$$f'(x) = g^{n}(x) = h^{m}(x)$$

$$a^{m}, a_{n}, a_{n}^{m}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+y} - 1$$

$$a+b+c$$

$$\sqrt{a}, \sqrt[3]{9}$$

$$\neg x = y \land y = z \Rightarrow \neg x = z$$

$$\wedge e^{x} > 0$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\forall x \notin \mathbb{R}x^{2} \geqslant 0$$

$$a \equiv_{11} b$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = [3, 5]$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$$

$$\varphi = \psi_{1} \circ \psi_{2}, \text{gdzie } \circ \in \{\land, \lor, \leftarrow, \rightarrow\}$$

$$x \{\in X : x \geqslant \frac{y}{z}\}$$

$$\forall_{x \in X} \exists_{y \in Y} y \neq x$$

$$10$$

$$\underbrace{1+1+1+\dots+1}_{20}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{n} (\lfloor \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}+2} \rfloor)$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{n} a_{i} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} a_{i} \cdot a_{i+1}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^{2}}{x+2} = 0$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{4} \begin{cases} f(x+y) dx dy \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{cases} B = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2+\alpha & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -6+\alpha \\ 9 & -2-3+\alpha \end{vmatrix}$$