

010001100

1729

4.56 4.56 4 5 4 5 4.56 4.56 π e ; i ; y^∞

227 π

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

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

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

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

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