$$4.56 + 4.56 + \frac{4}{5} + 4 + 5i + 4.56e^{i4.56} + + e + e + i + i + +$$

 $\frac{22}{7}$

$$f(x) = j = 0 \frac{f^{(j)}(0)}{j!} x^{j}$$

$$x^{2} - 9 = x^{2} - 3^{2}$$
$$= (x - 3)(x + 3)$$

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

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

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

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x = \frac{-c}{a}$$
 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.

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

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

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

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

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