

$$\text{i. } a_1^2 + b_1^2 = c_1^2$$

$$\text{ii. } \sum_{i=0}^n \sqrt[3]{\frac{a_i + b_i}{c_i}}$$

Given a quadratic equation, $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then if $\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \geq 0$, roots of the equation are real. Else, the roots are complex. The De

Morgans laws in Set Theory are given in Eq. XXX as follows.

$$1. \overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$$

$$2. \overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$$

Where A and B are Sets, \bar{A} and \bar{B} are the complements of sets A and B, \cup is the Union and \cap is the Intersection operations