## Differentiator by Emil Galimov

May 9, 2023

## 1 Function and its derivative

$$f(x,y,z) = ((\cos \ln x^2 + \sin \frac{1}{y}) + 5^z)$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 1.3$$

$$z = 2.1$$

$$f(2,1.3,2.1) = 30.2445$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = ((-1 \cdot \sin \ln x^2 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot x^1 \cdot 1}{x^2} + \cos \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{(0 \cdot y - 1 \cdot 0)}{y \cdot y}) + 5^z \cdot \ln 5 \cdot 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -1 \cdot \sin \ln x^2 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot x}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2,1.3,2.1) = -0.983028$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = ((-1 \cdot \sin \ln x^2 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot x^1 \cdot 0}{x^2} + \cos \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{(0 \cdot y - 1 \cdot 1)}{y \cdot y}) + 5^z \cdot \ln 5 \cdot 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \cos \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{-1}{y \cdot y}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(2,1.3,2.1) = -0.425116$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = ((-1 \cdot \sin \ln x^2 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot x^1 \cdot 0}{x^2} + \cos \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{(0 \cdot y - 1 \cdot 0)}{y \cdot y}) + 5^z \cdot \ln 5 \cdot 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 5^z \cdot 1.60944$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(2,1.3,2.1) = 47.2619$$