The well known Pythagorean theorem $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ was proved to be invalid for other exponents. Meaning the next equation has no integer solutions:

$$x^n + y^n = z^n$$

$f(x) = A \cdot sin(\omega x + \Phi) \cdot e^{-x^2 \cdot \lambda}$

$f'(x) = A \cdot \omega \cdot cos(\omega x + \Phi)$

A - Amplitude
ω - Frequency
x - Interference rate
Φ - Phase shift
λ - Decay rate

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f'(x) = 0$
$x = (\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi - \Phi)/\omega$
$x = ((\pi/2.0) + 2.0 * k * \pi - \Phi)/\omega$