

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$17+29\in C$$

$$4.56+4.56+4/5+4+5+\mathrm{Polar}(4.56,4.56)+\pi+e+e++++\gamma+\infty$$

$$22/7\approx\pi$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ & \vdots & & \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f\left(x\right)=\sum_{j=0}^{\infty}\frac{f^{(j)}(0)}{j!}\,x^j$$

$$x^2-9=x^2-3^2=(x-3)\,(x+3)$$

$$x^2-9=x^2-^2$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx = -c$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x = \frac{-c}{a} \quad \text{Divide out leading coefficient.}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{-c(4a)}{a(4a)} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} \quad \text{Complete the square.}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right) = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} \quad \text{Discriminant revealed.}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$$

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

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \{C\} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}} \quad \text{There's the vertex formula.}$$

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