Bài 1.

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0$$

Bài 2.

$$F = \{F_x \in F_c : (|S| > |C|) \cap (M_{inPixels} < |S| < max_{inPixels}) \cap (|S_{connected}| > |S| - \epsilon)\}$$
 (1)

Bài 3.

$$x=1$$
 $xy=2$ $xyz=3$ $xy=2$ $x=11$ $xyz=345$ $x=1$ $xyz=22$

Bài 4.

$$x_1 x_2 x_3 = \frac{-d}{a}$$

$$x_1 x_2 + x_2 x_3 + x_3 x_1 = \frac{c}{a}$$
[2]

Đồng thời:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = \frac{-b}{a} ag{4}$$

Bài 5.

$$\underbrace{\stackrel{\text{V\'e tr\'ai}}{\stackrel{+}{A} + B} + A^{BC^2} + \frac{\omega}{\Phi}}_{\text{+}} = \underbrace{\stackrel{A}{+} + B + 12\frac{A^B}{C} + \frac{\Omega}{\varphi}}_{\text{V\'e phải}} \tag{Pt.5}$$

Bài 6.

$$\frac{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})}{(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{7})} = \frac{(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})}{(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})}$$

$$(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$$
(2)

Bài 7.

Listing 1: Mã nguồn Python

```
def factorial(n):
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * factorial(n - 1)

num = 5
result = factorial(num)
print(f"The factorial of {num} is {result}.")
```

Bài 7.

Algorithm 1 QuickSort

```
1: procedure QUICKSORT(arr, low, high)
       if low < high then
2:
           pivot \leftarrow Partition(arr, low, high)
3:
4:
           QUICKSORT(arr, low, pivot - 1)
           QuickSort(arr, pivot + 1, high)
5:
6: procedure Partition(arr, low, high)
       pivot \leftarrow arr[high]
7:
       i \leftarrow low - 1
8:
       for j \leftarrow low to high - 1 do
9:
           if arr[j] \leq pivot then
10:
               i \leftarrow i + 1
11:
               swap arr[i] and arr[j]
12:
       swap arr[i+1] and arr[high]
13:
       return i+1
14:
```

Now the exponent in the joint density in (4-11) can be simplified. By Result 4.9(a),

$$(\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) = tr[(\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})]$$
$$= tr[\boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})']$$
(4-12)

Next,

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} tr[(\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})]$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{n} tr[\boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})']$$

$$= tr\left[\boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) (\mathbf{x}_{j} - \boldsymbol{\mu})'\right)\right]$$
(4-13)