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

$$x^x \cdot y$$

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

$$x^x \cdot y$$

BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!! IN THE POINT (x = 0.000, y = 2.000)IT'S VALUE = 2.000 !!!

1 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$y$$

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:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

4 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x$$

here it is:

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

5 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x \cdot y$$

here it is:

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

Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is:

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

IN THE POINT (x = 0.000, y = 2.000)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:

$$y$$

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:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

4 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x$$

here it is:

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

5 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x \cdot y$$

here it is:

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

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:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

3 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x$$

here it is:

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

4 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$y$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

5 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

6 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$\ln x$$

here it is:

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

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:

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

here it is:

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

10 step: finding a derivation of function:

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

here it is:

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

11 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

12 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x$$

here it is:

$$1.000$$

13 step: finding a derivation of function:

$$x^x$$

here it is:

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

14 step: finding a derivation of function:

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

here it is:

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

15 step: finding a derivation of function:

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

here it is:

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

16 step: finding a derivation of function:

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

here it is:

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

Finally... The 2 derivation of the expression:

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

BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 2 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!! IN THE POINT (x = 0.000, y = 2.000)IT'S VALUE = -nan !!!

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

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

IN THE POINT (x = 0.000, y = 2.000) IT'S VALUE = -nan !!!

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

$$1.000$$

IN THE POINT (x = 0.000, y = 2.000) IT'S VALUE = 1.000000 !!!

Full derivation:

$$\sqrt{(2.000 \cdot x^{x} \cdot (\frac{x}{x} + \ln x))^{2.000} + 1.000}$$

IN THE POINT (x = 0.000, y = 2.000)IT'S VALUE = -nan !!!

Let's consider the expression as a function of x variable: f(x) =

$$2.000 \cdot x^{x}$$

Maklorens formula for x near to 0.000000:

$$2.000 + ?(inf) \cdot x + ?(inf) \cdot x^{2.000} + ?(inf) \cdot x^{3.000}$$

And remainig member is o maloe from:

$$x^{3.000}$$

Tangent equation in point 4.000: f(x) =

$$1221.783 \cdot (x - 4.000) + 512.000$$

Normal equation in point 4.000: f(x) =

$$(-0.001) \cdot (x - 4.000) + 512.000$$