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]
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So let's calculate smth with a given function:

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f(a, \text{ 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

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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

Personally, I've always thought about first derivation of something like that function... Haven't you? But now, by using informat

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1 step: Finding a derivation of kek
While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
(kek)' =
= 1.000
2 step: Finding a derivation of x
Only after two cups of beer you might understand it:
(x)' =
= 1.000
3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot kek
Never say it to girls:
(x \cdot kek)' =
= kek + x
4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
Only 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 kek
What 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 kek The first task in MIPT was to calculate: (kek)' == 1.0008 step: Finding a derivation of a Never say it to girls: (a)' == 1.0009 step: Finding a derivation of a + kekIt's simple as fuck: $(a+kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 2.00010 step: Finding a derivation of $\cos(a + kek)$ As we know: $(\cos\left(a + kek\right))' =$ $= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)$ 11 step: Finding a derivation of $\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$ I was asked not to tell anyone that: $(\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' =$ = $2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$ In the point $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$ it's value = 1.84017

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 $x \cdot kek$ Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$(x \cdot kek)' =$$
$$= kek + x$$

4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 When I was a child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:

$$(1.000)' =$$
 $= 0.000$

5 step: Finding a derivation of $1.000 + x \cdot kek$

I 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:

$$\begin{split} &(\ln{(1.000+x\cdot kek)})'=\dots=[\text{top secret}]=\dots=\\ &=\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}\cdot (kek+x) \end{split}$$

7 step: Finding a derivation of kek I have no words to describe this fact:

$$(kek)' = ... = [top secret] = ... =$$
= 1.000

8 step: Finding a derivation of a

While 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:

$$(\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' =$$

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

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 kek

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

$$(kek)' =$$

= 1.000

3 step: Finding a derivation of kek + x

I 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 kek

Never say it to girls:

$$(kek)' =$$

= 1.000

5 step: Finding a derivation of x It'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 1.000 Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$(1.000)' =$$

= 0.000

8 step: Finding a derivation of $1.000 + x \cdot kek$ Only by using special skills we might know::

$$(1.000 + x \cdot kek)' =$$

= kek + x

9 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000

My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:

$$(1.000)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$$

= 0.000

10 step: Finding a derivation of $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}$ A true prince must know that:

$$\left(\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}\right)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$$

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

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:

12 step: Finding a derivation of *kek* Only by using special skills we might know::

$$(kek)' = \dots = [\mathbf{top} \ \mathbf{secret}] = \dots =$$

= 1.000

13 step: Finding a derivation of a

While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:

$$(a)' =$$

= 1.000

14 step: Finding a derivation of a + kek

She: 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:

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

 $= 2.000 \cdot \cos\left(a + kek\right)$

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(-1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = 0.000
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A true prince must know that:

16 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000

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

If 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:

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

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

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, \text{ 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{(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)} + \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 !!!
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Finding full derivation Full derivation:

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\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})
```

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



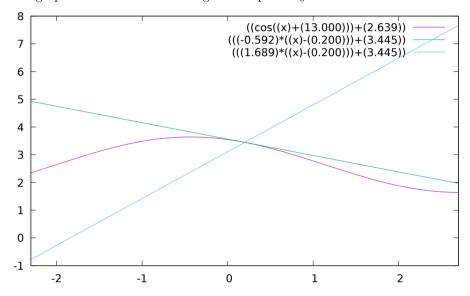
Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point $a_0 = 0.200$:

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

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: