

Differentiator by Emil Galimov

March 26, 2025

1 Function and its derivative

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

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 \\ y &= 1 \\ z &= 1 \\ f(1, 1, 1) &= 6.84147 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1, 1, 1) = -0$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1, 1, 1) = -0.540302$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(1, 1, 1) = 8.04719$$