

MatematiCAL anal for economists

Anonymus fan of mat.anal

November 26, 2025

Preface

This textbook is designed to assist economics students studying the basic course of mathematical analysis. It summarizes the entire mathematical analysis course taught to economists in the best undergraduate economics program in Eastern Europe.

The lectures include only the essential material, ensuring that students who have achieved top honors in national economics Olympiads are not overburdened and can maintain their sense of superiority over the rest of the world. After all, they likely mastered all this material in kindergarten (or at the latest, by first grade). The division of topics into lectures corresponds well to the actual pace of the course, which spans an entire semester. Almost all statements in the course are self-evident, and their proofs are left to the reader as straightforward exercises.

Chapter 1

Numbers

1.1 Basic Classes of Numbers

First, let's introduce the definitions of the basic classes of numbers that we will constantly work with throughout the course.

Definition 1 *Numbers 1, 2, 3, ... are called natural numbers. The notation for the set of all natural numbers is \mathbb{N} .*

Definition 2 *A number is called an integer if it is equal to... but you don't need this because everything in economics is positive.*

Definition 3 *A number is called rational if it can be represented as something above a line and something below a line.*

Definition 4 *A number is called irrational if it is not rational.*

Obvious Fact 1 *The sum of all natural numbers equals $-1/12$.*

Kindergarten Example: If Vasya had 2 apples and Petya took 1 apple from him, how many apples does Vasya have left? The answer is obviously $-1/12$, as any advanced mathematician knows.

Chapter 2

Derivative

2.1 Basic derivatives

Definition 5 *The definition of derivative is omitted because it is obvious.*

Everything in this chapter is so obvious that no additional explanations will be provided - we'll immediately proceed to analyze an example from kindergarten.

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

$$\cos(\sin(x)) + x^{3.00} \tag{2.1}$$

A good, solid task?

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{2.2}$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \tag{2.3}$$

By the obvious theorem:

$$(x^{3.00})' = 3.00 \cdot x^{2.00} \tag{2.4}$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)) + x^{3.00})' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot x^{2.00} \tag{2.5}$$

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

$$\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot x^{2.00} \tag{2.6}$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{2.7}$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (2.8)$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (2.9)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (2.10)$$

A good, solid task?

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

By the obvious theorem:

$$(x^{2.00})' = 2.00 \cdot x \quad (2.12)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(3.00 \cdot x^{2.00})' = 3.00 \cdot 2.00 \cdot x \quad (2.13)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} &(\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot x^{2.00})' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot 2.00 \cdot x \end{aligned} \quad (2.14)$$

Chapter 3

Taylor

3.1 Taylor's formula with the remainder term (and why is it needed? Without it, everything is obvious)

Definition 6 *Taylor's formula is obvious, so no additional explanations will be given. Let's start straight with an example.*

At first the derivatives must be calculated:

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

$$\cos(\sin(x)) + x^{3.00} \tag{3.1}$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.2}$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \tag{3.3}$$

By the obvious theorem:

$$(x^{3.00})' = 3.00 \cdot x^{2.00} \tag{3.4}$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)) + x^{3.00})' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot x^{2.00} \tag{3.5}$$

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

$$\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot x^{2.00} \tag{3.6}$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.7)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.8)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.9)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.10)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.11)$$

By the obvious theorem:

$$(x^{2.00})' = 2.00 \cdot x \quad (3.12)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(3.00 \cdot x^{2.00})' = 3.00 \cdot 2.00 \cdot x \quad (3.13)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned} &(\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot x^{2.00})' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot 2.00 \cdot x \end{aligned} \quad (3.14)$$

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

$$-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot 2.00 \cdot x \quad (3.15)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.16)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.17)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.18)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.19)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.20)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \\ &\quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.21)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.22)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.23)$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.24)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.25)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.26)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.27)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.28)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' \\
& = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \\
& \quad -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.29}$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$(2.00 \cdot x)' = 2.00 \tag{3.30}$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(3.00 \cdot 2.00 \cdot x)' = 6.00 \tag{3.31}$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \\
& \quad \cdot 2.00 \cdot x)' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + 6.00
\end{aligned} \tag{3.32}$$

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + 6.00
\end{aligned} \tag{3.33}$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.34}$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.35}$$

Should be known from school:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.36}$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \tag{3.37}$$

It is obvious that:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.38)$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \\ &\quad -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.39)$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.40)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.41)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.42)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.43)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.44)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.45)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.46)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.47)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' \\
& = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \quad \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.48}$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.49}$$

Plus a constant:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \tag{3.50}$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.51}$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.52}$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \tag{3.53}$$

A good, solid task?

