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]
```

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

1 step: Finding a derivation of kek

8 step: Finding a derivation of a

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!

```
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 =
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:
= 1.000
```

```
(a)' =
= 1.000
9 step: Finding a derivation of a + kek
It's simple as fuck:
(a+kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000
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_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 kek
Only after two cups of beer you might understand it:
(kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 1.000
2 step: Finding a derivation of x
Even 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:
(\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 kek
I have no words to describe this fact:
(kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 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 + kek
It'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\left(a+kek\right)+\tfrac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}\cdot(kek+x)
```

Never say it to girls:

#### Let's find the 2 derivation of the expression:

```
1 step: Finding a derivation of x
A 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:
(\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek})' = \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:
\left(\frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)\right)' =
= \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 kek
Only by using special skills we might know::
(kek)' = \dots = [top 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 = [\mathbf{top} \ \mathbf{secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000 \cdot \cos\left(a + kek\right)
16 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
A true prince must know that:
(-1.000)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 0.000
```

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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)\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

## Finding partical derivations Partial derivation of the expression on the variable a:

```
\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 !!!
```

### Finding full derivation Full derivation:

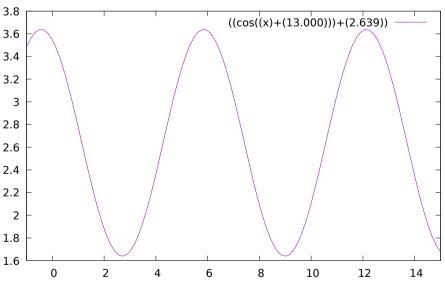
```
\sqrt{\left((-1.000) \cdot \sin\left(a + 13.000\right)\right)^{2.000} + \left((-1.000) \cdot \sin\left(3.142 + kek\right) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + kek}\right)^{2.000} + \left(13.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + 13.000 \cdot x}\right)^{2.000}}
In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)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

### 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:  $f(a) = \cos(a + 13.000) + 2.639$ 

```
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  $a \in [-1:15]$ :



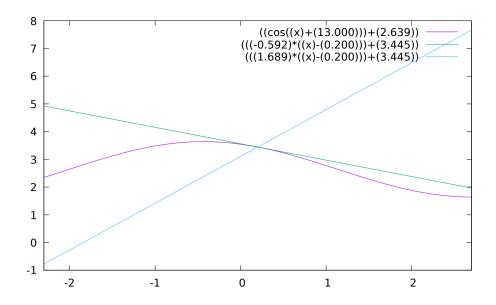
### Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point $a_0 = 0.200$ :

```
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: