

$$010001100$$

$$17\,29$$

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

$$22\,7\,\pi$$

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

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

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

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

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