## 2 Some basic knowledge about researching problem...

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Parameters and constants we use in this work:
   Constants (3):
   e = 2.718282
   pi = 3.141593
   AbObA = 1337.228690
   Variables (2):
   x = 1.000000
   opa = 13.000000
   Parameters of exploration:
   Number of differentiates: 3
   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(x, opa) = \ln(1.000 + x \cdot opa)
   Firstly, let's simplify this expression (if possible): f(x, opa) = \ln(1.000 + x \cdot opa)
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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, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 2.63906
    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 opa
    When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
    (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 1.000
    2 step: Finding a derivation of x
    thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
    (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
    3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot opa
    What if:
    (x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= opa + x
    4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
   If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
    (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
   5 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot opa
   It's really easy to find:
    (1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= opa + x
    6 step: Finding a derivation of \ln (1.000 + x \cdot opa)
    My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:
    (\ln (1.000 + x \cdot opa))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + x)
   Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is: f'(x, opa) = \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + x)
    In the point M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 1.00000
Finding the 3 derivation Let's find the 1 derivation of the expression:
    1 step: Finding a derivation of opa
    Sounds logical that it is the same as:
    (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
    2 step: Finding a derivation of x
   My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
    (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
    3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot opa
    (x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= opa + x
    4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
    While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
    (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
    5 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot opa
    Sounds logical that it is the same as:
    (1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
    6 step: Finding a derivation of \ln (1.000 + x \cdot opa)
    I was asked not to tell anyone that:
    (\ln(1.000 + x \cdot opa))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + 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 opa
   I was asked not to tell anyone that:
    (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
    3 step: Finding a derivation of opa + x
   If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
    (opa + x)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
    4 step: Finding a derivation of opa
    thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
    (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
    5 step: Finding a derivation of x
    My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
    (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
    6 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot opa
    Even my two-aged sister knows that:
    (x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
    7 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
    Man... Just look:
    (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
    8 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot opa
    For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
    (1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= opa + x
    9 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
   I was asked not to tell anyone that:
    (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   10 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot opa}
For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
    \left(\frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa}\right)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
   11 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + x) When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
    (\frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^2 \cdot 000} \cdot (opa+x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot opa}
    Let's find the 3 derivation of the expression:
    1 step: Finding a derivation of opa
    While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
    (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
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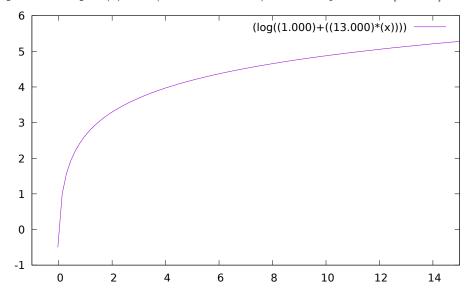
2 step: Finding a derivation of x

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thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
      (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
       3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot opa
       Sounds logical that it is the same as:
      (x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
      4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
      A true prince must know that:
      (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
       5 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot opa
      If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
      (1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
      6 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
      If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
      (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
      7 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot o_1}
      My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:
       (\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot opa})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
      \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}
       8 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000
      What if:
       (2.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
      9 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa}
       Sounds logical that it is the same as:
(2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = 
= 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
      10 step: Finding a derivation of x
      thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
      (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
      11 step: Finding a derivation of opa
      Even my two-aged sister knows that:
      (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 1.000
      12 step: Finding a derivation of opa + x
       While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
       (opa + x)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 2.000
      13 step: Finding a derivation of opa
       When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
      (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 1.000
      14 step: Finding a derivation of x
      It's really easy to find:
      (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
      15 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot opa
      For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
      (x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= opa + x
      16 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
      If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
      (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
      17 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot opa
       Sounds logical that it is the same as:
      (1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= opa + x
       18 step: Finding a derivation of (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}
      I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
      ((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x)
      19 step: Finding a derivation of x
       While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
                 = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
       20 step: Finding a derivation of opa
      I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
      (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 1.000
      21 step: Finding a derivation of opa + x
       When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
       (opa + x)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 2.000
       22 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
       For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
       (-1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
       23 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)
       ((-1.000) \cdot (opa + x))' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
 = -2.000
      24 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
       A true prince must know that:
       \left(\frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}\right)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \frac{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x)}
      \frac{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)}{((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x)}{((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x)}
25 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x)
       Man... Just look:
       \left(\frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} \cdot (opa+x)\right)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
     \frac{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa}
26 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa}
      I was asked not to tell anyone that:
       \left(\frac{(-1.000)\cdot(opa+x)}{(1.000+x\cdot opa)^{2.000}}\cdot(opa+x)+2.000\cdot\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot opa}\right)'=\dots=[\text{top secret}]=\dots=
= \frac{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
      Finally... The 3 derivation of the expression: f^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}, \text{ opa}) = \frac{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(opa + x)}
      In the point M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 1.57143
Finding partical derivations 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(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 0.92857 !!!
      Partial derivation of the expression on the variable opa:
       \frac{\partial f}{\partial opa} = \frac{1.000}{1.000 + opa}
       In the point M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 0.07143!!!
Finding full derivation Full derivation:
       \sqrt{\left(13.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + 13.000 \cdot x}\right)^{2.000} + \left(\frac{1.000}{1.000 + opa}\right)^{2.000}}
       In the point M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 0.93131 !!!
        Exploration the expression as a function of the first variable
Now let's consider the expression as a function of x variable: f(x) = \ln(1.000 + 13.000 \cdot x)
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Decomposing on Macloren's formula Maklorens formula for x \to x_0 = 1.000: f(x) = 2.639 + 0.929 \cdot (x - 1.000) + (-0.431) \cdot (x - 1.000)^{2.000} + 0.267 \cdot (x - 1.000)^{3.000} + o((x - 1.000)^{3.000})
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**Graphics** Graph  $f(x) = \ln(1.000 + 13.000 \cdot x)$  on the diapasone  $x \in [-1:15]$ :



Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point  $x_0 = 0.200$ :  $f(x) = 3.611 \cdot (x - 0.200) + 1.281$ Normal equation in the point  $x_0 = 0.200$ :  $f(x) = (-0.277) \cdot (x - 0.200) + 1.281$ Their graphs in  $\delta = 2.50000$  coverage of the point  $x_0 = 0.200000$ 

