

$\widehat{bcd}$   $\widetilde{efg}$   $\dot{A}$   $\dot{A}\check{t}$   $\check{A}\check{a}$   $\check{i}$

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

$$(x+a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k}$$

aaaaaaa aaaaa  
Siédém pięć

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

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

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

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_S \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \quad \oint_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{A}) \cdot d\vec{S}$$

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

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