## 2 Some basic knowledge about researching problem...

Parameters and constants we use in this work:

```
Constants (3):

e = 2.718282
pi = 3.141593
AbObA = 1337.228690

Variables (3):
a = 3.141500
kek = 13.000000
x = 1.000000

Parameters of exploration:
Number of differentiates = 2
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(a, kek, x) = \cos\left(a + \frac{kek}{1.000^{AbObA}}\right) + \ln\left(1.000 + x \cdot kek \cdot (1.000^{(\ln e)} - 0.000)\right)
```

Firstly, let's insert all constants:

```
f(a, kek, x) = \cos\left(a + \frac{kek}{1.000^{1337.229}}\right) + \ln\left(1.000 + x \cdot kek \cdot (1.000^{(\ln 2.718)} - 0.000)\right)
```

And simplify this expression (if possible):

```
f(a, kek, x) = \cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)
```

#### 3 Exploration the expression as a function of multiple variables

- Calculation a value of function in the point

```
BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED, WHEN THEY COUNT IT!!! In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) expression's value = 1.73157
```

- Finding the first derivation of function

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 kek While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:
```

= 1.000

(kek)' =

2 step: Finding a derivation of x

Only after two cups of beer you might understand it:

$$(x)' =$$

= 1.000

3 step: Finding a derivation of  $x \cdot kek$ Never say it to girls:

$$(x \cdot kek)' =$$

$$= kek + x$$

4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 Only by using special skills we might know::

$$(1.000)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$$

```
= 0.000
```

5 step: Finding a derivation of  $1.000 + x \cdot kek$ 

What if:

$$(1.000 + x \cdot kek)' =$$

= kek + x

6 step: Finding a derivation of  $\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$ 

Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$(\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' =$$

$$= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$$

7 step: Finding a derivation of kekThe first task in MIPT was to calculate:

$$(kek)' =$$

= 1.000

8 step: Finding a derivation of a Never say it to girls:

$$(a)' =$$

= 1.000

9 step: Finding a derivation of a + kek It's simple as fuck:

$$(a+kek)' = \dots = [$$
top secret $] = \dots =$ 

= 2.000

10 step: Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek)$ 

As we know:

$$(\cos\left(a+kek\right))'=$$

$$= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(a + kek)}$$

11 step: Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$ 

I was asked not to tell anyone that:

$$(\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' =$$

= 
$$2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$$

Congratulations! The first derivation of the expression is:

f'(a, kek, x) = 
$$2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$$
  
In the point  $M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000)$  it's value =  $1.84017$ 

## Finding the 2 derivation Let's find the 1 derivation of the expression:

1 step: Finding a derivation of kek

Only after two cups of beer you might understand it:

$$(kek)' = \dots = [\mathbf{top} \ \mathbf{secret}] = \dots =$$

```
= 1.000
```

2 step: Finding a derivation of x Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$(x)' =$$

= 1.000

3 step: Finding a derivation of  $x \cdot kek$ Even my two-aged sister knows that:

$$(x \cdot kek)' =$$

$$= kek + x$$

4 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000

When I was a child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:

$$(1.000)' =$$

= 0.000

5 step: Finding a derivation of  $1.000 + x \cdot kek$  I have no words to describe this fact:

$$(1.000 + x \cdot kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$$

$$= kek + x$$

6 step: Finding a derivation of  $\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$  My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:

$$(\ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$$

$$= \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$$

7 step: Finding a derivation of kek I have no words to describe this fact:

$$(kek)' = \dots = [\mathbf{top} \ \mathbf{secret}] = \dots =$$

= 1.000

8 step: Finding a derivation of a

While preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example:

$$(a)' =$$

= 1.000

9 step: Finding a derivation of a + kek It's really easy to find:

$$(a + kek)' =$$

= 2.000

10 step: Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek)$ 

What if:

 $= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)$ 11 step: Finding a derivation of  $\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek)$ You should be aware of the fact that:  $(\cos(a + kek) + \ln(1.000 + x \cdot kek))' =$ =  $2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)$ So the 1 derivation of the expression is:  $2.000\cdot(-1.000)\cdot\sin\left(a+kek\right)+\tfrac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}\cdot(kek+x)$ Let's find the 2 derivation of the expression: 1 step: Finding a derivation of xA true prince must know that: (x)' == 1.0002 step: Finding a derivation of kekFor centuries, people have hunted for the secret knowledge that: (kek)' == 1.0003 step: Finding a derivation of kek + xI spend the hole of my life to find the answer and finally it's:  $(kek + x)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$ = 2.0004 step: Finding a derivation of kekNever say it to girls: (kek)' == 1.0005 step: Finding a derivation of xIt's really easy to find: (x)' == 1.0006 step: Finding a derivation of  $x \cdot kek$ Sometimes I hear the same voice in my head, it always says:  $(x \cdot kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 

 $(\cos(a+kek))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$ 

= kek + x

7 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000

Even my two-aged sister knows that: (1.000)' == 0.0008 step: Finding a derivation of  $1.000 + x \cdot kek$ Only by using special skills we might know::  $(1.000 + x \cdot kek)' =$ = kek + x9 step: Finding a derivation of 1.000 My friends always beat me, because I didn't know that:  $(1.000)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$ = 0.00010 step: Finding a derivation of  $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}$  A true prince must know that:  $(\frac{1.000}{1.000+x \cdot kek})' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$  $= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot kek)^{2.000}}$ 11 step: Finding a derivation of  $\frac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}\cdot (kek+x)$  Sometimes I hear the same voice in my head, it always says:  $(\frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x))' =$  $= \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (kek + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek}$ 12 step: Finding a derivation of kekOnly by using special skills we might know::  $(kek)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =$ = 1.00013 step: Finding a derivation of aWhile preparing for exams, I learned a lot of new things, for example: (a)' == 1.00014 step: Finding a derivation of a + kek

She: please, never speak with my dad about math... Me: ok) Also me after homework of matan:

$$(a + kek)' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$$

= 2.000

15 step: Finding a derivation of  $\sin(a + kek)$ My roommate mumbled it in his sleep all night:

$$(\sin(a+kek))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =$$

