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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{dr} = \int_{\mathbf{S}} \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{dS} \qquad \oint_{\mathbf{C}} \vec{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathbf{dr}} = \iint_{\mathbf{S}} (\nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{A}})\, \overrightarrow{\mathbf{dS}}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx &= \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy \right]^{1/2} \\
&= \left[ \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r\, dr\, d\theta \right]^{1/2} \\
&= \left[ \pi \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-u} du \right]^{1/2} \\
&= \sqrt{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$