1 Introduction

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:

$$f(a, kek, x) = \cos\left(a + \frac{kek}{1.000^{AbObA}}\right) + \ln\left(1.000 + x \cdot kek \cdot (1.000^{(\ln e)} - 0.000)\right)$$

Firstly, let's insert all constants:

$$f(a, kek, x) = \cos\left(a + \frac{kek}{1.000^{1337.229}}\right) + \ln\left(1.000 + x \cdot kek \cdot (1.000^{(\ln 2.718)} - 0.000)\right)$$

And simplify this expression (if possible):

$$f(a, kek, x) = \cos\left(a + kek\right) + \ln\left(1.000 + x \cdot kek\right)$$

3 Exploration the expression as a function of multiple variables

- Calculation value of function in the point

BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!!
In the point $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$ expression's value = 1.73157

- 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 $x \cdot kek$
Never say it to girls:
$(x \cdot kek)' =$
$= kek + x$
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 $1.000 + x \cdot kek$
What if:
$(1.000 + x \cdot kek)' =$
$= kek + x$
6 step: Finding a derivation of $\ln\left(1.000 + x \cdot kek\right)$
Even my two-aged sister knows that:
$(\ln\left(1.000 + x \cdot kek\right))' =$
$= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$
7 step: Finding a derivation of kek
The first task in MIPT was to calculate:
$(kek)' =$
$= 1.000$
8 step: Finding a derivation of a
Never say it to girls:
$(a)' =$
$= 1.000$
9 step: Finding a derivation of $a + kek$
It's simple as fuck:
$(a + kek)' = ... = $ [top secret] $ = ... =$
$= 2.000$
10 step: Finding a derivation of $\cos\left(a + kek\right)$
As we know:
$(\cos\left(a + kek\right))' =$

$= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)$

11 step: Finding a derivation of $\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$

I was asked not to tell anyone that:

$(\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' =$

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

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:

$(kek)' = ... = \text{[top secret]} = ... =$

$= 1.000$

2 step: Finding a derivation of x

Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$(x)' =$

$= 1.000$

3 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot kek$

Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$(x \cdot kek)' =$

$= kek + x$

4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000

When I was a child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:

$(1.000)' =$

$= 0.000$

5 step: Finding a derivation of $1.000 + x \cdot kek$

I have no words to describe this fact:

$(1.000 + x \cdot kek)' = ... = \text{[top secret]} = ... =$

$= kek + x$

6 step: Finding a derivation of $\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$

My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:

$(\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' = ... = \text{[top secret]} = ... =$

$= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$

7 step: Finding a derivation of kek

I have no words to describe this fact:

$(kek)' = ... = \text{[top secret]} = ... =$

$= 1.000$

8 step: Finding a derivation of a

While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:

$(a)' =$

$= 1.000$

9 step: Finding a derivation of $a + kek$

It's really easy to find:

$(a + kek)' =$

$= 2.000$

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

What if:

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

$= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)$

11 step: Finding a derivation of $\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$

You should be aware of the fact that:

$(\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' =$

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

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:

$(x)' =$

$= 1.000$

2 step: Finding a derivation of kek

For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:

$(kek)' =$

$= 1.000$

3 step: Finding a derivation of $kek + x$

I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:

$(kek + x)' = ... = \text{[top secret]} = ... =$

$= 2.000$

4 step: Finding a derivation of kek

Never say it to girls:

$(kek)' =$

$= 1.000$

5 step: Finding a derivation of x

It's really easy to find:

$(x)' =$

$= 1.000$

6 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot kek$

Sometimes I hear the same voice in my head, it always says:

$(x \cdot kek)' = ... = \text{[top secret]} = ... =$

$= kek + x$

7 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000

Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$(1.000)' =$

$= 0.000$

8 step: Finding a derivation of $1.000 + x \cdot kek$

Only by using special skills we might know::

$(1.000 + x \cdot kek)' =$

$= kek + x$

9 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000

My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:
$(1.000)' = ... = [\text{top secret}] = ... =$
$= 0.000$

10 step: Finding a derivation of $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}$
A true prince must know that:
$(\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek})' = ... = [\text{top secret}] = ... =$
$= \frac{(-1.000)\cdot(kek+x)}{(1.000+x\cdot kek)^{2.000}}$

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

12 step: Finding a derivation of kek
Only by using special skills we might know::
$(kek)' = ... = [\text{top secret}] = ... =$
$= 1.000$

13 step: Finding a derivation of a
While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
$(a)' =$
$= 1.000$

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:
$(a+kek)' = ... = [\text{top secret}] = ... =$
$= 2.000$

15 step: Finding a derivation of $\sin(a+kek)$
My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
$(\sin(a+kek))' = ... = [\text{top secret}] = ... =$
$= 2.000\cdot\cos(a+kek)$

16 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
A true prince must know that:
$(-1.000)' = ... = [\text{top secret}] = ... =$
$= 0.000$

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

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:
$f^{(2)}(a, kek, x) = 2.000\cdot(-1.000)\cdot 2.000\cdot\cos(a+kek) + \frac{(-1.000)\cdot(kek+x)}{(1.000+x\cdot kek)^{2.000}}\cdot(kek+x) + 2.000\cdot\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}$

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: $f(a) = \cos(a+13.000) + 2.639$

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

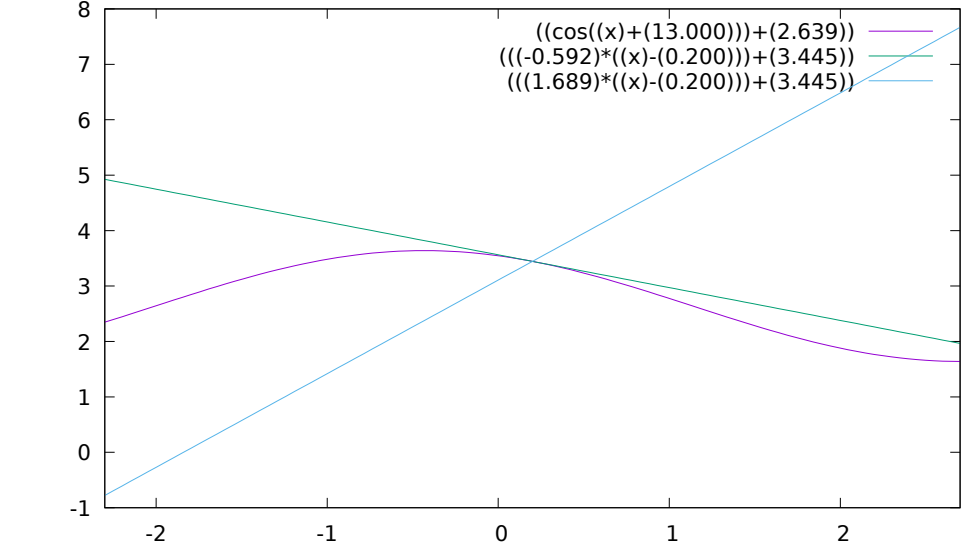**Graphics** Graph $f(a) = \cos(a+13.000) + 2.639$ on the diapasone $a \in [-1:15]$:

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

$Ultrarcringeconclusionhere:$

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