

$$010001100$$

$$17\ 29$$

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

$$22\ 7\ \pi$$

$$\begin{matrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} & a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x_n = b_1 & b_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{matrix}$$

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

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

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

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