

**PROBLEM**

What is the derivative of  $\sin(x)$ , and how does this limit relate to it?

We're going to find the derivative of the sine function, which is a fundamental concept in calculus. This will involve understanding limits and how they relate to derivatives.

**✓ VERIFIED ANSWER**

$$\cos(x)$$

**Step-by-Step Solution****1 Recall the Definition of a Derivative**

The derivative of a function  $f(x)$  is defined as the limit of the difference quotient:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

**2 Apply the Definition to  $\sin(x)$** 

We'll use the definition to find the derivative of  $\sin(x)$ :

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin(x)}{h}$$

**3 Use Trigonometric Identities**

We can use the angle addition formula for sine to rewrite  $\sin(x+h)$ :

$$\sin(x+h) = \sin(x)\cos(h) + \cos(x)\sin(h)$$

**4 Substitute the Angle Addition Formula**

Substituting the angle addition formula into the limit, we get:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x) \cos(h) + \cos(x) \sin(h) - \sin(x)}{h}$$

**5 Simplify the Expression**

We can simplify the expression by canceling out the  $\sin(x)$  term:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x) \cos(h) + \cos(x) \sin(h) - \sin(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x) \sin(h)}{h}$$

**6 Evaluate the Limit**

The limit can be evaluated by recognizing that  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h} = 1$ :

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x) \sin(h)}{h} = \cos(x) \cdot 1 = \cos(x)$$

Therefore, the answer is:

$$\cos(x)$$