sectionIntroduction

Man... Just look:

 $(y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$

```
1 Some basic knowledge about researching problem...
Let's calculate smth with a given function: f(x, y) = (\sin(x \cdot y))^{3.000}
   Firstly, let's simplify this expression (if possible): f(x, y) = (\sin(x \cdot y))^{3.000}
2 Exploration of 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(x_0, y_0) = (3.142, 2.000) 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 y
   While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
   (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
  2 step: Finding a derivation of x
   It's really easy to find:
   (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
   3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot y
   My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
   (x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= y + x
   4 step: Finding a derivation of \sin(x \cdot y)
   Sounds logical that it is the same as:
   (\sin(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
   5 step: Finding a derivation of (\sin(x \cdot y))^{3.000}
   For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
((\sin(x \cdot y))^{3.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000} \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
   Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is:
   f'(x, y) = 3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000} \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
  In the point M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.142, 2.000) it's value = 0.00000
Finding the 3 derivation Let's find the 1 derivation of the expression:
  1 step: Finding a derivation of y
   Sounds logical that it is the same as:
   (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
   2 step: Finding a derivation of x
   It's really easy to find:
   (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
   3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot y
   My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
   (x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= y + x
 4 step: Finding a derivation of \sin(x \cdot y) What if:
   (\sin(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
   5 step: Finding a derivation of (\sin(x \cdot y))^{3.000}
It's really easy to find: ((\sin(x \cdot y))^{3.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = 3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000} \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
   Let's find the 2 derivation of the expression:
   1 step: Finding a derivation of x
   Even my two-aged sister knows that:
   (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   2 step: Finding a derivation of y
   When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
   (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   3 step: Finding a derivation of y + x
   I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
   (y+x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000
   4 step: Finding a derivation of y
```

CrInGeCrInGeProduction. Supercringe introduction here:

5 step: Finding a derivation of xFor centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.0006 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot y$ It's really easy to find: $(x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = y + x7 step: Finding a derivation of $\cos(x \cdot y)$ It's simple as fuck: $(\cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 8 step: Finding a derivation of $\cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that: $(\cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y)$ 9 step: Finding a derivation of y When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son: $(y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 10 step: Finding a derivation of xIt's really easy to find: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.00011 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot y$ I was asked not to tell anyone that: $(x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = y + x12 step: Finding a derivation of $\sin(x \cdot y)$ For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that: $(\sin(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 13 step: Finding a derivation of $(\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000}$ My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night: $((\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= 2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 14 step: Finding a derivation of 3.000 What if: $(3.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 0.00015 step: Finding a derivation of $3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000}$ Even my two-aged sister knows that: $(3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $=3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y+x)$ 16 step: Finding a derivation of $3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000} \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's: $(3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000} \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $=3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + \left((-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)}\right) \cdot 3.000 \cdot \left(\sin{(x \cdot y)}\right)^{2.000}$ Let's find the 3 derivation of the expression: 1 step: Finding a derivation of yEven my two-aged sister knows that: $(y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.0002 step: Finding a derivation of xWhile preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.0003 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot y$ When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son: $(x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = y + x4 step: Finding a derivation of $\sin(x \cdot y)$ Sounds logical that it is the same as: $(\sin(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $=\cos(x\cdot y)\cdot(y+x)$ 5 step: Finding a derivation of $(\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000}$ A true prince must know that: $((\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= 2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 6 step: Finding a derivation of 3.000 My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night: $(3.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 0.0007 step: Finding a derivation of $3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000}$ My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night: $(3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= 3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$

8 step: Finding a derivation of y

If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say: $(y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 9 step: Finding a derivation of xA true prince must know that: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.00010 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot y$ My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night: $(x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = y + x11 step: Finding a derivation of $\cos(x \cdot y)$ While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example: $(\cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 12 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000 It's really easy to find: $(2.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 0.00013 step: Finding a derivation of $2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y)$ It's really easy to find: $(2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 14 step: Finding a derivation of xWhen I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 15 step: Finding a derivation of yWhat if: $(y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.00016 step: Finding a derivation of y + xIf someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say: $(y+x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 2.00017 step: Finding a derivation of xthanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.00018 step: Finding a derivation of yA true prince must know that: $(y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.00019 step: Finding a derivation of y + xA true prince must know that: $(y+x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 2.00020 step: Finding a derivation of yWhen I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son: $(y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 21 step: Finding a derivation of xFor centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.00022 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot y$ A true prince must know that: $(x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = y + x23 step: Finding a derivation of $\sin(x \cdot y)$ I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's: $(\sin(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $=\cos(x\cdot y)\cdot(y+x)$ 24 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000It's simple as fuck: $(-1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 0.00025 step: Finding a derivation of $(-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y)$ For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that: $((-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= (-1.000) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 26 step: Finding a derivation of $(-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ It's really easy to find: $((-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= (-1.000) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y)$ 27 step: Finding a derivation of $(-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x)$ It's really easy to find:

```
((-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = [\text{top secret}]
 = ((-1.000) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)}) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x)
         28 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y)
           I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
           ((-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = (-1.000) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = (-1.000) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = (-1.000) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x
 = ((-1.000) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)}) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (y + x) +
         29 step: Finding a derivation of ((-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y)) \cdot 3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000}
           I was asked not to tell anyone that:
         (((-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y)) \cdot 3.000 \cdot (\sin(x \cdot y))^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = [\text{top secret}]
 = (((-1.000) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot (y + x) + 2.
           If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
           (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
         31 step: Finding a derivation of y
           Even my two-aged sister knows that:
           (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = 1.000
         32 step: Finding a derivation of y + x
           I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
           (y+x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = 2.000
        33 step: Finding a derivation of y
         It's really easy to find:
           (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = 1.000
         34 step: Finding a derivation of x
         It's really easy to find:
         (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
         35 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot y
           It's simple as fuck:
         (x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = y + x
           36 step: Finding a derivation of \cos(x \cdot y)
         It's simple as fuck:
           (\cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
           37 step: Finding a derivation of \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
           A true prince must know that:
         (\cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
  = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y)
         38 step: Finding a derivation of x
           My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
           (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = 1.000
         39 step: Finding a derivation of y
         I was asked not to tell anyone that:
           (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = 1.000
         40 step: Finding a derivation of y + x
           I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
           (y+x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = 2.000
         41 step: Finding a derivation of y
         It's really easy to find:
           (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = 1.000
           42 step: Finding a derivation of x
           What if:
         (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = 1.000
         43 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot y
           While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
         (x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = y + x
           44 step: Finding a derivation of \cos(x \cdot y)
         Even my two-aged sister knows that:
         (\cos(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
         45 step: Finding a derivation of \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)
           (\cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
 = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y)
           46 step: Finding a derivation of y
         It's simple as fuck:
         (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
```

