$$\widehat{bcd}\ \ \widetilde{efg}\ \dot{A}\ \dot{\boldsymbol{A}}\check{\boldsymbol{t}}\ \breve{\mathcal{A}}\breve{\alpha}\ \acute{\boldsymbol{\imath}}$$

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

$$(x+a)^n = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \binom{n}{k} f(x)^k a^{n-k}\, dx$$

$$\bigcup_{a}^{b} \bigcap_{c}^{d} E \xrightarrow[abcd]{} F'$$

$$\overline{aaaaaaa}\ \underbrace{\widehat{aaaaa}}_{\text{pięć}}$$
Siedém

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

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

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

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_S \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \qquad \oint_C \vec{A} \cdot \overrightarrow{dr} = \iint_S \left(\nabla \times \vec{A}\right) \overrightarrow{dS}$$

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

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