



Grande



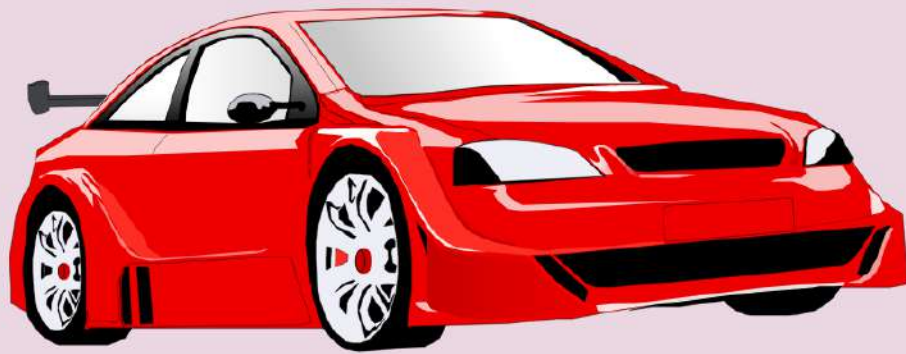
Pequeño



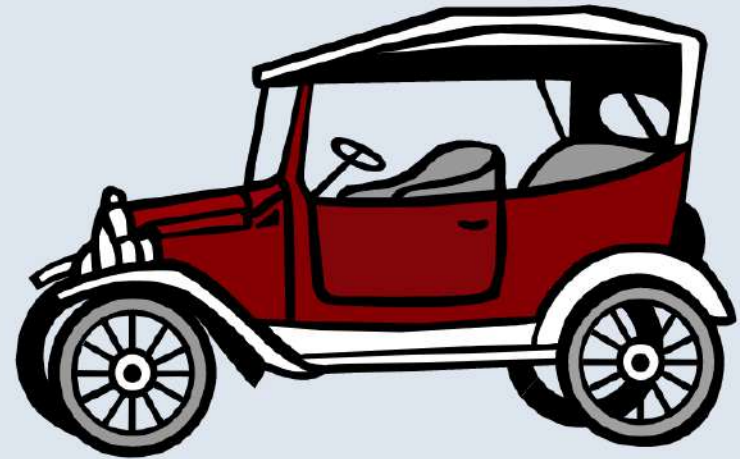
Viejo



Nuevo



Rápido



Lento



Caro



Barato



Largo



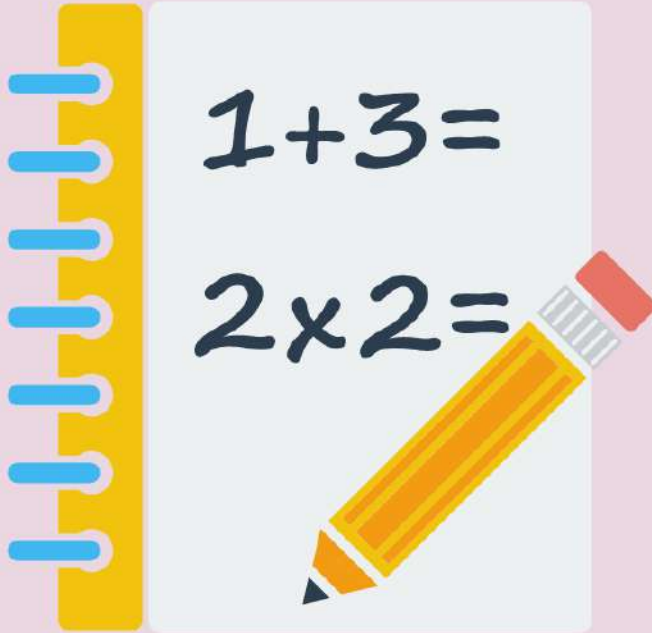
Corto



Limpio



Sucio



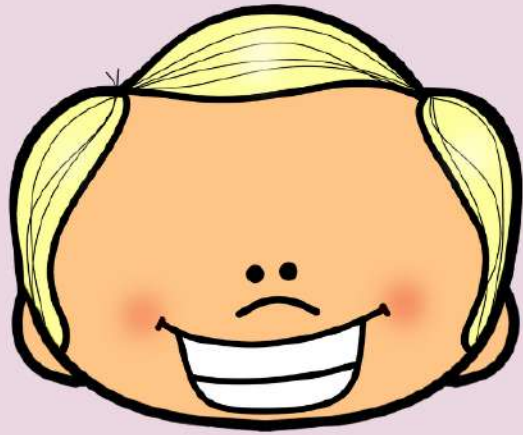
$$1+3=$$

$$2 \times 2=$$

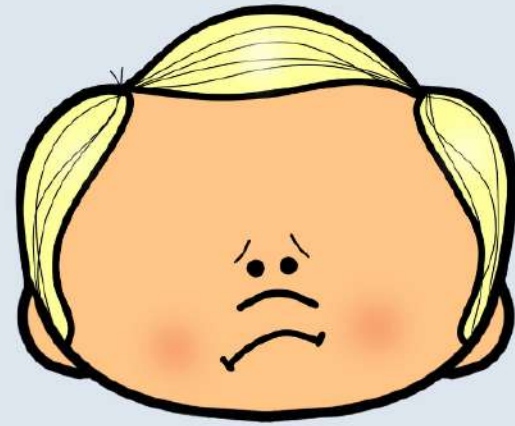
Fácil

$y = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z}$
 $(x-y) \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x-m)^2}{n}}$ $Q^2 S = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 10 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Pi = 3.14$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{ctgx-2}{2^{11}x^3} \quad P = r^2 \pi \quad a \ln = \sqrt{ab}$
 $4x = 8 - 3y^2 \quad e = 2.79$
 $B \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_i^c \quad A-C = \frac{A-C}{C}$
