

0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0

17 29

4.56 4.56 4 5 4 5 4.56 4.56 π ⅇ ⅇ ⅈ ⅈ γ ∞

22 7 π

$a_1 a_2 \dots a_n a_1 a_2 \dots a_n \dots a_m a_1 a_2 \dots a_m x_1 x_2 \dots x_n = b_1 b_2 \dots b_n$

$f_x = \hat{a}_j = 0 \hat{a}_j 0! x_j$

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

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

$a x^2 + b x + c = 0$
 $a x^2 + b x = -c$
 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.
 $(x + \frac{b}{2a})^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$
 Discriminant revealed.
 $(x + \frac{b}{2a})^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$
 $x + \frac{b}{2a} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}}$
 $x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}}$
 There's the vertex formula.
 $x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}}$