



Büyük



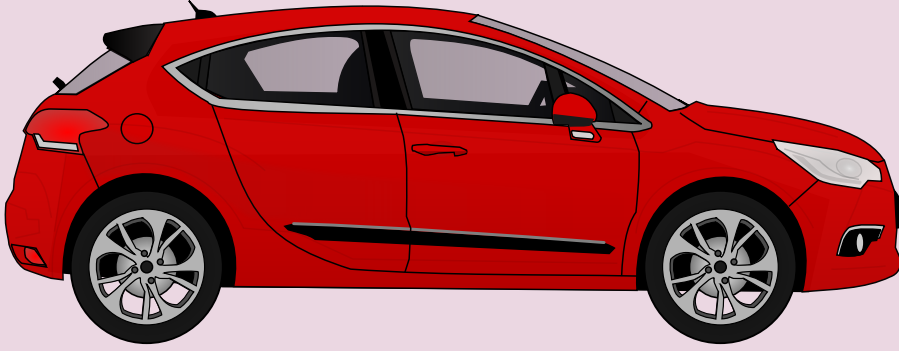
Küçük



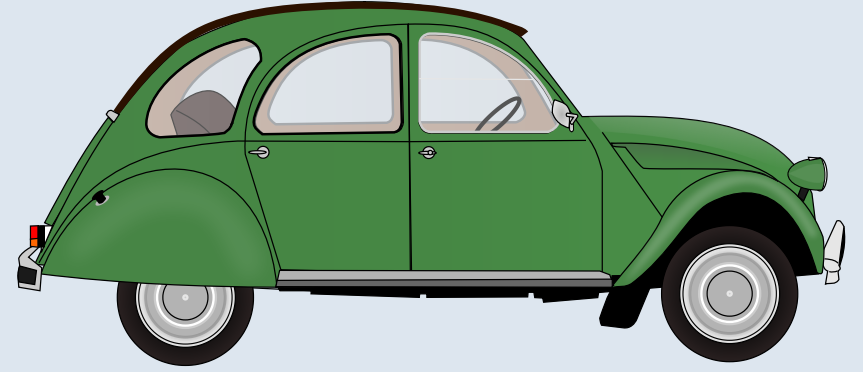
Eski



Yeni



Hızlı



Yavaş



Pahalı



Ucuz



Uzun



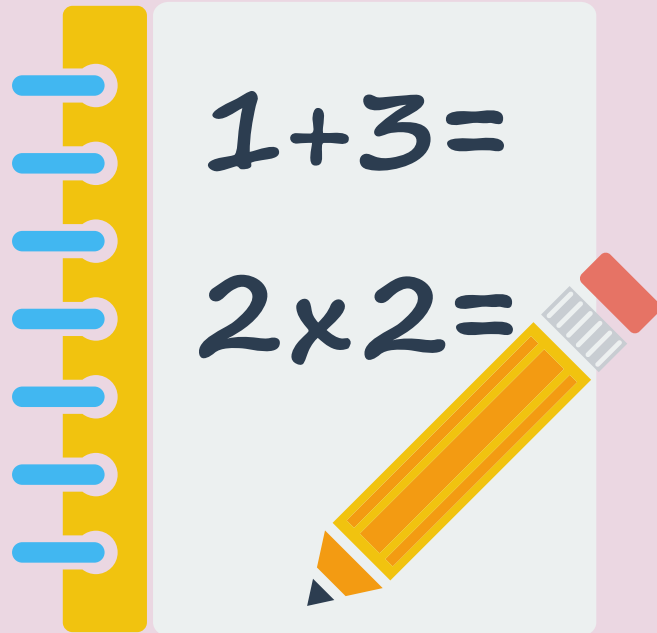
Kısa



Temiz



Pis



Kolay

$$\begin{array}{l}
 y = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z} \\
 (x-y) \quad \phi = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x-m)^2}{n-1}} \quad \int (x \pm a)^4 \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{ct_{gx}-2}{2^{11} \times 3} \quad P = r^2_{11} \quad \ln = \sqrt{ax+b} \\
 B \sum = n-1 \quad 4x = 8 - 3y^2 \quad e = 2,79 \\
 y = 2x^2 + 3x \quad P = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x_i^e \quad \frac{A-C}{C} = \\
 \sin \alpha \quad \tan(2\alpha) - \frac{2 \tan(\alpha)}{1 - \tan^2(\alpha)} \quad 15 \Delta t = T - \frac{3a}{x} \\
 (x+y)^2 = \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2 \quad c \ln x \left(\frac{e^{-x} x^c}{x} \right) + C \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} x \\
 + y^2 = Z \quad \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x + 2}{\Delta y - 1} \quad \sin \alpha \\
 (x+a) \quad e = \cos x + t_g y \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x+a^2}}{x} \\
 = (y-1)^2 \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{b^2}{(x+h)} \\
 \end{array}$$

Zor