

S 2.4 Theory Talk

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sin(x)] = \cos(x)$$

$$\sin(a+b)$$

$$= \sin a \cos b + \sin b \cos a$$

$$a = x, b = h$$

$$\text{Proof} \quad \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin(x)}{h}$$

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

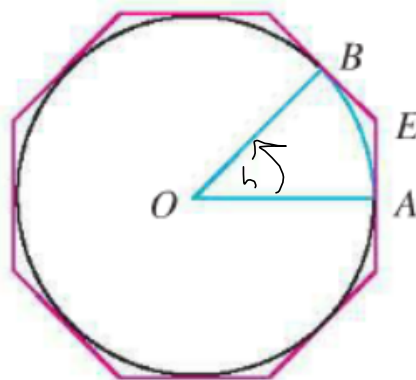
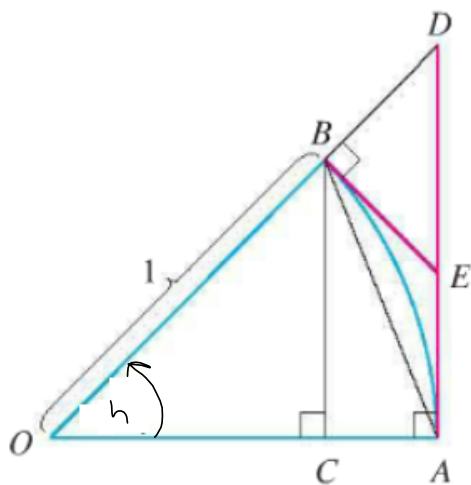
$$= \frac{\sin(x) \cos(h) - \sin(x)}{h} + \frac{\sin(h) \cos(x)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\sin(x) (\cos(h) - 1)}{h} + \frac{\sin(h)}{h} \cos(x)$$

$$= \frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h} \sin(x) + \frac{\sin(h)}{h} \cos(x) \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} \cos(x) ?$$

$$\text{We now show } \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 0 \quad \& \quad \frac{\sin h}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 1$$

We prove $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh}{h} = 1$, i.e., $\frac{\sinh}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 1$



- ① Show $\frac{\sinh}{h} < 1$
- ② $h = \text{arc } AB < \tan h$
- ③ $\cos h < \frac{\sinh}{h} < 1$ & squeeze.

Recall arc length
 $s = r\theta = \theta = h$
 $\sinh < h$ by picture
 $\frac{\sinh}{h} < 1$

want to show $\cos h < \frac{\sinh}{h}$ so I can squeeze $\frac{\sinh}{h}$
 $\cos h < \frac{\sinh}{h} < 1$
 $h \rightarrow 0: 1 \leq \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh}{h} \leq 1$

$$h < |AD| = \frac{|AD|}{1} = \tan h$$

$$h < \tan h = \frac{\sinh}{\cos h}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos h < \frac{\sinh}{h}$$

So, by Squeeze theorem:

$$\boxed{\frac{\sinh}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 1}$$

Next $\frac{\cosh - 1}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 0$

$$\frac{\cos h - 1}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 0$$

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

$$= \frac{-\sin^2 h}{h(\cos h + 1)} = \left(\frac{\sin h}{h} \right) \left(\frac{-\sin h}{\cos h + 1} \right) \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} (1) \left(\frac{0}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{So } \frac{d}{dx} [\sin(x)] = \cos x$$