4

47 step: Finding a derivation of x My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.00048 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot y$ It's simple as fuck: $(x \cdot y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = y + x49 step: Finding a derivation of $\sin(x \cdot y)$ A true prince must know that: $(\sin(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 50 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000 My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night: $(2.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 0.00051 step: Finding a derivation of $2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y)$ A true prince must know that: $(2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= 2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ 52 step: Finding a derivation of $2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ A true prince must know that: $(2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= 2.000 \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)}) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)}$ 53 step: Finding a derivation of 3.000 If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say: $(3.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 54 step: Finding a derivation of $3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's: $(3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = [\text{top secret}]$ $= 3.000 \cdot (2.000 \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)}) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)})$ 55 step: Finding a derivation of $3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x)$ When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son: $(3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = [\text{top secret}]$ $= 3.000 \cdot (2.000 \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot$ 56 step: Finding a derivation of $3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + x) + 2.000 \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot 3.000 \cdot (\sin{(x \cdot y)})^{2.000}$ If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say: $(3.000 \cdot 2.000 \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + (y + x) \cdot (y$ $= 3.000 \cdot (2.000 \cdot \cos{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.000) \cdot \sin{(x \cdot y)} \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.00$ Finally... The 3 derivation of the expression: $f^{(3)}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}) = 3.000 \cdot (2.000 \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.000) \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) \cdot (y + x) + ((-1.$ BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED AGAIN, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 3 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!! In the point $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.142, 2.000)$ it's value = 815.45956 Finding partical derivations Partial derivation of the expression on the variable x: $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3.000 \cdot (\sin{(2.000 \cdot x)})^{2.000} \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos{(2.000 \cdot x)}$ In the point $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.142, 2.000)$ it's value = 0.00000!!! Partial derivation of the expression on the variable y:

Finding full derivation Full derivation:

 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = 3.000 \cdot (\sin(3.142 \cdot y))^{2.000} \cdot 3.142 \cdot \cos(3.142 \cdot y)$

In the point $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.142, 2.000)$ it's value = 0.00000!!!

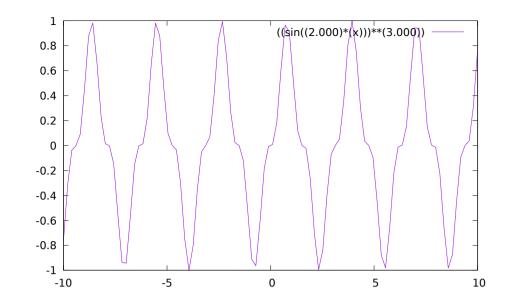
 $\sqrt{\left(3.000 \cdot \left(\sin\left(2.000 \cdot x\right)\right)^{2.000} \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos\left(2.000 \cdot x\right)\right)^{2.000} + \left(3.000 \cdot \left(\sin\left(3.142 \cdot y\right)\right)^{2.000} \cdot 3.142 \cdot \cos\left(3.142 \cdot y\right)\right)^{2.000}}$ In the point $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.142, 2.000)$ it's value = 0.00000!!!

3 Exploration the expression as a function of the first variable

Now let's consider the expression as a function of x variable: $f(x) = (\sin(2.000 \cdot x))^{3.000}$

Decomposing on Macloren's formula Maklorens formula for $x \to x_0 = 3.142$: $f(x) = (-0.000) + 0.000 \cdot (x - 3.142) + (-0.002) \cdot (x - 3.142)^{2.000} + 8.000 \cdot (x - 3.142)^{3.000} + 0.007 \cdot (x - 3.142)^{4.000} + o((x - 3.142)^{4.000})$

Graphics Graph $f(x) = (\sin(2.000 \cdot x))^{3.000}$ on the diapasone $x \in [-10:10]$:



Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point $x_0 = 1.000$: $f(x) = (-2.064) \cdot (x - 1.000) + 0.752$ Normal equation in the point $x_0 = 1.000$: $f(x) = 0.484 \cdot (x - 1.000) + 0.752$

