## CrInGeCrInGeProduction. Supercringeint roduction here:

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Let's calculate smth with a given function: f(x, y) = \sin x \cdot y^{2.00000}
       Firstly, let's insert all constants and simplify this expression: f(x, y) = \sin x \cdot y^{2.00000}
      BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!!
      In the point M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.00000, 2.00000) it's value = 0.56448
      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:
       While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
      (y)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.00000
      2 step. finding a derivation of: y^{2.00000}
      It's really easy to find:
      (y^{2.00000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.00000 \cdot y
      3 step. finding a derivation of:
      My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
      (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.00000
      4 step. finding a derivation of:
      Sounds logical that it is the same as:
      (\sin x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
=\cos x
      5 step. finding a derivation of:
      \sin x \cdot y^{2.00000}
      For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that: (\sin x \cdot y^{2.00000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \cos x \cdot y^{2.00000} + 2.00000 \cdot y \cdot \sin x
      Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is:
      \cos x \cdot y^{2.00000} + 2.00000 \cdot y \cdot \sin xIn the point M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.00000, 2.00000) it's value = -3.39549
      Let's calculate the 0 derivation of the expression:
      Finally... The 0 derivation of the expression:
      \sin x \cdot y^{2.00000}
      BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED AGAIN, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 0 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!!
      In the point M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.00000, 2.00000) it's value = 0.56448
      Partial derivation of the expression on the variable x:
       \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4.00000 \cdot \cos x
      In the point M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.00000, 2.00000) it's value = -3.959970 !!!
       Partial derivation of the expression on the variable y:
       \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0.14112 \cdot 2.00000 \cdot y
      In the point M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.00000, 2.00000) it's value = 0.564480 !!!
      Full derivation:
       \sqrt{(4.00000 \cdot \cos x)^{2.00000} + (0.14112 \cdot 2.00000 \cdot y)^{2.00000}}
      In the point M_0(x_0, y_0) = (3.00000, 2.00000) it's value = 4.00000 !!!
      Now let's consider the expression as a function of x variable: f(x) = 4.00000 \cdot \sin x
      Maklorens formula for x \rightarrow x_0 = 3.00000:
      \mathbf{f(x)} = 0.56448 + (-3.95997) \cdot (x - 3.00000) + (-0.28224) \cdot (x - 3.00000)^{2.00000} + 0.65999 \cdot (x - 3.00000)^{3.00000} + 0.02352 \cdot (x - 3.00000)^{4.00000} + \mathbf{o}((x - 3.00000)^{2.00000}) + \mathbf{o}((x - 3.0000)^{2.00000}) + \mathbf{o}((x - 3.00000)^{2.00000}) + \mathbf{o}((x - 3.00000)^{2.00000})
      Graph f(x) = 4.00000 \cdot \sin x on the diapasone x \in [-10:10]:
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**Tangent equation** in the point  $x_0 = 0.00000$ :  $f(x) = 4.00000 \cdot x$ **Normal equation** in the point  $x_0 = 0.00000$ :  $f(x) = (-0.25000) \cdot (x - 0.00000) + 0.00000$