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

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

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

$$\underbrace{\overbracket{aaaaaaa}}_{\text{Siedém}}\,\underbrace{\overparen{aaaaa}}_{\text{pięć}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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