

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

on sait que $\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 1$

$$\text{D'où } \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 1 - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 1 - \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})}{4} = \frac{4-2+\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}}$$