

MatematiCAL anal for economists

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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:

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

It is easy to see:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

By the obvious theorem:

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

Plus a constant:

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

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

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

Should be known from school:

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

It is easy to see:

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

It is obvious that:

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

Plus a constant:

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

Plus a constant:

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

By the obvious theorem:

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

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

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

As already shown earlier:

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

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:

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

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

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

It is obvious that:

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

By the obvious theorem:

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

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

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

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

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

A good, solid task?

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

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

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

Plus a constant:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

It is easy to see:

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

By the obvious theorem:

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

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

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

$$\begin{aligned} &-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \\ &\quad -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + 3.00 \cdot 2.00 \cdot x \end{aligned} \quad (3.15)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

It is obvious that:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

It is obvious that:

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

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

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

A good, solid task?

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

Plus a constant:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

As already shown earlier:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

A good, solid task?

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

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

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

It is obvious that:

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

It is obvious that:

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

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

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

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

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

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

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

Plus a constant:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

It is obvious that:

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

It is obvious that:

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

As already shown earlier:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \tag{3.38}$$

Let's imagine this household as:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

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

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

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

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

It is obvious that:

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

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

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

A good, solid task?

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

It is easy to see:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

A good, solid task?

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

It is common knowledge:

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

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

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

A good, solid task?

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

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

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

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

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

Plus a constant:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

Should be known from school:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

It is easy to see:

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

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

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

As already shown earlier:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

Should be known from school:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

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

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

It is obvious that:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

It is easy to see:

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

Should be known from school:

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))' \\
&= -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
&\quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
&\hspace{15em} (3.70)
\end{aligned}$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' \\
&= -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \\
&\quad + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
&\quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
&\hspace{15em} (3.71)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
&\hspace{15em} (3.72)
\end{aligned}$$

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& \quad + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \quad \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \quad \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
&\hspace{15em} (3.73)
\end{aligned}$$

Should be known from school:

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

A good, solid task?

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

Let's calculate a simple derivative:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

A good, solid task?

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

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

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

Should be known from school:

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

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

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

Should be known from school:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.84)$$

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

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

A good, solid task?

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

Plus a constant:

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

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

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

It is easy to see:

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

Plus a constant:

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

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

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

Plus a constant:

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

It is easy to see:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

As already shown earlier:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

A good, solid task?

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

A good, solid task?

$$(\cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.98)$$

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

$$(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))' = -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \quad (3.99)$$

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

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

Plus a constant:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

It is easy to see:

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

As already shown earlier:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

It is obvious that:

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

A good, solid task?

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

Should be known from school:

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

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

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

As already shown earlier:

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

Should be known from school:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

It is easy to see:

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

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

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

As already shown earlier:

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

It is easy to see:

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = -1.00 \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \hspace{15em} (3.119)
\end{aligned}$$

A good, solid task?

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

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

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

It is easy to see:

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

A good, solid task?

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

Should be known from school:

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

A similar one can be proved:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.128}$$

It is obvious that:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \tag{3.129}$$

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

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.130}$$

As already shown earlier:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \tag{3.131}$$

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

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.132}$$

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

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \tag{3.133}$$

As already shown earlier:

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

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

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.135}$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \tag{3.136}$$

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

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \tag{3.137}$$

It is common knowledge:

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

A good, solid task?

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

As already shown earlier:

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

It is obvious that:

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

A good, solid task?

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

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

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

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

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

As already shown earlier:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))))' = -1.00 \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \hspace{15em} (3.145)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.146)$$

A good, solid task?

$$(-1.00 \cdot \sin(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (3.147)$$

A similar one can be proved:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

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

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

As already shown earlier:

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

Plus a constant:

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

It is easy to see:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

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

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

Should be known from school:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))') = -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x))) + \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)))) \\
& \hspace{15em} (3.162)
\end{aligned}$$

It is easy to see:

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.163)$$

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

$$(\cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.164)$$

Plus a constant:

$$(-1.00 \cdot \cos(x))' = -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (3.165)$$

It is common knowledge:

$$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \quad (3.166)$$

Let's imagine this household as:

$$(\cos(\sin(x)))' = \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) \quad (3.167)$$

A similar one can be proved:

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

It is obvious that:

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

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

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

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

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

It is easy to see:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plus a constant:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

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

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

It is obvious that:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

It is easy to see:

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

It is common knowledge:

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

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

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

It is obvious that:

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

Let's imagine this household as:

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

Plus a constant:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

It is easy to see:

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

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

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

It is common knowledge:

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

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

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

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

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

A similar one can be proved:

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

It is obvious that:

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

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

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

It is easy to see:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))) \\
& \hspace{15em} (3.202)
\end{aligned}$$

It is easy to see:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))))' = \\
& -1.00 \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \\
& \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x))) \\
& + \cos(x) \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \\
& \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + -1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \\
& -1.00 \cdot (-1.00 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot -1.00 \cdot \sin(\sin(x)))) \\
& \hspace{15em} (3.203)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\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{10em} (3.206)
\end{aligned}$$

[illegible]

Taylor Series:

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