1 Introduction

CrIn GeCrIn GeProduction. Supercringe introduction here:

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(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot 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 M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) expression's value = 1.73157
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- Finding the first derivation of function

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

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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 kekWhile preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example: (kek)' =
2 step: Finding a derivation of xOnly after two cups of beer you might understand it:(x)'=
= 1.000
3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot kekNever say it to girls:(x \cdot kek)' =
= kek + x
4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000Only by using special skills we might know::(1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = [\text{top secret}]
= 0.000
5 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot kekWhat if: (1.000 + x \cdot kek)' =
= kek + x
6 step: Finding a derivation of \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek) Even my two-aged sister knows that: (\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' =
= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)
7 step: Finding a derivation of kekThe first task in MIPT was to calculate:(kek)'
= 1.000
8 step: Finding a derivation of aNever say it to girls:(a)' =
= 1.000
9 step: Finding a derivation of a + kekIt's simple as fuck: (a + kek)' = ... = [top secret] = ... =
= 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))' =
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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 kekOnly after two cups of beer you might understand it:(kek)' = ... = [top secret] = ... =
= 1.000
2 step: Finding a derivation of xEven my two-aged sister knows that:(x)' =
= 1.000
3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot kekEven my two-aged sister knows that: (x \cdot kek)' =
= kek + x
4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000When I was a child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:(1.000)' =
5 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot kekI have no words to describe this fact: (1.000 + x \cdot kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = [\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))' = \dots = [\text{top se-}
[cret] = \dots =
= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)
7 step: Finding a derivation of kekI have no words to describe this fact:(kek)' = ... = [top secret] = ... =
8 step: Finding a derivation of aWhile preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example: (a)' =
9 step: Finding a derivation of a + kekIt'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 = [\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 xA true prince must know that:(x)' =
= 1.000
2 step: Finding a derivation of kekFor centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:(kek)'
= 1.000
3 step: Finding a derivation of kek + xI spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's: (kek + x)' = \dots = [top secret] = 1
= 2.000
4 step: Finding a derivation of kekNever say it to girls:(kek)' =
= 1.000
5 step: Finding a derivation of xIt'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 1.000Even my two-aged sister knows that: (1.000)' =
= 0.000
8 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot kekOnly by using special skills we might know::(1.000 + x \cdot kek)' =
= kek + x
9 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:(1.000)' = ... = [top secret] = ... =
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= 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 = [\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}{1.000+x\cdot kek} \cdot (kek+x)
   \frac{(-1.000)\cdot (kek+x)}{(1.000+x\cdot kek)^2\cdot 000}\cdot \left(kek+x\right) + 2.000\cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}
12 step: Finding a derivation of kekOnly by using special skills we might know::(kek)' = ... = [top secret] = ... =
= 1.000
13 step: Finding a derivation of aWhile preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example: (a)' =
= 1.000
14 step: Finding a derivation of a + kekShe: 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\left(a+kek\right)
16 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000A 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 f 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 + k \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x))' =
=2.000\cdot(-1.000)\cdot2.000\cdot\cos\left(a+kek\right)+\tfrac{(-1.000)\cdot(kek+x)}{(1.000+x\cdot kek)^{2.000}}\cdot(kek+x)+2.000\cdot\tfrac{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\left(a + 13.000\right)
    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 + ke}
    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 !!!
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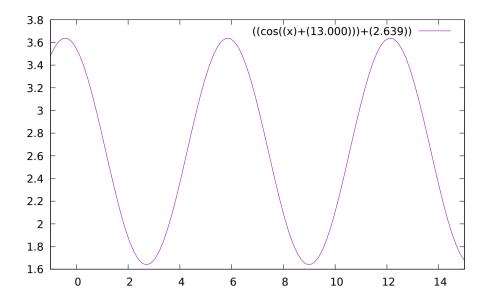
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Finding full derivation Full derivation: \sqrt{\left((-1.000) \cdot \sin\left(a + 13.000\right)\right)^{2.000} + \left((-1.000) \cdot \sin\left(3.142 + kek\right) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + kek}\right)^{2.000} + \left(13.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + 13.000 \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 = 1.13150 !!!
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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: $f(a) = \cos(a + 13.000) + 2.639$

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Decomposing on Macloren's formula Maklorens 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})
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Graphics Graph $f(a) = \cos(a + 13.000) + 2.639$ on the diapasone $a \in [-1:15]$:



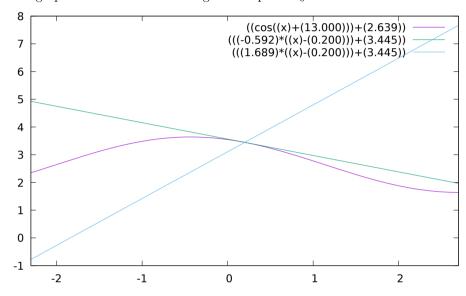
Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point $a_0 = 0.200$:

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

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

Ultrar cringe conclusion here: