$$\widehat{bcd}\ \widetilde{efg}\ \dot{A}\ \dot{R}\ \dot{\boldsymbol{A}}\check{\boldsymbol{t}}\ \check{A}\breve{a}\ \acute{\iota}$$

$$\langle a\rangle\left\langle\frac{a}{b}\right\rangle\left\langle\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{c}\right\rangle$$

$$(x+a)^n=\sum_{k=0}^{n}\int_{t_1}^{t_2}\binom{n}{k}x^k a^{n-k}f(x)\,dx$$

$$\bigcup_a^b\bigcap_c^d E\underset{ab}{\to}F'\underset{cd}{\Rightarrow}G$$

$$\underbrace{\overline{aaaaaaa}}_{\text{Siédém}}\ \underbrace{\overline{aaaaa}}_{\text{pięć}}$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}}}}}=\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}}}}}}}{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\aleph_0 < 2^{\aleph_0} < 2^{2^{\aleph_0}}$$

$$x^\alpha e^{\beta x^\gamma e^{\delta x^\epsilon}}$$

$$\oint_C \boldsymbol{F}\cdot d\boldsymbol{r}=\int_S \boldsymbol{\nabla}\times\boldsymbol{F}\cdot d\boldsymbol{S}\qquad \oint_C \vec{A}\cdot d\vec{r}=\iint_S(\nabla\times\vec{A})\,\vec{d}S$$

$$(1+x)^n=1+\frac{nx}{1!}+\frac{n(n-1)x^2}{2!}+\cdots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}e^{-x^2}dx&=\left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}e^{-x^2}dx\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}e^{-y^2}dy\right]^{1/2}\\
&=\left[\int_0^{2\pi}\int_0^{\infty}e^{-r^2}r\,dr\,d\theta\right]^{1/2}\\
&=\left[\pi\int_0^{\infty}e^{-u}du\right]^{1/2}\\
&=\sqrt{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$