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Introduction
                                                                            CrIn GeCrIn GeProduction. Supercringe introduction here:\\
     Some basic knowledge about researching problem...
Some parameters and constants we use in this work:
   List of used constants and variables:
   !-Constants (3): ! [0] e = 2.718282! [1] pi = 3.141593! [2] AbObA = 1337.228690! !-Variables (2): ! [3] x = 1.000000! [4] opa = 13.000000 Number of differentiates : 3
   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(x, opa) = \ln(1.000 + x \cdot opa)
   Firstly, let's simplify this expression (if possible): f(x, opa) = \ln(1.000 + x \cdot opa)
3 Exploration of the expression as a function of multiple variables
Calculation value of function in the point BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!!
   In the point M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 2.63906
   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 opa
   When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
   (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
   2 step: Finding a derivation of x
   thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
   (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   3 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot opa
   What if:
   (x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   4 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 =
   5 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot opa
   It's really easy to find:
   (1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
   6 step: Finding a derivation of \ln (1.000 + x \cdot opa)
   My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:
   (\ln (1.000 + x \cdot opa))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
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## $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa+x)$ Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is: $f'(x, opa) = \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + x)$ In the point $M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000)$ it's value = 1.00000 Finding the 3 derivation Let's find the 1 derivation of the expression: 1 step: Finding a derivation of opa Sounds logical that it is the same as: $(opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$ = 1.0002 step: Finding a derivation of xMy roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.0003 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot opa$ What if: $(x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = opa + x4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example: $(1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 5 step: Finding a derivation of $1.000 + x \cdot opa$ Sounds logical that it is the same as: $(1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = opa + x6 step: Finding a derivation of $\ln (1.000 + x \cdot opa)$ I was asked not to tell anyone that: $(\ln (1.000 + x \cdot opa))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + x)$ Let's find the 2 derivation of the expression: 1 step: Finding a derivation of x Even my two-aged sister knows that: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 2 step: Finding a derivation of opa I was asked not to tell anyone that: $(opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$ 3 step: Finding a derivation of opa + xIf someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say: (opa + x)' = ... = [top secret] = ... =4 step: Finding a derivation of opa thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that: $(opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$ = 1.0005 step: Finding a derivation of xMy roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night: $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 1.0006 step: Finding a derivation of $x \cdot opa$ Even my two-aged sister knows that: $(x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 7 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 Man... Just look: $(1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 0.0008 step: Finding a derivation of $1.000 + x \cdot opa$ For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that: $(1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$ = opa + x9 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 I was asked not to tell anyone that: $(1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ = 0.00010 step: Finding a derivation of $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot opa}$ For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that: $\left(\frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa}\right)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}$ 11 step: Finding a derivation of $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + x)$ When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son: $(\frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa} \cdot (opa + x))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ $= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} \cdot (opa+x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot opa}$ Let's find the 3 derivation of the expression: 1 step: Finding a derivation of opa While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example: $(opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$

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thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:

= 1.000

= 1.000

= opa + x

2 step: Finding a derivation of x

3 step: Finding a derivation of  $x \cdot opa$ Sounds logical that it is the same as:  $(x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 

 $(x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 

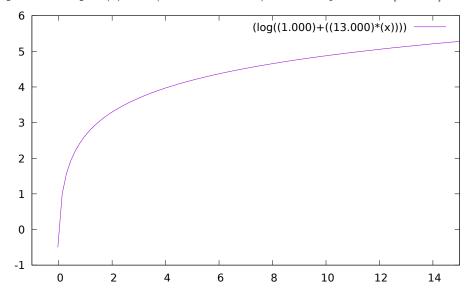
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4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000
    A true prince must know that:
    (1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
    5 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot opa
    If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
    (1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= opa + x
    6 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 =
     7 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot on}
    My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:
     (\frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
     8 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000
    What if:
     (2.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
    9 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa}
     Sounds logical that it is the same as:
    (2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot opa})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
     10 step: Finding a derivation of x
    thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
    (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
     11 step: Finding a derivation of opa
    Even my two-aged sister knows that:
    (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
    12 step: Finding a derivation of opa + x
     While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
     (opa + x)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
    13 step: Finding a derivation of opa
    When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
     (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
    14 step: Finding a derivation of x
    It's really easy to find:
    (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
     15 step: Finding a derivation of x \cdot opa
    For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
     (x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= opa + x
    16 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 =
    17 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 + x \cdot opa
    Sounds logical that it is the same as:
    (1.000 + x \cdot opa)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
     18 step: Finding a derivation of (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}
    I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's: ((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x)
    19 step: Finding a derivation of x
     While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
    (x)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
     20 step: Finding a derivation of opa
    I spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:
     (opa)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
     21 step: Finding a derivation of opa + x
     When I was child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
     (opa + x)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 2.000
     22 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
    For centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that:
     (-1.000)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 0.000
     23 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)
     What if:
     ((-1.000) \cdot (opa + x))' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= -2.000
    24 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
     A true prince must know that:
Man... Just look:
     \left(\frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa+x)}{(1.000+x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} \cdot (opa+x)\right)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = 
= \frac{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
    26 step: Finding a derivation of \frac{(-1.000)\cdot(opa+x)}{(1.000+x\cdot opa)^{2.000}}\cdot(opa+x) + 2.000\cdot\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot opa}
    I was asked not to tell anyone that:
     \left(\frac{(-1.000)\cdot(opa+x)}{(1.000+x\cdot opa)^{2.000}}\cdot(opa+x) + 2.000\cdot\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot opa}\right)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots = 0.000
   \frac{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}{((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
    Finally... The 3 derivation of the expression: f^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}, \text{ opa}) = \frac{(-2.000) \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000} - 2.000 \cdot (1.000 + x \cdot opa) \cdot (opa + x) \cdot (-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{((1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000})^{2.000}} \cdot (opa + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}} + 2.000 \cdot \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (opa + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot opa)^{2.000}}
     BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED AGAIN, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 3 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!!
    In the point M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 1.57143
Finding partical derivations 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(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 0.92857 !!!
    Partial derivation of the expression on the variable opa:
     \frac{\partial f}{\partial opa} = \frac{1.000}{1.000 + opa}
     In the point M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 0.07143!!!
Finding full derivation: Full derivation:
     \sqrt{\left(13.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + 13.000 \cdot x}\right)^{2.000} + \left(\frac{1.000}{1.000 + opa}\right)^{2.000}}
    In the point M_0(x_0, opa_0) = (1.000, 13.000) it's value = 0.93131!!!
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## 4 Exploration the expression as a function of the first variable

Now let's consider the expression as a function of x variable:  $f(x) = \ln(1.000 + 13.000 \cdot x)$ 

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Decomposing on Macloren's formula Maklorens formula for x \rightarrow x_0 = 1.000: f(x) = 2.639 + 0.929 \cdot (x - 1.000) + (-0.431) \cdot (x - 1.000)^{2.000} + 0.267 \cdot (x - 1.000)^{3.000} + o((x - 1.000)^{3.000})
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**Graphics** Graph  $f(x) = \ln(1.000 + 13.000 \cdot x)$  on the diapasone  $x \in [-1:15]$ :



Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point  $x_0 = 0.200$ :  $f(x) = 3.611 \cdot (x - 0.200) + 1.281$ Normal equation in the point  $x_0 = 0.200$ :  $f(x) = (-0.277) \cdot (x - 0.200) + 1.281$ Their graphs in  $\delta = 2.50000$  coverage of the point  $x_0 = 0.200000$ 

