

010001100

1729

4.56 4.56 4 5 4 5 4.56 4.56 $\pi e e i i \gamma \infty$

$22\,7\pi$

$a_{11}a_{12}\dots a_{1n}a_{21}a_{22}\dots a_{2n} \vdots a_{m1}a_{m2}\dots a_{mn}x_1x_2 \vdots x_n = b_1b_2 \vdots b_n$

$f_x = \hat{a}^{'j} = 0 \hat{a}^{'j} f_j 0 j! x_j$

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

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

$a x^2 + b x + c = 0$ $a x^2 + b x = -c$ $x^2 + \frac{b}{a} x = -\frac{c}{a}$ 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. $(x + \frac{b}{2a})(x + \frac{b}{2a}) = \frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{4ac}{4a^2}$ 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. $x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}}$