Math in TeX notation

When $a \neq 0$, there are two solutions to $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and they are

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= x^2 + bx + c \\
&= x^2 + 2 \times \frac{b}{2} x + c \\
&= \underbrace{x^2 + 2 \times \frac{b}{2} x + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2}_{\left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2} - \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + c \\
&= \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + c \qquad \left| + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - c \right. \\
y + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - c &= \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 \qquad \text{|(vertex form)} \\
y - y_S &= (x - x_S)^2 \\
S(x_S; y_S) \quad \text{or} \quad & S\left(-\frac{b}{2}; \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - c\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Math in MathML notation

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$