$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{y}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin\alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin\beta} = \frac{1}{\sin\gamma}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}}}} = 0$$

$$\log_{1+\sin\frac{x}{n}}\left(\sin\frac{x}{2n} + \cos\frac{x}{2n}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F_{k+1} = \frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{k-i+1}$$

$$\{\forall x \in R; x \in A - B \Leftrightarrow x \in A \wedge x \notin B\}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}} =$$