Section 3.5

24. $x^3 - x^2 + x = 0$

$x(x^2 - x + 1) = 0$

$x = 0$ or $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$

$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2}$

$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2}$

multiplicity 1 each.

$x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ or $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

32. $x^4 + 10x^2 + 25 = 0$

$(x^2 + 5)(x^2 + 5) = 0$

$x^2 + 5 = 0$

$x^2 = -5$

$|x| = \sqrt{-5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{5}i$

$x = \sqrt{5}i$ or $-\sqrt{5}i$

multiplicity 2 each