

CrInGeCrInGe Production. Super cringe introduction here:
 Let's calculate smth with expression given:

$$x^x$$

Firstly, let's insert all constants and simplify it:

$$x^x$$

BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!! IN
 THE POINT (x = 0.000)IT'S VALUE = 1.000 !!!

1 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

2 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

3 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x$$

here it is:

$$x^x \cdot (\frac{x}{x} + \ln x)$$

Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is:

$$x^x \cdot (\frac{x}{x} + \ln x)$$

IN THE POINT (x = 0.000)IT'S VALUE = -nan !!!

Let's calculate the 2 derivation of the expression:

Calculating the 1 derivation of the expression:

1 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

2 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

$$1$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

3 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x$$

here it is:

$$x^x \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right)$$

Calculating the 2 derivation of the expression:

1 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

2 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$\ln x$$

here it is:

$$\frac{1.000}{x}$$

3 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

4 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

5 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$\frac{x}{x}$$

here it is:

$$\frac{x - x}{x^{2.000}}$$

6 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$\left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right)$$

here it is:

$$\frac{x-x}{x^{2.000}} + \frac{1.000}{x}$$

7 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

8 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

9 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x$$

here it is:

$$x^x \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right)$$

10 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right)$$

here it is:

$$x^x \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right) + \left(\frac{x-x}{x^{2.000}} + \frac{1.000}{x}\right) \cdot x^x$$

Finally... The 2 derivation of the expression:

$$x^x \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right) + \left(\frac{x-x}{x^{2.000}} + \frac{1.000}{x}\right) \cdot x^x$$

BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 2 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!! IN THE POINT (x = 0.000)IT'S VALUE = -nan !!!

Partial derivation of the expression on the variable 'x':

$$x^x \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right)$$

IN THE POINT (x = 0.000) IT'S VALUE = -nan !!!

Full derivation:

$$\sqrt{(x^x \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x} + \ln x\right))^{2.000}}$$

IN THE POINT (x = 0.000)IT'S VALUE = -nan !!!

Maklorens formula for x near to 0.000000:

$$1.000 + -nan \cdot x + -nan \cdot x^{2.000} + -nan \cdot x^{3.000}$$

And remainig member is o maloe from:

$$x^{3.000}$$

Tangent equation in point 4.000: f(x) =

$$610.891 \cdot (x - 4.000) + 256.000$$

Normal equation in point 4.000: f(x) =

$$(-0.002) \cdot (x - 4.000) + 256.000$$