

1 Introduction

CrInGeCrInGeProduction.Supercringeintroductionhere :

2 Some basic knowledge about researching problem...

Parameters and constants we use in this work:

Constants (3):  
e = 2.718282  
pi = 3.141593  
AbObA = 1337.228690

Variables (3):  
a = 3.141500  
kek = 13.000000  
x = 1.000000

Parameters of exploration :  
Number of differentiates = 2  
Macloren's accuracy = 3  
Tanget point = 0.200000  
Delta coverage of tangent point = 2.500000  
Graph diapasone = [-1 : 15]

So let's calculate smth with a given function:

f(a, kek, x) = cos(a + kek / 1.000AbObA) + ln(1.000 + x · kek · (1.000ln e - 0.000))

Firstly, let's insert all constants:

f(a, kek, x) = cos(a + kek / 1.0001337.229) + ln(1.000 + x · kek · (1.000ln 2.718) - 0.000))

And simplify this expression (if possible):

f(a, kek, x) = cos(a + kek) + ln(1.000 + x · kek)

3 Exploration the expression as a function of multiple variables

- Calculation a value of function in the point

BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!!  
In the point M0(a0, kek0, x0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) expression's value = 1.73157

- Finding the first derivation of function

Personally, I've always thought about first derivation of something like that function... Haven't you?  
But now, by using informatics and math skills I feel that I'm prepared enough to calculate it!

1 step: Finding a derivation of kek  
While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:

(kek)' =  
=  
1.000

2 step: Finding a derivation of x  
Only after two cups of beer you might understand it:

(x)' =  
=  
1.000

3 step: Finding a derivation of x · kek  
Never say it to girls:

(x · kek)' =  
=  
kek + x

4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000  
Only by using special skills we might know::

(1.000)' = ... = [top secret] = ... =  
=  
0.000

5 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x · kek  
What if:

(1.000 + x · kek)' =  
=  
kek + x

6 step: Finding a derivation of  $\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$   
Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$\begin{aligned} (\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' &= \\ &= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x) \end{aligned}$$

7 step: Finding a derivation of  $kek$   
The first task in MIPT was to calculate:

$$\begin{aligned} (kek)' &= \\ &= 1.000 \end{aligned}$$

8 step: Finding a derivation of  $a$   
Never say it to girls:

$$\begin{aligned} (a)' &= \\ &= 1.000 \end{aligned}$$

9 step: Finding a derivation of  $a + kek$   
It's simple as fuck:

$$\begin{aligned} (a + kek)' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= 2.000 \end{aligned}$$

10 step: Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek)$   
As we know:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(a + kek))' &= \\ &= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) \end{aligned}$$

11 step: Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$   
I was asked not to tell anyone that:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' &= \\ &= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x) \end{aligned}$$

Congratulations! **The first derivation of the expression** is:  
 $f'(a, kek, x) = 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$   
In the point  $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$  it's value = 1.84017

**Finding the 2 derivation** Let's find **the 1 derivation** of the expression:

1 step: Finding a derivation of  $kek$   
Only after two cups of beer you might understand it:

$$\begin{aligned} (kek)' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= 1.000 \end{aligned}$$

2 step: Finding a derivation of  $x$   
Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$\begin{aligned} (x)' &= \\ &= 1.000 \end{aligned}$$

3 step: Finding a derivation of  $x \cdot kek$   
Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$\begin{aligned} (x \cdot kek)' &= \\ &= kek + x \end{aligned}$$

4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000  
When I was a child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:

$$\begin{aligned} (1.000)' &= \\ &= 0.000 \end{aligned}$$

5 step: Finding a derivation of  $1.000 + x \cdot kek$   
I have no words to describe this fact:

$$\begin{aligned} (1.000 + x \cdot kek)' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad kek + x$$

6 step: Finding a derivation of  $\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$   
My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:

$$\begin{aligned} (\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$$

7 step: Finding a derivation of  $kek$   
I have no words to describe this fact:

$$\begin{aligned} (kek)' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad 1.000$$

8 step: Finding a derivation of  $a$   
While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:

$$\begin{aligned} (a)' &= \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad 1.000$$

9 step: Finding a derivation of  $a + kek$   
It's really easy to find:

$$\begin{aligned} (a + kek)' &= \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad 2.000$$

10 step: Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek)$   
What if:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(a + kek))' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)$$

11 step: Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$   
You should be aware of the fact that:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' &= \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$$

So the 1 derivation of the expression is:  
 $2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$

Let's find **the 2 derivation** of the expression:

1 step: Finding a derivation of  $x$   
A true prince must know that:

$$\begin{aligned} (x)' &= \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad 1.000$$

2 step: Finding a derivation of  $kek$   
For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:

$$\begin{aligned} (kek)' &= \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad 1.000$$

3 step: Finding a derivation of  $kek + x$   
I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:

$$\begin{aligned} (kek + x)' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad 2.000$$

4 step: Finding a derivation of  $kek$   
Never say it to girls:

$$\begin{aligned} (kek)' &= \\ &= 1.000 \end{aligned}$$

5 step: Finding a derivation of  $x$   
It's really easy to find:

$$\begin{aligned} (x)' &= \\ &= 1.000 \end{aligned}$$

6 step: Finding a derivation of  $x \cdot kek$   
Sometimes I hear the same voice in my head, it always says:

$$\begin{aligned} (x \cdot kek)' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= kek + x \end{aligned}$$

7 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000  
Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$\begin{aligned} (1.000)' &= \\ &= 0.000 \end{aligned}$$

8 step: Finding a derivation of  $1.000 + x \cdot kek$   
Only by using special skills we might know::

$$\begin{aligned} (1.000 + x \cdot kek)' &= \\ &= kek + x \end{aligned}$$

9 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000  
My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:

$$\begin{aligned} (1.000)' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= 0.000 \end{aligned}$$

10 step: Finding a derivation of  $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek}$   
A true prince must know that:

$$\begin{aligned} (\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek})' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \end{aligned}$$

11 step: Finding a derivation of  $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$   
Sometimes I hear the same voice in my head, it always says:

$$\begin{aligned} (\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x))' &= \\ &= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (kek + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \end{aligned}$$

12 step: Finding a derivation of  $kek$   
Only by using special skills we might know::

$$\begin{aligned} (kek)' &= \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots = \\ &= 1.000 \end{aligned}$$

13 step: Finding a derivation of  $a$   
While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:

$$\begin{aligned} (a)' &= \\ &= 1.000 \end{aligned}$$

14 step: Finding a derivation of  $a + kek$   
She: please, never speak with my dad about math... Me: ok) Also me after homework of matan:

$$(a + kek)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$$

$$=$$

2.000

15 **step**: Finding a derivation of  $\sin(a + kek)$   
 My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:

$$(\sin(a + kek))' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$$

$$=$$

$2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek)$

16 **step**: Finding a derivation of  $-1.000$   
 A true prince must know that:

$$(-1.000)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$$

$$=$$

0.000

17 **step**: Finding a derivation of  $(-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)$   
 A true prince must know that:

$$((-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek))' =$$

$$=$$

$(-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek)$

18 **step**: Finding a derivation of  $2.000$   
 If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:

$$(2.000)' =$$

$$=$$

0.000

19 **step**: Finding a derivation of  $2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)$   
 When I was a child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:

$$(2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek))' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$$

$$=$$

$2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek)$

20 **step**: Finding a derivation of  $2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$   
 thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:

$$(2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x))' =$$

$$=$$

$2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek) + \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (kek + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek}$

So the 2 derivation of the expression is:  
 $2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek) + \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000+x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (kek + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek}$

**Finally... The 2 derivation of the expression:**  
 $f^{(2)}(\text{a, kek, x}) = 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek) + \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000+x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (kek + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek}$   
 BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED AGAIN, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 2 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!!  
 In the point  $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$  it's value = 2.77280

**Finding partical derivations**    Partial derivation of the expression on the variable a:  
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + 13.000)$   
 In the point  $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$  it's value = 0.42008 !!!  
 Partial derivation of the expression on the variable kek:  
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial kek} = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(3.142 + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000+kek}$   
 In the point  $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$  it's value = 0.49151 !!!  
 Partial derivation of the expression on the variable x:  
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 13.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000+13.000 \cdot x}$   
 In the point  $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$  it's value = 0.92857 !!!

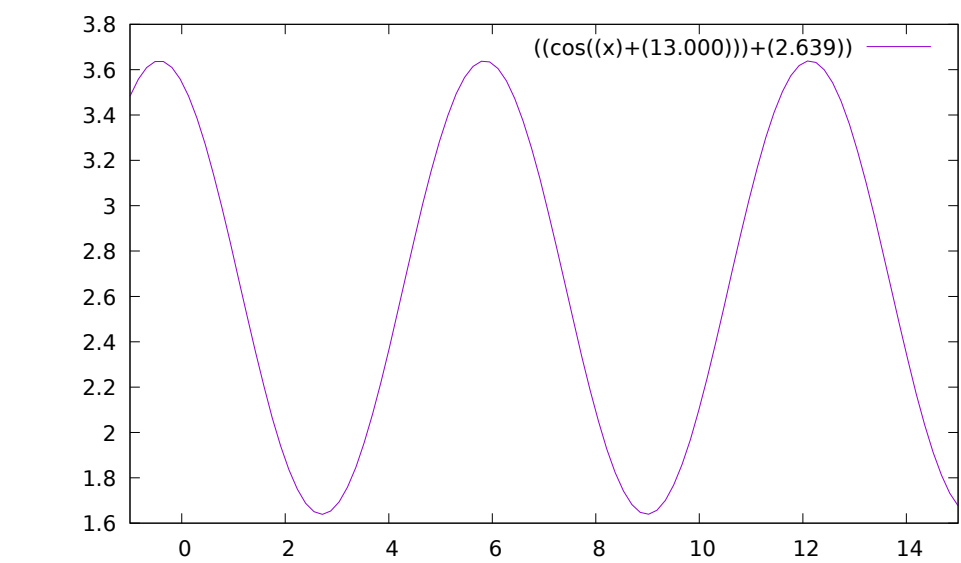
**Finding full derivation**    Full derivation:  
 $\sqrt{((-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + 13.000))^{2.000} + ((-1.000) \cdot \sin(3.142 + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000+kek})^{2.000} + (13.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000+13.000 \cdot x})^{2.000}}$   
 In the point  $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$  it's value = 1.13150 !!!

## 4    Exploration the expression as a function of the first variable

Now let's consider the expression as a function of the first variable a:  $f(\text{a}) = \cos(a + 13.000) + 2.639$

**Decomposing on Macloren's formula**    **Maklore's formula for  $a \rightarrow a_0 = 3.142$ :**  
 $f(\text{a}) = 1.732 + 0.420 \cdot (a - 3.142) + 0.454 \cdot (a - 3.142)^{2.000} + (-0.070) \cdot (a - 3.142)^{3.000} + o((a - 3.142)^{3.000})$

**Graphics**    **Graph**  $f(a) = \cos(a + 13.000) + 2.639$  on the diapasone  $a \in [-1 : 15]$  :



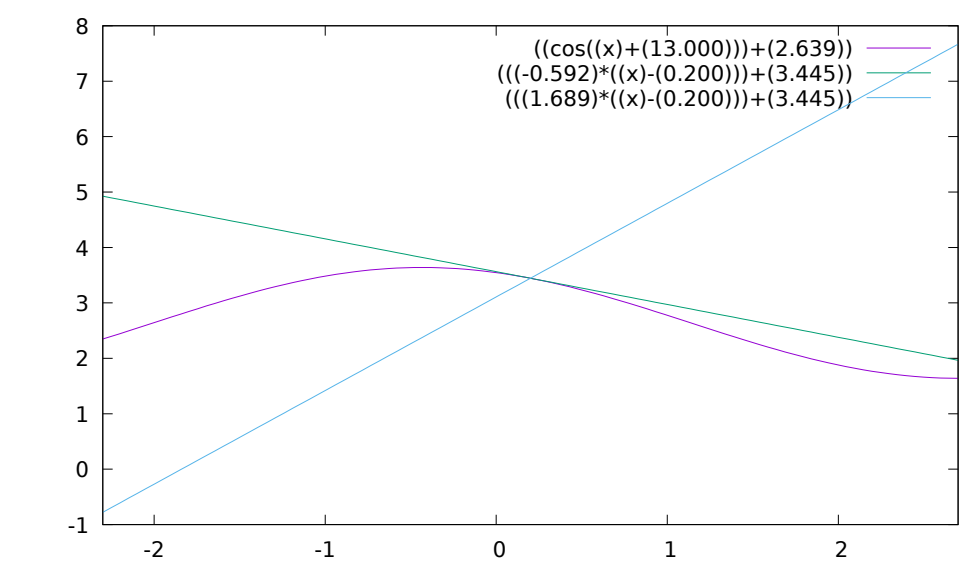
**Equations in the point**    **Tangent equation** in the point  $a_0 = 0.200$ :

$f(a) = (-0.592) \cdot (a - 0.200) + 3.445$

**Normal equation** in the point  $a_0 = 0.200$ :

$f(a) = 1.689 \cdot (a - 0.200) + 3.445$

Their graphs in  $\delta = 2.50000$  coverage of the point  $a_0 = 0.200000$



5    **Conclusion**

*Ultrarcringeconclusionhere :*