

1 Introduction

CrInGeCrInGeProduction.Supercringeintroductionhere :

2 Some basic knowledge about researching problem...

Let’s calculate smth with a given function: $f(x) = \ln x$
Firstly, let’s simplify this expression (if possible): $f(x) = \ln x$

3 Exploration of the expression

Calculation value of function in the point BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!!

In the point $M_0(x_0) = (1.000)$ it’s value = 0.00000
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 x
While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
 $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= 1.000
2 step: Finding a derivation of $\ln x$
It’s really easy to find:
 $(\ln x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= $\frac{1.000}{x}$
Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is:
 $f'(x) = \frac{1.000}{x}$
In the point $M_0(x_0) = (1.000)$ it’s value = 1.00000

Finding the 3 derivation Let’s find the 1 derivation of the expression:

1 step: Finding a derivation of x
My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
 $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= 1.000
2 step: Finding a derivation of $\ln x$
Sounds logical that it is the same as:
 $(\ln x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= $\frac{1.000}{x}$
Let’s find the 2 derivation of the expression:
1 step: Finding a derivation of x
For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
 $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= 1.000
2 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
Sounds logical that it is the same as:
 $(1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= 0.000
3 step: Finding a derivation of $\frac{1.000}{x}$
It’s really easy to find:
 $(\frac{1.000}{x})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= $\frac{(-1.000) \cdot 1.000}{x^{2.000}}$
Let’s find the 3 derivation of the expression:
1 step: Finding a derivation of x
My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
 $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= 1.000
2 step: Finding a derivation of $x^{2.000}$
What if:
 $(x^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= $2.000 \cdot x$
3 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
It’s really easy to find:
 $(-1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= 0.000
4 step: Finding a derivation of $\frac{(-1.000)}{x^{2.000}}$
Even my two-aged sister knows that:
 $(\frac{(-1.000)}{x^{2.000}})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$
= $\frac{(-1.000) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot x}{(x^{2.000})^{2.000}}$
Finally... The 3 derivation of the expression:
 $f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot x}{(x^{2.000})^{2.000}}$
BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED AGAIN, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 3 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!!
In the point $M_0(x_0) = (1.000)$ it’s value = 2.00000

Finding partial derivations Partial derivation of the expression on the variable x:

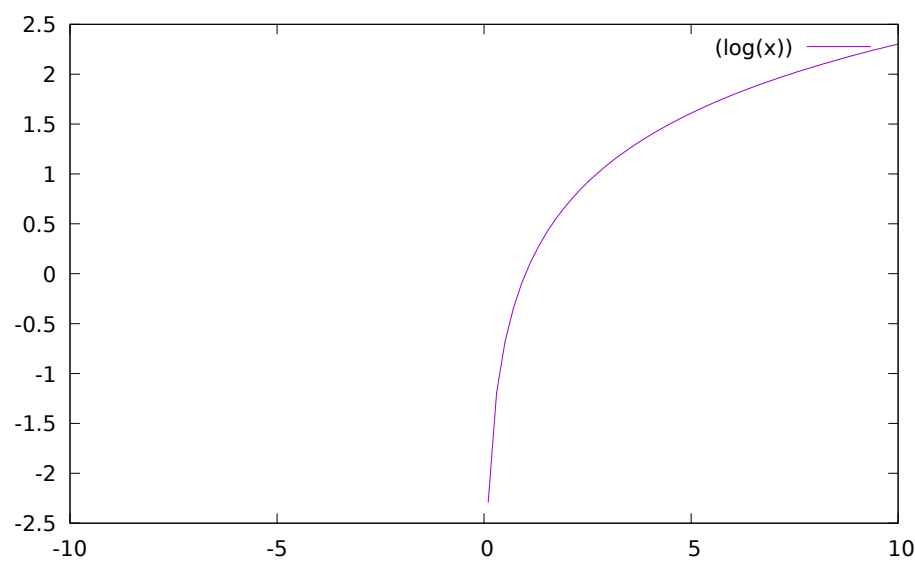
$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1.000}{x}$
In the point $M_0(x_0) = (1.000)$ it’s value = 1.00000 !!!

Finding full derivation Full derivation:

$\sqrt{(\frac{1.000}{x})^{2.000}}$
In the point $M_0(x_0) = (1.000)$ it’s value = 1.00000 !!!

Decomposing on Macloren’s formula Makloreens formula for $x \rightarrow x_0 = 1.000$:
 $f(x) = x - 1.000 + (-0.500) \cdot (x - 1.000)^{2.000} + 0.333 \cdot (x - 1.000)^{3.000} + (-0.250) \cdot (x - 1.000)^{4.000} + 0.200 \cdot (x - 1.000)^{5.000} + (-0.167) \cdot (x - 1.000)^{6.000} + \dots$

Graphics **Graph** $f(x) = \ln x$ on the diapason $x \in [-10 : 10]$:



Equations in the point **Tangent equation** in the point $x_0 = 1.000$:

$f(x) = x - 1.000$

Normal equation in the point $x_0 = 1.000$:

$f(x) = (-1.000) \cdot (x - 1.000)$

