$$\widehat{bcd}$$
 \widetilde{efg} \dot{A} $\dot{A}\check{t}$ $\widecheck{\mathcal{A}}\check{a}$ $\acute{\iota}$

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

$$(x+a)^n = \sum_{k=1}^n \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \binom{n}{k} f(x)^k a^{n-k} dx$$

$$\bigcup_{a}^{b}\bigcap_{c}^{d}E\underset{abcd}{\longrightarrow}F'$$

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

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

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

$$\oint_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_{S} \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \qquad \oint_{C} \vec{A} \cdot \vec{dr} = \iint_{S} (\nabla \times \vec{A}) \ \vec{dS}$$

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

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