We have

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}.$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} f'(x)\mathrm{d}x \tag{1}$$

A Complex furmular:

$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \lim_{y \to +\infty} \frac{\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n2^m+1} \int_0^{x^2} \frac{\pi(\sqrt[4]{1+t}-1)\sin t^4}{\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{((n-1)!)^2(2t)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \int_0^1 \frac{(1-2x)\ln(1-x)}{x^2-x+1}\,\mathrm{d}x}\,\mathrm{d}x}{x^2(x-\tan x)\ln(x^2+1)\left[\left(\frac{2\arctan\frac{y}{x}}{\pi}\right)^y - 1\right]} = \frac{27}{32}$$