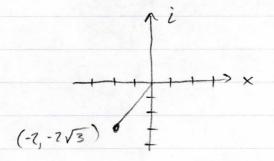
1,10,2

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2x)^n}{3^n}$$

$$\frac{2.4.12}{4\left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} - i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{-4\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{= -2\left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)}$$

$$= -2 - 2i\sqrt{3}$$



$$-2-2i\sqrt{3} = 4(\cos\frac{2\pi}{3}-i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3})=4e^{i2\pi/3}$$

 $x=ricos\Theta$ $y=risin\Theta$

$$x = -2$$
 $y = -2i\sqrt{3}$
 $x = 4\cos\frac{2\pi}{3}$ $y = 4\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$$(2x-3y-5)+i(x+2y+1)=0$$

 $2x-3y-5+(0+i)(x+2y+1)=0$
 $(2+i)x+5+i+(-3+2i)y=0$
 $(2+i)x=5-i+(3-2i)y$

Solve for x:

$$X = \frac{5-i+(3-7i)y}{(7+i)} = \frac{(7-i)((3-7i)y+5-i)}{5}$$

Solve for y:

$$y = \frac{(2+i)x - 5+i}{(3-2i)} \frac{(3-2i)((2+i)x - 5+i)}{(3-2i)}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{4}{13} + \frac{7i}{13}\right) \times + \left(-\frac{17}{13} - \frac{7i}{13}\right)$$

$$7.5.59$$
 | $2 + 3i$ | = 4 has complex solutions
 $2 = -4 - 3i$ and
 $2 = 4 - 3i$

