

$$010001100$$

$$17_{29}$$

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

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

$$a_{11} a_{12} \dots a_{1n} a_{21} a_{22} \dots a_{2n} \cdots a_{m1} a_{m2} \dots a_{mn} x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n = b_1 b_2 \cdots b_n$$

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

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

$$x^2 - 9 = x^2 - \boxed{3}^2$$

$a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c = 0$ $a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x = -c$ $x^2 + \frac{b}{a} \cdot x = -\frac{c}{a}$ Divide out leading coefficient. $x^2 + \frac{b}{a} \cdot x + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = -\frac{c}{a} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2}$ 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. $x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}}$