

43

$$\begin{aligned}
 i^{41} &= i \\
 i^{42} &= -1 \\
 i^{43} &= -i \\
 i^{44} &= 1 \\
 i^{45} &= i \\
 i^{46} &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 i &= i^1 \\
 -1 &= i^2 \\
 -i &= i^3 \\
 1 &= i^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 4 \overline{) 43} \\
 \underline{-4} \\
 3
 \end{array}$$

$$10 \boxed{R 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 257 \\
 i &= i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 64 \\
 4 \overline{) 257} \\
 \underline{-24} \\
 17 \\
 \underline{-16} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

8.7
#54

$$\begin{aligned}
 &3i(-3-i)^2 \\
 &3i [(-3-i)(-3-i)] \\
 &3i [9 + 3i + 3i + i^2] \\
 &3i (8 + 6i) \\
 &24i + 18i^2(-1) \\
 &\boxed{-18 + 24i}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$(2-i)^2 (2+i)^2 = (2-i)(2-i)(2+i)(2+i)$$

$$[(2-i)(2-i)] [(2+i)(2+i)]$$

$$[4 - 2i - 2i + \overset{(-1)}{1}] [4 + 2i + 2i + \overset{(-1)}{1}]$$

$$[3 - 4i] [3 + 4i]$$

$$9 + 12i - 12i - 16 \overset{(-1)}{1}$$

$$9 + 16$$

$$\boxed{25}$$

Complex # Division

$$\frac{(5+3i)(2+7i)}{(2-7i)(2+7i)} = \frac{10 + 35i + 6i + 21 \overset{(-1)}{1}}{4 + 14i - 14i - 49 \overset{(-1)}{1}}$$

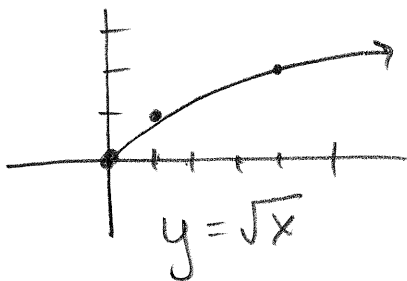
$$= \frac{10 - 21 + 41i}{4 + 49}$$

$$= \frac{-11 + 41i}{53} = \frac{-11}{53} + \frac{41}{53}i$$

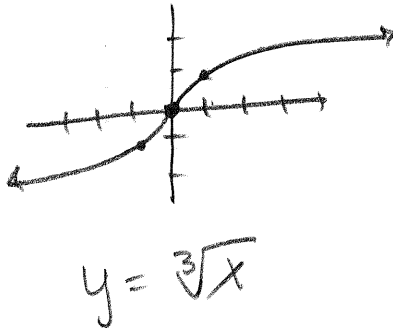
for you

$$\frac{3+2i}{1-4i} = \frac{-5}{17} + \frac{14}{17}i$$

Square Root

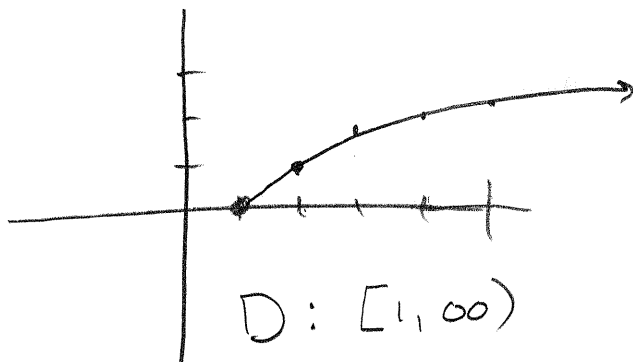


Cube Root



$$y = \sqrt{x-1}$$

x	y
0	$\sqrt{0-1} = \sqrt{-1}$
1	$\sqrt{1-1} = \sqrt{0} = 0$
2	$\sqrt{2-1} = \sqrt{1} = 1$
3	$\sqrt{3-1} = \sqrt{2} = 1.4$
4	$\sqrt{4-1} = \sqrt{3} = 1.7$
5	$\sqrt{5-1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$
6	



$$D: [1, \infty)$$

$$R: [0, \infty)$$

$$100^{3/2} = 10000$$

$$\left(\sqrt[2]{100}\right)^3 = 10^3 = 1000$$

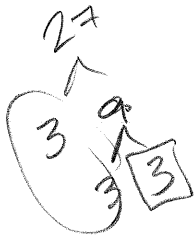
#100

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}}} = \sqrt[16]{x}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(X^{1/2}\right)^{1/2}\right)^{1/2}\right)^{1/2} = X^{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= X^{1/16}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^5} = x \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$



$$\sqrt{\frac{27}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot \sqrt[3]{5^2}}{\sqrt[3]{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5^2}} = \frac{4\sqrt[3]{25}}{5}$$

$$\frac{4(1-\sqrt{2})}{(1+\sqrt{2})(1-\sqrt{2})}$$

$$\frac{4(1-\sqrt{2})}{1-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4(1-\sqrt{2})}{-1}$$

$$\therefore -1$$

$$-4(1-\sqrt{2})$$

$$-4+4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{a^3} &= a^{3/3} \\ &= a^{1/2} \\ &= \sqrt{a} \end{aligned}$$

8.6
#58

$$\left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{24 - 10x}}\right)^2 = \left(\sqrt{3x + 5}\right)^2$$

$$1 + \sqrt{24 - 10x} = 3x + 5$$
$$\sqrt{24 - 10x} = 3x + 4$$
$$\left(\sqrt{24 - 10x}\right)^2 = (3x + 4)^2$$
$$(3x + 4)(3x + 4)$$

$$24 - 10x = 9x^2 + 12x + 12x + 16$$

$$24 - 10x = 9x^2 + 24x + 16$$
$$-24 + 10x \qquad +10x \quad -16$$

$$0 = 9x^2 + 34x - 16$$

$$(x + 4)(9x - 2)$$

$$x + 4 = 0$$

$$9x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = -4$$

$$x = \frac{2}{9}$$

then check

$$\begin{array}{r} -72 \overline{) 34} \\ 36 \overline{) 34} \\ \hline 36 \overline{) 34} \\ \hline 4 \overline{) 34} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\frac{36}{a}$ $\frac{2}{a}$
4 1