

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 · (1.000<sup>(ln e)</sup> - 0.000))

Firstly, let's insert all constants:

f(a, kek, x) = cos(a + (kek / 1.0001337.229)) + ln(1.000 + x · kek · (1.000<sup>(ln 2.718)</sup> - 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 · kek)  
Even my two-aged sister knows that:  
(ln(1.000 + x · kek))' =  
= (1.000 / (1.000 + x · kek)) · (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:  
 $(a + kek)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$   
 $= 2.000$

**10 step:** Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek)$   
As we know:  
 $(\cos(a + kek))' =$   
 $= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)$

**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:  
 $(kek)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$   
 $= 1.000$

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

**6 step:** Finding a derivation of  $\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$   
My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:  
 $(\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$   
 $= \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$

**7 step:** Finding a derivation of  $kek$   
I have no words to describe this fact:  
 $(kek)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$   
 $= 1.000$

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

**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:  
 $(kek + x)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$   
 $= 2.000$

**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:  
 $(x \cdot kek)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$   
 $= kek + x$

**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:  
 $(1.000)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$   
 $= 0.000$

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

**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::  
 $(kek)' = \dots = \text{[top secret]} = \dots =$   
 $= 1.000$

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

**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:**

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

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 partial 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 !!!

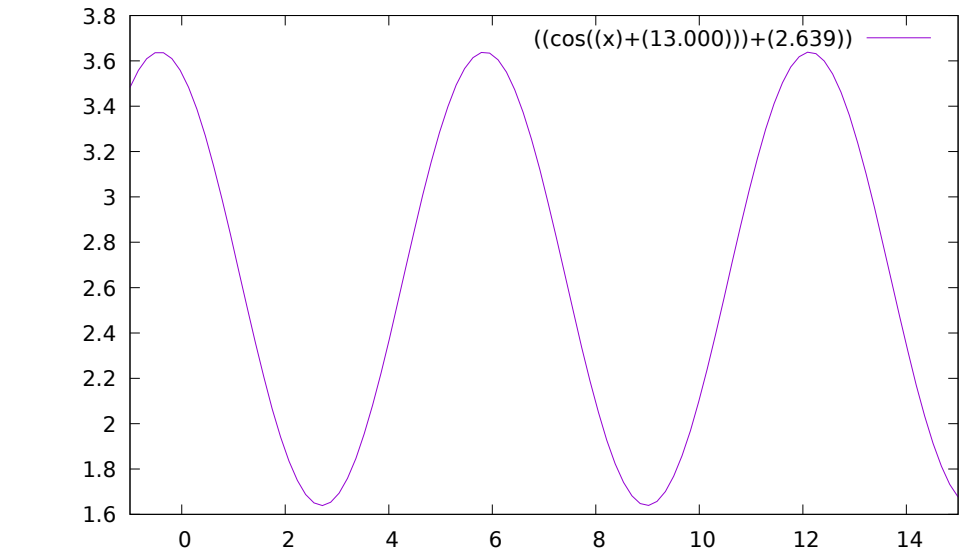
## 4 Exploration the expression as a function of the first variable

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** Maklorems formula for  $a \rightarrow a_0 = 3.142$ :

$$f(a) = 1.732 + 0.420 \cdot (a - 3.142) + 0.454 \cdot (a - 3.142)^{2.000} + (-0.070) \cdot (a - 3.142)^{3.000} + o((a - 3.142)^{3.000})$$

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



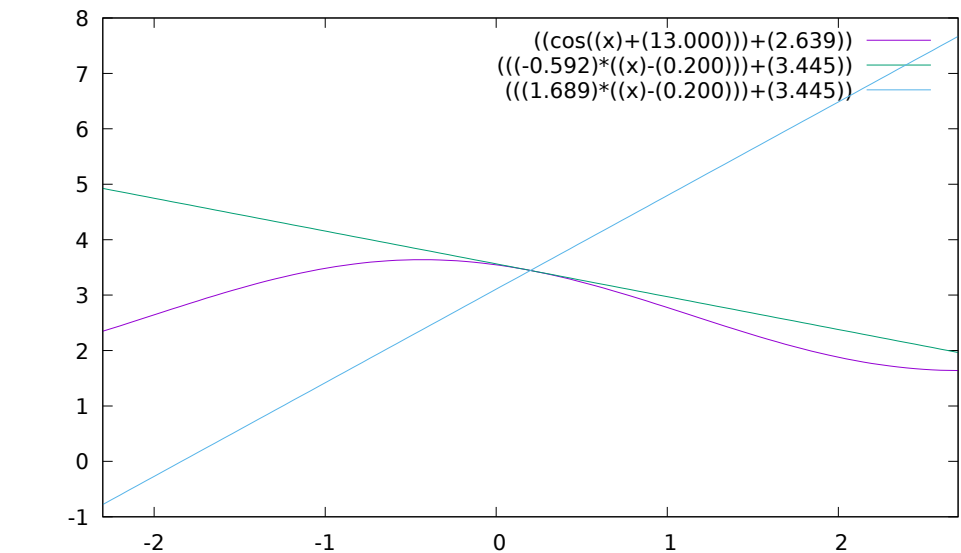
**Equations in the point** Tangent equation in the point  $a_0 = 0.200$ :

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

**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 :*