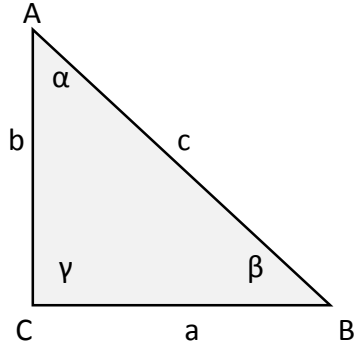


**Answer on Question #60579 – Math – Trigonometry**

**Question**

Evaluate  $\cot 45^\circ$  without using a calculator by using ratios in a reference triangle.

**Solution**



Given

$$\alpha = 45^\circ ,$$

$$\beta = 45^\circ ,$$

$$\gamma = 90^\circ ,$$

triangle  $\Delta ABC$  is isosceles, because two angles  $\alpha, \beta$  of the triangle being equal.

Then  $a = b$ , because triangle  $\Delta ABC$  is isosceles. Triangle  $\Delta ABC$  is right, because  $\gamma = 90^\circ$ .

By Pythagorean theorem,

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2} = a\sqrt{1 + 1} = a\sqrt{2}.$$

Using definitions of trigonometric functions

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{a}{a\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a}{a\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = 1.$$

Given  $\alpha = 45^\circ$ , formula  $\cot 45^\circ = 1$  has been proved.

**Answer:**  $\cot 45^\circ = 1$ .