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
```

- Finding the first derivation of function

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

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)' =
= 1.000
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 = [top secret] = \dots =
= 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:
```

```
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 \left( a + kek \right) + \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_{\bullet}(a, kek, x) = 0.000 \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)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 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)' =
= 0.000
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 =
= 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 kekI have no words to describe this fact:
 (kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 1.000
8 step: Finding a derivation of aWhile preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
 (a)' =
= 1.000
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 =
= 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 \left( a + kek \right) + \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] = \dots =
= 2.000
4 step: Finding a derivation of kekNever say it to girls:
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= 2.000

```
(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 kekSometimes 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)' = \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 =
   (-1.00\underline{0})\cdot(kek+x)
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 kekOnly by using special skills we might know::
 (kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 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)' = \dots = [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 2.000If 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)\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
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Finding partical derivations Partial derivation of the expression on the variable a:
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 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = (-1.000) \cdot \sin\left(a + 13.000\right)$

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:

 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial kek} = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(3.142 + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + kek}$ 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:

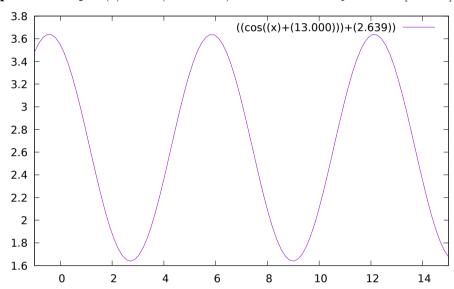
 $\sqrt{\left((-1.000) \cdot \sin\left(a + 13.000\right)\right)^{2.000} + \left((-1.000) \cdot \sin\left(3.142 + kek\right) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + kek}\right)^{2.000} + \left(13.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + 13.000 \cdot x}\right)^{2.000}}$ In the point $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$ it's value = 1.13150 !!!

Exploration the expression as a function of the first variable 4

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 Maklorens formula for $a \rightarrow a_0 = 3.142$: $f(a) = 1.732 + 0.420 \cdot (a - 3.142) + 0.454 \cdot (a - 3.142)^{2.000} + (-0.070) \cdot (a - 3.142)^{3.000} + o((a - 3.142)^{3.000})$

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



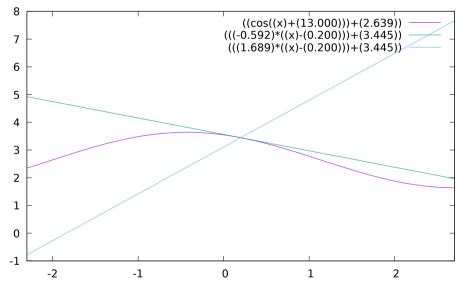
Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point $a_0 = 0.200$:

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

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 $a_0 = 0.200000$



$\mathbf{5}$ Conclusion

Ultrar cringe conclusion here: