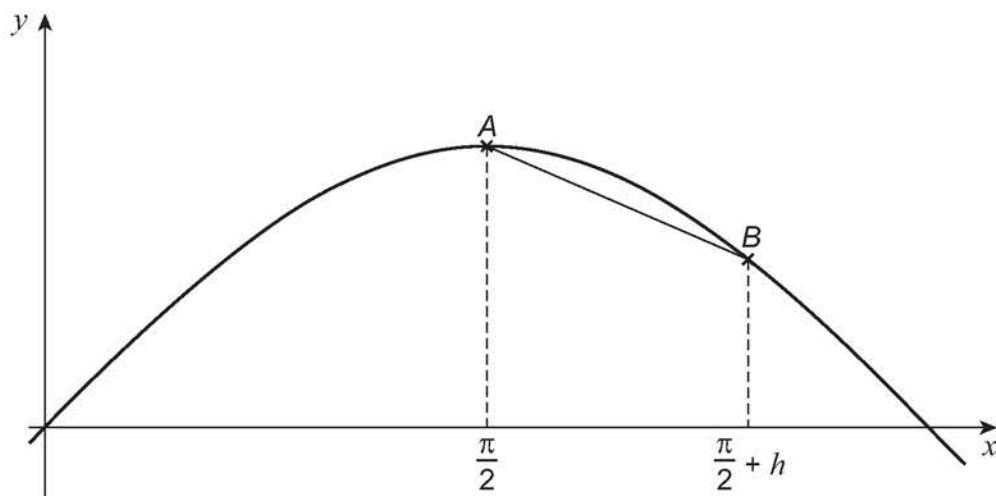


Jodie is attempting to use differentiation from first principles to prove that the gradient of  $y = \sin x$  is zero when  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Jodie's teacher tells her that she has made mistakes starting in Step 4 of her working. Her working is shown below.



Step 1                      Gradient of chord  $AB = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + h\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{h}$

Step 2                       $= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos(h) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin(h) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{h}$

Step 3                       $= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \frac{\sin(h)}{h}$

Step 4                      For gradient of curve at  $A$ ,

let  $h = 0$  then

$$\frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h} = 0 \text{ and } \frac{\sin(h)}{h} = 0$$

Step 5                      Hence the gradient of the curve at  $A$  is given by

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \times 0 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \times 0 = 0$$

Complete Steps 4 and 5 of Jodie's working below, to correct her proof.

**[4 marks]**

Step 4                      For gradient of curve at  $A$ ,

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Step 5                      Hence the gradient of the curve at  $A$  is given by

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