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

$$17 + 29 \in C$$

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

$$22/7 \approx \pi$$

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

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

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

$$x^2 - 9 = x^2 - {}^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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