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

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

aaaaaaa aaaaa Siedém pięć

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

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

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

$$\oint_C F \cdot dr = \int_S \nabla \times F \cdot dS \qquad \oint_C \overrightarrow{A} \cdot \overrightarrow{dr} = \int_S (\nabla \times \overrightarrow{A}) \ \overrightarrow{dS}$$

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

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