Derivative

`d(f,x)` returns the derivative of f with respect to x.

```
d(x^2,x)
```

$2x$

Extend the argument list for multiderivatives.

```
f = 1 / (x + y)
d(f,x,y)
```

$$\frac{2}{(x+y)^3}$$

```
d(sin(x),x,x)
```

$-\sin(x)$

Another syntax for nth derivative.

```
d(sin(x),x,2)
```

$-\sin(x)$