1 Differentiator

wazzzuuuup, shut up and take my money.
Znamenskaya forbade doing this, but:

$$(x^2)' = 2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1$$

Ostap once said:

$$(cosx^2)' = sinx^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot 2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1$$

Znamenskaya forbade doing this, but:

$$(x^2)' = 2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1$$

every kindergartener in the USSR knew that:

$$(sinx^2)' = cosx^2 \cdot 2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1$$

Znamenskaya forbade doing this, but:

$$((sinx^2)^2)' = 2 \cdot (sinx^2)^{2-1} \cdot cosx^2 \cdot 2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1$$

the derivative of the sum can be represented as follows:

$$((sinx^2)^2 + cosx^2)' = 2 \cdot (sinx^2)^{2-1} \cdot cosx^2 \cdot 2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1 + sinx^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot 2 \cdot x^{2-1} \cdot 1$$