(1) Find a pattern for raising $n \in N$ to a power $k \epsilon N$.
(2) When does $(a+b)(a-b)=a^{2}+b^{2}$ ?
(3) When does $(a+b)(a+b)=a^{2}+b^{2}$ ?
(4) Generate algorithms for approximating $\sqrt{2}$.
(5) What is $i^{k}$ for $k \in N$ ?
(6) What is $(a+b i)(a+b i)$ and $(a+b i)(a-b i)$ ?
(7) What is $(a+b i)^{-1}$ ?
(8) If $y=(1-x)^{-1}$ find a pattern for $y^{\prime}, y^{\prime \prime}, y^{\prime \prime \prime}, \ldots$
(9) Graph $y=p(x)=x^{n}$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ as $n \in N \rightarrow \infty$.
(10) Explain why Horner's algorithm for polynomials is so fast.

