Q	Marking instructions	AO	Mark	Typical solution
11	Replaces $h = 0$ with $h \to 0$ or better seen anywhere	2.3	M1	For gradient of curve at *A*, let $h \to 0$ then
	Uses limit notation fully correctly Accept $\frac{\sin(h)}{h} \to 0$ here Accept full limit notation here	2.5	A1	$\frac{\cos(h)-1}{h} \to 0$ and $\frac{\sin(h)}{h} \to 1$
	$\frac{\sin(h)}{h} = 1$ seen OE eg $\sin(h) = h$	2.3	B1	
	Writes last line explicitly as $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \times 0 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \times 1 = 0$ Accept $1 \times 0 + 0 \times 1 = 0$	2.2a	B1	Hence the gradient of the curve at A is given by $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \times 0 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \times 1 = 0$
	Total		**4**	