

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

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

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

$$\bigcup_a^b \bigcap_c^d E_{ab} \rightarrow F' \Rightarrow G_{cd}$$

$\overbrace{aaaaaaa}^{\text{Siedem}} \overbrace{aaaaa}^{\text{pięć}}$

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

$$N_0 < 2^{N_0} < 2^{2^{N_0}}$$

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

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

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

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