CrIn GeCrIn GeProduction. Supercringe introduction here:

## 2 Some basic knowledge about researching problem...

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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}{1.00089.000}\right) + \ln\left(1.000 + x \cdot kek \cdot (0.000 - 1.000^{(\ln kek)})\right)
   Firstly, let's simplify this expression (if possible): f(a, kek, x) = \cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 1.000)
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Exploration the expression as a function of multiple variables
\mathbf{3}
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) it's value = -nan
   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
   When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
   (kek)' =
= 1.000
   2 step: Finding a derivation of x
   What if:
   (x)' =
= 1.000
   3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot kek
   It's really easy to find:
   (x \cdot kek)' =
= kek + x
   4 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
   Sounds logical that it is the same as:
   (-1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
   5 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek
   What if:
   ((-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)' =
= (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
   6 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
   Sounds logical that it is the same as:
   (1.000)' =
= 0.000
   7 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek
   Even my two-aged sister knows that:
   (1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)' =
= (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
   8 step: Finding a derivation of \ln (1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)
   If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
   (\ln(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek))' =
  \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek} \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
   9 step: Finding a derivation of kek
   My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
   (kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
   10 step: Finding a derivation of a
   Man... Just look:
   (a)' =
   11 step: Finding a derivation of a + kek
   I was asked not to tell anyone that:
   (a + kek)' =
= 2.000
   12 step: Finding a derivation of \cos(a + kek)
   When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
   (\cos(a+kek))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(a + kek)}
   13 step: Finding a derivation of \cos{(a+kek)} + \ln{(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)}
   thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
   (\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek))' =
= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek} \cdot (-1.000) \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 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek} \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
   In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 2.00683
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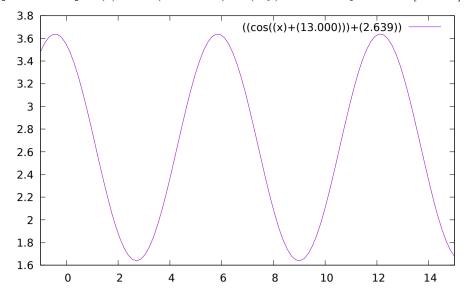
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Finding the 2 derivation Let's find the 1 derivation of the expression:
   1 step: Finding a derivation of kek
   A true prince must know that:
   (kek)' =
= 1.000
   2 step: Finding a derivation of x
   If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
   (x)' =
= 1.000
   3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot kek
   What if:
   (x \cdot kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   4 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
   thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
   (-1.000)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
   5 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek
   While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
   ((-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
   6 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
   It's really easy to find:
   (1.000)' =
= 0.000
   7 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek
   If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
   (1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)' =
= (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
   8 step: Finding a derivation of \ln (1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)
   I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
   (\ln(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
  \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek} \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
   9 step: Finding a derivation of kek
   I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
   (kek)' =
   10 step: Finding a derivation of a
   For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
   (a)' =
= 1.000
   11 step: Finding a derivation of a + kek
   A true prince must know that:
   (a + kek)' =
   12 step: Finding a derivation of \cos(a + kek)
   I was asked not to tell anyone that:
   (\cos(a+kek))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)
   13 step: Finding a derivation of \cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)
   While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
   (\cos(a+kek) + \ln(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek))' =
=2.000\cdot(-1.000)\cdot\sin(a+kek)+\tfrac{1.000}{1.000+(-1.000)\cdot x\cdot kek}\cdot(-1.000)\cdot(kek+x)
   Let's find the 2 derivation of the expression:
   1 step: Finding a derivation of x
   I was asked not to tell anyone that:
   (x)' =
= 1.000
   2 step: Finding a derivation of kek
   Man... Just look:
   (kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
   3 step: Finding a derivation of kek + x
   A true prince must know that:
   (kek + x)' =
= 2.000
   4 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
   Man... Just look:
   (-1.000)' =
= 0.000
   5 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
   It's really easy to find:
   ((-1.000) \cdot (kek + x))' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= -2.000
   6 step: Finding a derivation of kek
   My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
   (kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
   7 step: Finding a derivation of x
   It's simple as fuck:
   (x)' =
= 1.000
   8 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot kek
   A true prince must know that:
   (x \cdot kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   9 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
   It's really easy to find:
   (-1.000)' =
= 0.000
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10 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek
    My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
    ((-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
    11 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
    A true prince must know that:
    (1.000)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 0.000
    12 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek
    A true prince must know that:
    (1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
    13 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
    Sounds logical that it is the same as:
    (1.000)' =
= 0.000
    14 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{1.000}{1.000+(-1.000)\cdot x\cdot kek}
    I was asked not to tell anyone that:
    \left(\frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek}\right)' =
     (-1.000) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
    \frac{(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)^{2.000}}{(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)^{2.000}}
    15 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek} \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
    My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:
   (\frac{1.000}{1.000+(-1.000)\cdot x\cdot kek}\cdot (-1.000)\cdot (kek+x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = \frac{(-1.000)\cdot (-1.000)\cdot (kek+x)}{(1.000+(-1.000)\cdot x\cdot kek)^{2.000}}\cdot (-1.000)\cdot (kek+x) + (-2.000)\cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000+(-1.000)\cdot x\cdot kek}
    16 step: Finding a derivation of kek
    My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
    (kek)' =
= 1.000
    17 step: Finding a derivation of a
    My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
    (a)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
    18 step: Finding a derivation of a + kek
    I was asked not to tell anyone that:
    (a + kek)' =
= 2.000
    19 step: Finding a derivation of \sin(a + kek)
    Even my two-aged sister knows that:
    (\sin(a+kek))' =
= 2.000 \cdot \cos\left(a + kek\right)
    20 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
    My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
    (-1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
    21 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)
    My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
    ((-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek)
    22 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000
    I was asked not to tell anyone that:
    (2.000)' =
= 0.000
    23 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)
    Even my two-aged sister knows that:
     (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)
    24 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(a + kek)} + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek} \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)
    A true prince must know that:
(2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(a + kek)} + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek} \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x))' =
= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos{(a + kek)} + \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x) + (-2.000) \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek}
    Finally... The 2 derivation of the expression:
    f^{(2)}(a, \text{ kek, x}) = 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos{(a + kek)} + \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (kek + x) + (-2.000) \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot 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 = 2.43550
Finding partical derivations Partial derivation of the expression on the variable a:
       \frac{f}{dt} = (-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) + (-1.000) \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot kek}
    In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 0.50342 !!!
     Partial derivation of the expression on the variable x:
     \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = (-13.000) \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + (-1.000) \cdot 13.000 \cdot x}
    In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 1.08333 !!!
Finding full derivation Full derivation:
     \sqrt{\left((-1.000)\cdot\sin\left(a+13.000\right)\right)^{2.000}+\left((-1.000)\cdot\sin\left(3.142+kek\right)+(-1.000)\cdot\frac{1.000}{1.000+(-1.000)\cdot kek}\right)^{2.000}+\left((-13.000)\cdot\frac{1.000}{1.000+(-1.000)\cdot13.000\cdot x}\right)^{2.000}}
    In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 1.26630 !!!
       Exploration the expression as a function of the first variable
\mathbf{4}
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Now let's consider the expression as a function of a variable:  $f(a) = \cos(a + 13.000) + ?(inf)?$ 

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Decomposing on Macloren's formula Maklorens formula for a \rightarrow a_0 = 3.142: f(a) = ?(inf)? + 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})
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**Graph** f(a) =  $\cos(a + 13.000) + ?(inf)?$  on the diapasone  $a \in [-1:15]:$ 



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

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

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

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

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

