$$\mathit{bcd}\ \mathit{efg}\ \dot{A}\ \boldsymbol{\dot{A}\check{t}}\ \check{\mathcal{A}}\breve{a}\ \acute{\imath}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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