

radkova matematika: $k = ax + b$ tady je konec
 mezery nemaji zadny vaznam
 odstavecova matematika

$$p = \sin(x)$$

$$x = \frac{n+1}{n-1} \quad (1)$$

viz vzorec nekde v textu :D 1 na strane 1
 viz vzorec 1 na této straně

$$\alpha\mu\pi\rho\lambda\nu\phi\epsilon = \varepsilon, \theta = \vartheta, \pi = \varpi, \rho = \varrho, \sigma = \varsigma, \phi = \varphi\Phi, \Omega$$

$$\leftarrow, \rightarrow, \uparrow, \downarrow, \Leftrightarrow, \Rightarrow, \Uparrow, \Downarrow, \Leftrightarrow, \longrightarrow, \Longrightarrow$$

$$\leq, \geq, \sim, \subset, \supset, \approx, \subseteq, \neq, \cup, \in, \ni$$

$$\pm, \cap, \cup, \times, \cdot, \vee, \wedge, \star, *$$

$$g'', \forall, \infty, \emptyset, \exists, \nabla, \neg, \partial$$

$$a_i, x^2, a_{ij}^{23^{xy^z}}$$

$$x = \left[\frac{\frac{y}{\sqrt[3]{2}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right]_5^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n \sqrt{a_i}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2x-1)!!}{(2x)!!(2x+2)(2x+1)}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^p \sin x^4 dx$$

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$$\sum_{\subset l\mu b}^{f\alpha^n} \sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$\hat{a}, \check{a}, \bar{a}, \dot{a}, \tilde{a}, \vec{a}$$

$$\overline{2x + x + 3}$$

$$x + \underbrace{y + z}_{y > 0}$$