The original expression has the form

$$f(x) = (\cos(x + P))^{6.00}$$

By too simple mathematical transformations: $(\cos(x + P))^{6.00} = (\cos(x + P))^{6.00}$

Trying to take a derivative of $(\cos(x + P))^{6.00}$...

Trying to take a derivative of $\cos(x + P)$...

Trying to take a derivative of $x + P$...

By too simple mathematical transformations: $1.00 + 0.00 = 1.00$

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get: $(x + P)'(x) = 1.00$

By too simple mathematical transformations: $\sin(x + P) \cdot (-1.00) \cdot 1.00 = (-1.00) \cdot \sin(x + P)$

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get: $(\cos(x + P))'(x) = (-1.00) \cdot \sin(x + P)$

By too simple mathematical transformations: $6.00 \cdot (\cos(x + P))^{6.00-1.00} \cdot (-1.00) \cdot \sin(x + P) = (-6.00) \cdot (\cos(x + P))^{5.00} \cdot \sin(x + P)$

Having counted the most obvious derivative, which the Soviet spermatozoa were actually able to calculate in their minds, we get: $((\cos(x + P))^{6.00})'(x) = (-6.00) \cdot (\cos(x + P))^{5.00} \cdot \sin(x + P)$

By too simple mathematical transformations: $(\cos(x + P))^{6.00} = (\cos(x + P))^{6.00}$

The derivative

$$f(x) = (-6.00) \cdot (\cos(x + P))^{5.00} \cdot \sin(x + P)$$

$P = 3.14$