

$$\sqrt[m]{k} = z \Leftrightarrow k = z^m$$

$$k = t(\cos \beta + i \sin \beta)$$

$$z = r(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$t(\cos \beta + i \sin \beta) = [r(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)]^m$$

$$t(\cos \beta + i \sin \beta) = r^m(\cos m\alpha + i \sin m\alpha)$$

$$\begin{cases} t = r^m \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[m]{t} = t^{1/m} \\ m\alpha = \beta + 2\pi k \quad \alpha = \frac{\beta + 2\pi k}{m} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$z = \sqrt[m]{t} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\beta + 2\pi k}{m} + i \sin \frac{\beta + 2\pi k}{m} \right)$$

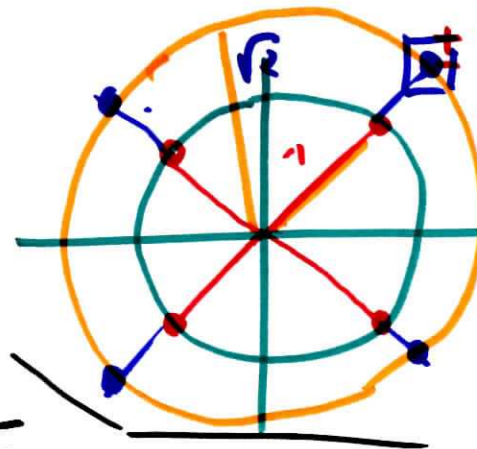
$$\sqrt[4]{-4} \quad t = 4 \quad \beta = \pi$$

$$4(-1) = 4(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{4} = \sqrt{2} = 2^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{-4} = \sqrt[4]{-1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k=0 \quad U_1 &= \sqrt{2} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\pi+0}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ k=1 \quad U_2 &= \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi+2\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ k=2 \quad U_3 &= \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi+4\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ k=3 \quad U_4 &= \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi+6\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ k=4 \quad U_5 &= \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi+8\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{9\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 1 = U_1 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$U_1 = 1 + i \quad |U_1| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$U_2 = -1 + i$$

$$U_3 = -1 - i$$

$$U_4 = 1 - i$$