1. Use the facts that

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

and the limit definition of derivative to show that $f^{\prime}(x)=\cos x$ when $f(x)=\sin x$.
2. Find the following derivatives using the rules of calculus:
(i) $\frac{d}{d x} \sin (1+3 x)$
(ii) $\frac{d}{d x} \frac{\ln (2+x)}{1+x^{2}}$
(iii) $\frac{d}{d x}(10+\arctan x)^{x}$