 $\sin \alpha \quad y = 2x^2 + 3x \quad P = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x_i^c$
 $\tan(\alpha) = \frac{2 \tan(\alpha)}{1 - \tan^2(\alpha)} \quad 15 \Delta t = T - \frac{3a}{x}$
 $(x+y)^2 = \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$
 $+ y^2 = 2 \quad \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x + 2}{\Delta y - 1}$
 $(x+a) \sin x \quad e = \cos x + tgy \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x+a^2}}{x}$
 $= (y-1)^2 \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c} \quad X_{1/2} = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
 $S = \int_{t=2}^{t=0} f(t) dt = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z} x$

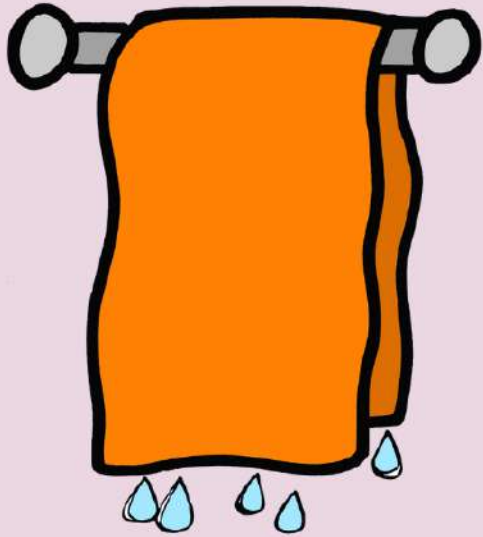
Difícil



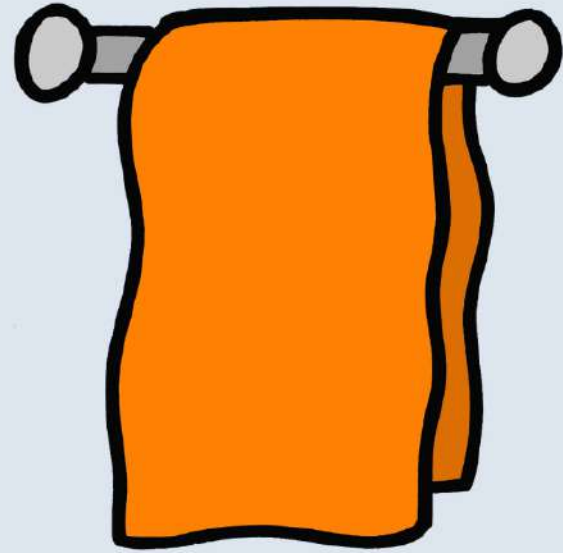
Feliz



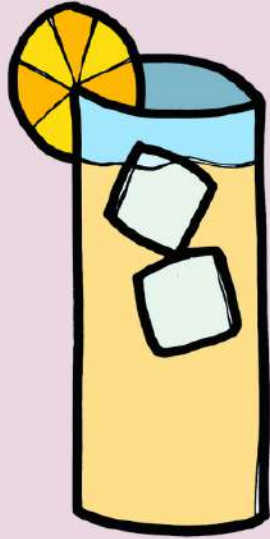
Triste



Mojado



Seco



Frío



Caliente