```
16 step: Finding a derivation of -1.000
A true prince must know that:
(-1.000)' = \dots = [top secret] = \dots =
= 0.000
17 step: Finding a derivation of (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)
A true prince must know that:
((-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek))' =
= (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek)
18 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000
If someone asked me that in the middle of the night, I wouldn't hesitate to say:
(2.000)' =
= 0.000
19 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek)
When I was a child, my father always told me: "Remember, son:
(2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek))' = \dots = [\text{top secret}] = \dots =
= 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek)
20 step: Finding a derivation of 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin{(a + kek)} + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x)
thanks to the results of my colleagues' scientific work, I know that:
(2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot \sin(a + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} \cdot (kek + x))' =
=2.000\cdot(-1.000)\cdot2.000\cdot\cos\left(a+kek\right)+\tfrac{(-1.000)\cdot(kek+x)}{(1.000+x\cdot kek)^{2.000}}\cdot(kek+x)+2.000\cdot\tfrac{1.000}{1.000+x\cdot kek}
So the 2 derivation of the expression is:
    2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos{(a + kek)} + \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (kek + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek}
Finally... The 2 derivation of the expression:
    f^{(2)}(a, kek, x) = 2.000 \cdot (-1.000) \cdot 2.000 \cdot \cos{(a + kek)} + \frac{(-1.000) \cdot (kek + x)}{(1.000 + x \cdot kek)^{2.000}} \cdot (kek + x) + 2.000 \cdot \frac{1.000}{1.000 + x \cdot kek} BRITISH SCIENTISTS WERE SHOCKED AGAIN, WHEN THEY COUNT THE 2 DERIVATION OF THIS EXPRESSION!!!
    In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 2.77280
Finding partical derivations Partial derivation of the expression on the variable a:
    \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = (-1.000) \cdot \sin\left(a + 13.000\right)
    In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 0.42008!!!
    Partial derivation of the expression on the variable kek:
    \frac{\partial f}{\partial kek} = (-1.000) \cdot \sin(3.142 + kek) + \frac{1.000}{1.000 + kek}
    In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 0.49151 !!!
    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(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 0.92857 !!!
Finding full derivation Full derivation:
    \sqrt{\left((-1.000)\cdot\sin\left(a+13.000\right)\right)^{2.000}+\left((-1.000)\cdot\sin\left(3.142+kek\right)+\frac{1.000}{1.000+kek}\right)^{2.000}+\left(13.000\cdot\frac{1.000}{1.000+13.000\cdot x}\right)^{2.000}}
    In the point M_0(a_0, kek_0, x_0) = (3.142, 13.000, 1.000) it's value = 1.13150 !!!
```

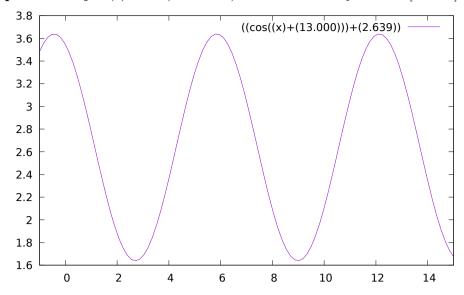
 $= 2.000 \cdot \cos(a + kek)$ 

#### 4 Exploration the expression as a function of the first variable

Now let's consider the expression as a function of the first variable a:  $f(a) = \cos(a + 13.000) + 2.639$ 

```
Decomposing on Macloren's formula Maklorens formula for a \rightarrow a_0 = 3.142: f(a) = 1.732 + 0.420 \cdot (a - 3.142) + 0.454 \cdot (a - 3.142)^{2.000} + (-0.070) \cdot (a - 3.142)^{3.000} + o((a - 3.142)^{3.000})
```

**Graphics** Graph  $f(a) = \cos(a + 13.000) + 2.639$  on the diapasone  $a \in [-1:15]$ :



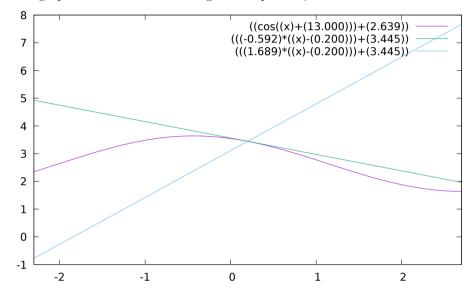
Equations in the point Tangent equation in the point  $a_0 = 0.200$ :

 $f(a) = (-0.592) \cdot (a - 0.200) + 3.445$ 

**Normal equation** in the point  $a_0 = 0.200$ :

 $f(a) = 1.689 \cdot (a - 0.200) + 3.445$ 

Their graphs in  $\delta = 2.50000$  coverage of the point  $a_0 = 0.200000$ 



# 5 Conclusion

Ultrar cringe conclusion here: