

Let's calculate smth with a given function:  $f(x, y) = \sin x \cdot y^{2.000}$

Firstly, let's insert all constants and simplify this expression:  $f(x, y) = \sin x \cdot y^{2.000}$

BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!!

In the point  $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.000, 2.000)$  it's value = 0.564

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:

$(y)' =$

=1.000

2 step. finding a derivation of:

$y^{2.000}$

It's really easy to find:

$(y^{2.000})' =$

=2.000 · y

3 step. finding a derivation of:

$x$

My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:

$(x)' =$

=1.000

4 step. finding a derivation of:

$\sin x$

Sounds logical that it is the same as:

$(\sin x)' =$

=cos x

5 step. finding a derivation of:

$\sin x \cdot y^{2.000}$

For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:

$(\sin x \cdot y^{2.000})' =$

=cos x · y<sup>2.000</sup> + 2.000 · y · sin x

Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is:

$\cos x \cdot y^{2.000} + 2.000 \cdot y \cdot \sin x$  In the point  $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.000, 2.000)$  it's value = -3.395

Let's calculate the 0 derivation of the expression:

Finally... The 0 derivation of the expression:

$\sin x \cdot y^{2.000}$

BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED AGAIN, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 0 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!!

In the point  $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.000, 2.000)$  it's value = 0.564

Partial derivation of the expression on the variable x:

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4.000 \cdot \cos x$

In the point  $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.000, 2.000)$  it's value = -3.959970 !!!

Partial derivation of the expression on the variable y:

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0.141 \cdot 2.000 \cdot y$

In the point  $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.000, 2.000)$  it's value = 0.564480 !!!

Full derivation:

$\sqrt{(4.000 \cdot \cos x)^{2.000} + (0.141 \cdot 2.000 \cdot y)^{2.000}}$

In the point  $M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.000, 2.000)$  it's value = 4.000 !!!

Now let's consider the expression as a function of x variable:  $f(x) = 4.000 \cdot \sin x$

Maklorens formula for  $x \rightarrow x_0 = 3.000$ :

$f(x) = 0.564 + (-3.960) \cdot (x - 3.000) + (-0.282) \cdot (x - 3.000)^{2.000} + 0.660 \cdot (x - 3.000)^{3.000} + 0.024 \cdot (x - 3.000)^{4.000} + o((x - 3.000)^{4.000})$

Graph f(x):

Tangent equation in the point  $x_0 = 0.000$ :  $f(x) = 4.000 \cdot x$   
Normal equation in the point  $x_0 = 0.000$ :  $f(x) = (-0.250) \cdot (x - 0.000) + 0.000$