36+64}$$

$$= \frac{94-42i}{100}$$

$$\sqrt{-4} = \pm 2i$$

$$\sqrt{4 \cdot -1}$$

$$\sqrt{-25} = \pm 5i$$

$$= \frac{94-42i}{100}$$

$$= \frac{47-21i}{50}$$