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.54}$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\
& \quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.55}$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' \\
& = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.56}$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.57}$$

Should be known from school:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.58)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.59)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.60)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.61)$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.62)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.63)$$

A good, solid task?

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.64)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.65)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.66)$$

Should be known from school:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.67)$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.68)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.69)$$

A good, solid task?

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\
&= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
&\quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.70}$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' \\
&= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\
&\quad + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.71}$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \cos(x) \cdot \\
& \quad -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.72}$$

It is obvious that:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.73}$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = -1.00 \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \hspace{15em} (3.74)
\end{aligned}$$

It is common knowledge:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + 6.00)' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \hspace{15em} (3.75)
\end{aligned}$$

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.76}$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.77}$$

It is easy to see:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \tag{3.78}$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$(-1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \tag{3.79}$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.80}$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \tag{3.81}$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \tag{3.82}$$

Should be known from school:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\
& = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.83}$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.84}$$

It is obvious that:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.85)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.86)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.87)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.88)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.89)$$

Should be known from school:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.90)$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\ &\quad -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.91)$$

It is obvious that:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \\ &\quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.92)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.93)$$

It is obvious that:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.94)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.95)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.96)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.97)$$

A good, solid task?

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.98)$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.99)$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\ &\quad -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.100)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.101)$$

A good, solid task?

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.102)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.103)$$

It is obvious that:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.104)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.105)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.106)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.107)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.108)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.109)$$

A good, solid task?

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.110)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.111)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.112)$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.113)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.114)$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.115)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' \\
& = -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\
& \quad + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \quad (3.116)
\end{aligned}$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
& \quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \quad (3.117)
\end{aligned}$$

It is obvious that:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \quad (3.118)
\end{aligned}$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = -1.00 \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \quad (3.119)
\end{aligned}$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.120)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.121)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.122)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.123)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.124)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.125)$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.126)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\ &\quad -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.127)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.128)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.129)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.130)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.131)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.132)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.133)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.134)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.135)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.136)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.137)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.138)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.139)$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.140)$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.141)$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\
& = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.142}$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' \\
& = -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\
& \quad + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.143}$$

Should be known from school:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \\
& \quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
& \quad \quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.144}$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = \\
& \quad -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& \quad + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \quad \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.145}$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.146}$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \tag{3.147}$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.148)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.149)$$

A good, solid task?

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.150)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.151)$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.152)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.153)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.154)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.155)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.156)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.157)$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.158)$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.159)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\
&= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
&\quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.160}$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' \\
&= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\
&\quad + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.161}$$

Understanding this transformation is left to the reader as a simple exercise:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
&\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \\
&\quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
&\quad \quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.162}$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.163}$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.164}$$

A good, solid task?

$$(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.165}$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.166}$$

Should be known from school:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \tag{3.167}$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \\
& \quad -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.168}$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.169)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.170)$$

A good, solid task?

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.171)$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.172)$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.173)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.174)$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.175)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\ &\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.176)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\ &\quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\ &\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.177)$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.178)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.179)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.180)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.181)$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.182)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.183)$$

According to the theorem (which number?) from paragraph ??:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.184)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\ &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\ &\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.185)$$

Should be known from school:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.186)$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.187)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.188)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.189)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\sin(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.190)$$

It is obvious that:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \quad (3.191)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \\ &\quad -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.192)$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a program where they don't study mathematical analysis:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.193)$$

It is obvious that:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.194)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.195)$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.196)$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\ &\quad \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.197)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.198)$$

If this is not obvious to you, try attending a lecture for a change:

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' &= -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \\ &\quad + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \end{aligned} \quad (3.199)$$

Plus a constant:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' \\
&= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \\
&\quad -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.200}$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.201}$$

A good, solid task?

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.202}$$

Should be known from school:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))
\end{aligned} \tag{3.203}$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))' = -1.00 \\
& \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))) \\
& \hspace{15em} (3.206)
\end{aligned}$$

A similar one can be proved:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))) \\
& \quad (3.207)
\end{aligned}$$

If you don't understand this obvious transformation, then you need to go into a

[illegible]

Taylor Series:

$$T(\cos(\sin(x)) + x^{3.00}) = 1.00 - 0.50 \cdot x^{2.00} + x^{3.00} + 0.21 \cdot x^{4.00} \dots \quad (3.209)$$