

$$010001100$$

$$17_{29}$$

$$4.56 \cdot 4.56 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 4.56 \cdot 4.56 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{ExponentialE}; \&\text{ee}; \&\text{ImaginaryI}; \&\text{ii}; \gamma \infty$$

$$22 \cdot 7 \cdot \pi$$

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

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

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

$$x^2 - 9 = (x - 3)^2$$

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
 $ax^2 + bx = -c$
 $x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x = -\frac{c}{a}$ Divide out leading coefficient.
 $x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = -\frac{c}{a} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2}$ Complete the square.
 $(x + \frac{b}{2a})(x + \frac{b}{2a}) = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$ Discriminant revealed.
 $(x + \frac{b}{2a})^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$
 $x + \frac{b}{2a} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}}$
 There's the vertex formula. $x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}}$