

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \underline{x^2} - 9 \\
 \underline{x^2} - 3^2 \\
 x - 3x + 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \underline{x^2} - 9 \\
 x^2 - \quad 2
 \end{array}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx = -c$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x = \frac{-c}{a} \quad \text{Divide out leading coefficient.}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = \frac{-c(4a)}{a(4a)} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} \quad \text{Complete the square.}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right) \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right) = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} \quad \text{Discriminant revealed.}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$$

$$x + \frac{b}{2a} = \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \{C\} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}} \quad \text{There's the vertex formula.}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \{C\} \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$