

$$\gamma = a \ln(b) + b c^2$$

$$a) \quad \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial a} = \ln(b) \xrightarrow{b=10} 2,30$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial b} = \frac{a}{b} + c^2 \xrightarrow{a=2, b=10, c=0,5} 0,45$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial c} = 2 b c \xrightarrow{b=10, c=0,5} 10$$

$$b) \quad \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial a} = \frac{(a+h) \ln(b) + \cancel{b c^2} - a \ln(b) - \cancel{b c^2}}{h} = \frac{\ln(b) \cancel{(a+h+a)}}{h} = 2,30$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial b} = \frac{a \ln(b+h) + (b+h) c^2 - a \ln(b) - b c^2}{h} = \frac{a [\ln(b+h) - \ln(b)] + c^2 (\cancel{b+h} + b)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{a}{h} \ln\left(\frac{b+h}{b}\right) + c^2 \xrightarrow{h=0,001} 0,4499$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial c} = \frac{a \ln(b) + b(c+h)^2 - a \ln(b) - b c^2}{h} = \frac{b}{h} \left[ (c+h)^2 - c^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{b}{h} (\cancel{c^2} + 2ch + h^2 - \cancel{c^2}) = b(2c+h) \xrightarrow{h=0,001} 10,01$$