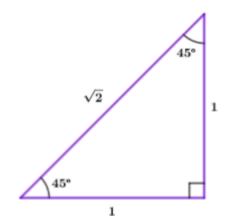
RAZONES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS DE 45°

El ángulo complementario de 45° es también 45° , por lo que se cumple que $\cos 45 = \sin 45$ \rightarrow $\tan 45 = 1$



$$\cos 45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
$$\cos 45 = \sin 45 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos 45 = \sin 45 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Otra forma de hacerlo:

$$\cos^2 45 + \sin^2 45 = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 45 + \cos^2 45 = 1 \rightarrow 2\cos^2 45 = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 45 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \cos 45 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos 45 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sin 45$$