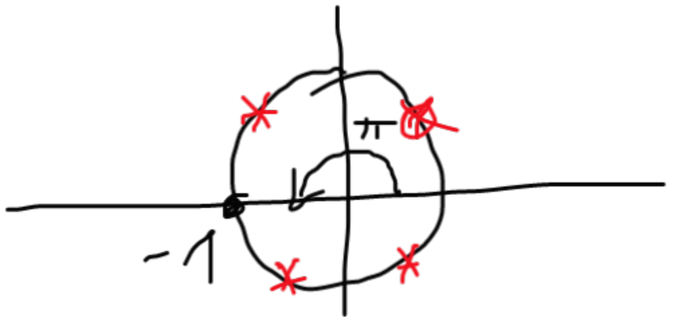
$$x^4 = -1 = 1 \cdot e^{\pi i + 2k\pi i}$$

$$x_k = \sqrt[4]{1}\, e^{\frac{\pi i + 2k\pi i}{4}},$$

$$= e^{\frac{\pi i}{4} + \frac{k\pi i}{2}}$$

$k = 0, 1, 2, 3$



$$x_k^4 = -1$$

Jeśli $x^n = re^{\alpha i}$

to $x = x_k = \sqrt[n]{r}\, e^{\frac{\alpha i + 2k\pi i}{n}}$,

$k = 0, 1, \ldots, n-1$

$(r \geq 0, \alpha \in \mathbb{R})$