

Q2:

Define a function g as

$$g(y) = f(1, y)$$

Notice that from the definition of g

$$\frac{dg}{dy} = D_2f(1, y)$$

Now we have that

$$g(y) = 1^{1^{1^y}} + \log(1) \arctan(\arctan(\arctan(\sin(\cos(y) - \log(1 + y))))) = 1$$

since $\log(1) = 0$ and $1^n = 1$ for all n . Therefore from basic derivatives in 1 dimension we have that $\frac{dg}{dy} = 0 = D_2f(1, y)$