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DIFFERENTIATION

Patent pending

1 Abstract

So, scientific works get payed for, right? I've got a master plan...

Thankfully, the derivative is additive.

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(x+7\cdot\cos y^{x^2}\right) = (x)' + \left(7\cdot\cos y^{x^2}\right)'$$

Multiplication is a bit difficult, but we can still manage it.

$$\frac{d(f \cdot g)}{dx} = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$
$$f(x) = 7$$
$$g(x) = \cos y^{x^2}$$

Exponential differentiation is not as scary as it looks.

$$\frac{d}{dx}a^f = \ln a \cdot a^f \cdot f'$$
$$f(x) = \cos y$$
$$a = x^2$$

Polynomial differentiation is a piece of cake.

$$\frac{d}{dx}f^{a} = a \cdot f^{a-1} \cdot f'$$
$$f(x) = x$$
$$a = 2$$

The derivative of the target variable is obvious.

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = 1$$

So, this subexpression results in:

$$2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1$$

If we simplify it, we get:

$$2 \cdot x$$

So, this subexpression results in:

$$\ln\cos y \cdot \cos y^{x^2} \cdot 2 \cdot x$$

Differentiation of a constant is trivial.

$$\frac{d}{dx}7 = 0$$

So, this subexpression results in:

$$0 \cdot \cos y^{x^2} + 7 \cdot \ln \cos y \cdot \cos y^{x^2} \cdot 2 \cdot x$$

If we simplify it, we get:

$$7 \cdot \ln \cos y \cdot \cos y^{x^2} \cdot 2 \cdot x$$

The derivative of the target variable is obvious.

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = 1$$

So, this subexpression results in:

$$1 + 7 \cdot \ln \cos y \cdot \cos y^{x^2} \cdot 2 \cdot x$$