The original expression has the form

$$f(x) = 3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6 - 3 \cdot x + 45$$

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6 - 3 \cdot x + 45 = 45 + 3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6 - 3 \cdot x$ 

after making substitutions, we will get:

$$f(x) = 45 + 3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6 - 3 \cdot x$$

Trying to take a derivative of  $45 + 3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6 - 3 \cdot x$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6 - 3 \cdot x$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $3 \cdot x^8$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^8$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $8 \cdot x^{8-1} \cdot 1 = 8 \cdot x^7$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^8)'(x) = 8 \cdot x^7$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $3 \cdot 8 \cdot x^7 = 24 \cdot x^7$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(3 \cdot x^8)'(x) = 24 \cdot x^7$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $8 \cdot x^6$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^6$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $6 \cdot x^{6-1} \cdot 1 = 6 \cdot x^5$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^6)'(x) = 6 \cdot x^5$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $8 \cdot 6 \cdot x^5 = 48 \cdot x^5$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(8 \cdot x^6)'(x) = 48 \cdot x^5$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6)'(x) = 24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $3 \cdot x$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $3 \cdot 1 = 3$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(3 \cdot x)'(x) = 3$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5 - 3 = -3 + 24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6 - 3 \cdot x)'(x) = -3 + 24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $0 + -3 + 24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5 = -3 + 24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(45 + 3 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot x^6 - 3 \cdot x)'(x) = -3 + 24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $-3 + 24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $24 \cdot x^7$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^7$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $7 \cdot x^{7-1} \cdot 1 = 7 \cdot x^6$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^7)'(x) = 7 \cdot x^6$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $24 \cdot 7 \cdot x^6 = 168 \cdot x^6$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(24 \cdot x^7)'(x) = 168 \cdot x^6$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $48 \cdot x^5$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^5$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $5 \cdot x^{5-1} \cdot 1 = 5 \cdot x^4$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^5)'(x) = 5 \cdot x^4$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $48 \cdot 5 \cdot x^4 = 240 \cdot x^4$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(48 \cdot x^5)'(x) = 240 \cdot x^4$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5)'(x) = 168 \cdot x^6 - 240 \cdot x^4$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $0 + 168 \cdot x^6 - 240 \cdot x^4 = 168 \cdot x^6 - 240 \cdot x^4$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(-3 + 24 \cdot x^7 - 48 \cdot x^5)'(x) = 168 \cdot x^6 - 240 \cdot x^4$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $168 \cdot x^6 - 240 \cdot x^4$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $168 \cdot x^6$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^6$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $6 \cdot x^{6-1} \cdot 1 = 6 \cdot x^5$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^6)'(x) = 6 \cdot x^5$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $168 \cdot 6 \cdot x^5 = 1008 \cdot x^5$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(168 \cdot x^6)'(x) = 1008 \cdot x^5$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $240 \cdot x^4$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^4$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $4 \cdot x^{4-1} \cdot 1 = 4 \cdot x^3$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^4)'(x) = 4 \cdot x^3$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $240 \cdot 4 \cdot x^3 = 960 \cdot x^3$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(240 \cdot x^4)'(x) = 960 \cdot x^3$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(168 \cdot x^6 - 240 \cdot x^4)'(x) = 1008 \cdot x^5 - 960 \cdot x^3$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $1008 \cdot x^5 - 960 \cdot x^3$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $1008 \cdot x^5$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^5$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $5 \cdot x^{5-1} \cdot 1 = 5 \cdot x^4$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^5)'(x) = 5 \cdot x^4$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $1008 \cdot 5 \cdot x^4 = 5040 \cdot x^4$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(1008 \cdot x^5)'(x) = 5040 \cdot x^4$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $960 \cdot x^3$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^3$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $3 \cdot x^{3-1} \cdot 1 = 3 \cdot x^2$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^3)'(x) = 3 \cdot x^2$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $960 \cdot 3 \cdot x^2 = 2880 \cdot x^2$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(960 \cdot x^3)'(x) = 2880 \cdot x^2$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(1008 \cdot x^5 - 960 \cdot x^3)'(x) = 5040 \cdot x^4 - 2880 \cdot x^2$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $5040 \cdot x^4 - 2880 \cdot x^2 \dots$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $5040 \cdot x^4$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^4$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $4 \cdot x^{4-1} \cdot 1 = 4 \cdot x^3$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^4)'(x) = 4 \cdot x^3$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $5040 \cdot 4 \cdot x^3 = 20160 \cdot x^3$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(5040 \cdot x^4)'(x) = 20160 \cdot x^3$ 

Trying to take a derivative of  $2880 \cdot x^2$ ...

Trying to take a derivative of  $x^2$ ...

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1 = 2 \cdot x$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(x^2)'(x) = 2 \cdot x$ 

By the too simple mathematical transformations:  $2880 \cdot 2 \cdot x = 5760 \cdot x$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(2880 \cdot x^2)'(x) = 5760 \cdot x$ 

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get:  $(5040 \cdot x^4 - 2880 \cdot x^2)'(x) = 20160 \cdot x^3 - 5760 \cdot x$ 

In total, we imeem(poimeem):

$$f'(x) = 20160 \cdot x^3 - 5760 \cdot x$$