CrIn GeCrIn GeProduction. Supercringe introduction here:

2 Some basic knowledge about researching problem...

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Let's calculate smth with a given function: f(x) = \ln (1.000 + x)
Firstly, let's simplify this expression (if possible): f(x) = \ln (1.000 + x)
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3 Exploration of the expression

My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:

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Calculation value of function in the point BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!!
   In the point M_0(x_0) = (1.000) it's value = 0.69315
   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 x
   When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
   (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
   2 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
   thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
   (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
   3 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x
   What if:
   (1.000 + x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
   4 step: Finding a derivation of \ln (1.000 + x)
   If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
   (\ln(1.000 + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is:
   f'(x) = \frac{1.000}{1.000+}
   In the point M_0(x_0) = (1.000) it's value = 0.50000
Finding the 3 derivation Let's find the 1 derivation of the expression:
   1 step: Finding a derivation of x
   It's really easy to find:
   (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   2 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
   My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:
   (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   3 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x
   Sounds logical that it is the same as:
   (1.000 + x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   4 step: Finding a derivation of \ln (1.000 + x)
   My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:
   (\ln(1.000 + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   Let's find the 2 derivation of the expression:
   1 step: Finding a derivation of x
   What if:
   (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   2 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 =
= 0.000
   3 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x
   Sounds logical that it is the same as:
   (1.000 + x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
   I was asked not to tell anyone that:
   (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
   5 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{1.000}{1.000+x}
   Even my two-aged sister knows that:
  \left(\frac{1.000}{1.000+x}\right)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = \frac{(-1.000) \cdot 1.000}{(1.000+x)^{2.000}}
   Let's find the 3 derivation of the expression:
   1 step: Finding a derivation of x
   I was asked not to tell anyone that:
   (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
   2 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
   3 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x
   thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
   (1.000 + x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 1.000
   4 step: Finding a derivation of \left(1.000+x\right)^{2.000}
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 $((1.000 + x)^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x)$ 5 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000Even my two-aged sister knows that: $(-1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 6 step: Finding a derivation of $\frac{(-1.000)}{(1.000+x)^{2.000}}$

 $\frac{(-1.000) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x)}{((1.000 + x)^{2.000})^{2.000}}$ **Finally... The 3 derivation of the expression:** $f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x)}{((1.000 + x)^{2.000})^{2.000}}$ BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED AGAIN, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 3 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!! In the point $M_0(x_0) = (1.000)$ it's value = 0.25000

Finding partical derivations Partial derivation of the expression on the variable x:

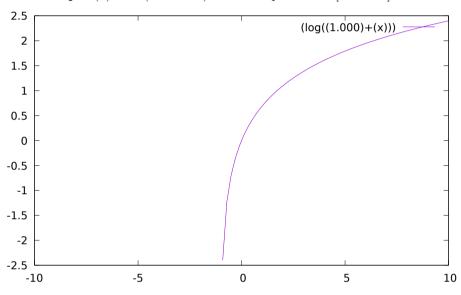
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x}$ In the point $M_0(x_0) = (1.000)$ it's value = 0.50000!!!

Finding full derivation Full derivation:

 $\sqrt{\left(\frac{1.000}{1.000+x}\right)^{2.000}}$ In the point $M_0(x_0) = (1.000)$ it's value = 0.50000 !!!

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Decomposing on Macloren's formula} & \textbf{Maklorens formula for } x \rightarrow x_0 = 1.000; \\ \textbf{f}(\textbf{x}) = 0.693 + 0.500 \cdot (x - 1.000) + (-0.125) \cdot (x - 1.000)^{2.000} + 0.042 \cdot (x - 1.000)^{3.000} + (-0.016) \cdot (x - 1.000)^{4.000} + \textbf{o}((x - 1.000)^{4.000}) \end{array}$

Graphics Graph $f(x) = \ln(1.000 + x)$ on the diapasone $x \in [-10:10]$:



Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point $x_0 = 1.000$:

 $f(x) = 0.500 \cdot (x - 1.000) + 0.693$

Normal equation in the point $x_0 = 1.000$:

 $f(x) = (-2.000) \cdot (x - 1.000) + 0.693$

Their graphs in $\delta = 1.00000$ coverage of the point $x_0 = 1.000000$

