Neexistují celá kladná Čísla x, y, z a n, kde $n > 2$, pro která platí

$$x^n + y^n = z^n \tag{1}$$

Platná je pouze pythagorova věta

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

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$\alpha A \beta B \gamma \Gamma \delta \Delta \kappa \leftarrow \rightarrow \times \div \cup \leq \in \oplus \otimes \cdot$

$$\int\limits_0^1 x^2 + y^2 \; dx$$

$$a_1^2 + a_2^2 = a_3^2$$

$$(a^n)^{r+s+\Delta f} = a^{nr+ns}$$

a^{b^c}
$(x + y)[x + y]\{x + y\}\langle x + y\rangle|x + y|\|x + y\|$

$$F = G(\frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2})$$

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$$(\big(\Big(\bigg(\Bigg($$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ a & b & c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 3 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c & \cdots & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $\sin(a + b) + \operatorname{tg} 2$

$$\int_0^2$$

$\int_0^2$