$i*\binom{3}{4}=\binom{-4}{3}=-4+3*i$ and the "Manifesto di Bombelli"

Introducing the dot-multiplication in the vector-space (R2, +, r.s.m) results in an Euklidian vectorspace, inside you can find a commutative field (R2, +, *).
Here * is the Bombelli-multiplication: i * i = - 1 , or in
Hamilton's notation: $\binom{a}{b}*\binom{c}{d}=\binom{ac-bd}{ad+bc}$, and i rotates a vector 90 degrees to the left by $i*\binom{a}{b}=\binom{-b}{a}$.

In modern-talking math:A vector, an ordered tupel by definition, can be expressed in the terms of a vectorspace-basis. In R(=R1) the vector (a) with the standard-basis { 1 } gives: (a)=a*1 and that's – of course – equal to a. Adjungate a foreign element to R, you go 2D. $\binom{a}{b}$ can be notated as a linear combination of the basis-elements: c*1+d*element. With the standard-basis { $\binom{1}{0},\binom{0}{1}$ } = { 1, $\binom{0}{1}$ } or { 1 , i } you get a + b * i, looking different from $\binom{a}{b}$, but identical.

You can write and calculate vectors in mixed mode now.
I propose the name Bombelli vector-space.

Real arrows showing winds on a weather-map.
Attach (add) to a number of points the difference in coordinates from one central point,multiplied by $\binom{0}{1}=i$ .Improve this first model by multiplying $\binom{\cos\alpha}{\sin\alpha}=\cos\alpha+i*\sin\alpha$ - allowing for friction alpha from 10° (over sea) to 35° (over land)(-alpha on the southern hemisphere), and scale everything by a factor 1/10 (rsp. -1/10) and add a common velocity to the east. It models the winds of the inner part of a depression
- done solely with Bombelli's operations - and ....
we stayed plain real.

Two questions arise, sensitive questions for some - and the answer is left to them :
Is there any difference to (C,+,*)? - can you tell this difference to your computer?
If you call the y-axis an "imaginary axis", do you add any mathematical properties, or do you just change the name? Is the Gauss-plane, complex plane or the Aragand-diagramm more than just a Fata-Motgana-Reflection of the real plane?
Why - twohundred years after Wessel - this question überhaupt ?
In a math-lesson you get sometimes the impression, an extraterrestical element has been Adjungated to R. My opinion:

i – is – no – longer - imaginary