$$bcd\ efg\ \dot{A}\ \dot{A}\ \dot{t}\ \dot{A}\ \dot{a}\ i$$

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

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

$$\underbrace{aaaaaa}_{\text{Siedém}} \underbrace{aaaaa}_{\text{pięć}}$$

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

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

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

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_{\mathbf{S}} \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \qquad \oint_C \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_{\mathbf{S}} (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) d\mathbf{S}$$

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy\right]^{1/2}$$

$$= \left[\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r \, dr \, d\theta\right]^{1/2}$$

$$= \left[\pi \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} du\right]^{1/2}$$

 $=\sqrt{\pi}$