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

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

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

$$\bigcup_{a}^{b}\bigcap_{c}^{d} E\xrightarrow[ab]{} F'\xRightarrow[cd]{} G$$

$$\underbrace{\overline{aaaaaaa}}_{\text{Siédém}}\ \underbrace{\overline{aaaaa}}_{\text{pięć}}$$

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

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

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

$$\oint_C \boldsymbol{F}\cdot d\boldsymbol{r} = \int_S \boldsymbol{\nabla}\times\boldsymbol{F}\cdot d\boldsymbol{S} \qquad \oint_C \vec{A}\cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S (\nabla\times\vec{A})\,\vec{dS}$$

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

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