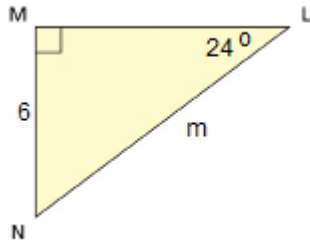


**Self Check: Possible Solutions:**

**SC 1.** In the following triangle, find the missing side m. Round to the nearest hundredth.



$$\sin 24^\circ = \frac{6}{m}$$

Multiply each side by m and then cancel the m's on the right

$$m(\sin 24^\circ) = m\left(\frac{6}{m}\right)$$

$$m(\sin 24^\circ) = \cancel{m}\left(\frac{6}{\cancel{m}}\right)$$

$$m(\sin 24^\circ) = 6$$

Divide each side by  $\sin 24^\circ$ ,

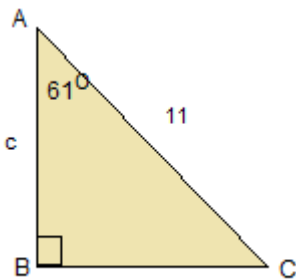
$$\frac{m(\sin 24^\circ)}{\sin 24^\circ} = \frac{6}{\sin 24^\circ}$$

$$m = \frac{6}{\sin 24^\circ}$$

$$m = 14.75$$

**SC 2.** In the following triangle, find the missing side c. Round to the nearest hundredth.

**NOTE:** Labeling notation has the lower case letter on the side ACROSS from the angle that uses upper case letter



$$\cos 61^\circ = \frac{c}{11}$$

Multiply each side by 11 and then cancel the 11's on the right to isolate the variable c

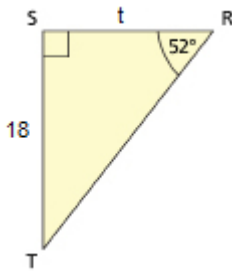
$$11(\cos 61^\circ) = 11\left(\frac{c}{11}\right)$$

$$11(\cos 61^\circ) = \cancel{11}\left(\frac{c}{\cancel{11}}\right)$$

Now  $c = 11(\cos 61^\circ)$

**c=5.33**

**SC 3.** Find the length of t in the following diagram. Round to the nearest hundredth.



$$\tan 52^\circ = \frac{18}{t}$$

Multiply each side by t and then cancel the t's on the right

$$t(\tan 52^\circ) = t\left(\frac{18}{t}\right)$$

$$t(\tan 52^\circ) = \cancel{t}\left(\frac{18}{\cancel{t}}\right)$$

Divide by  $\tan 52$

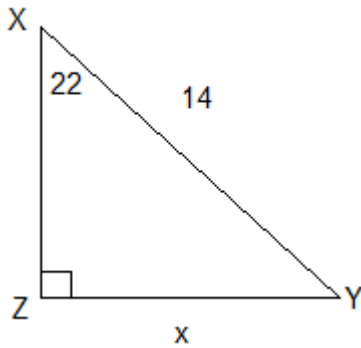
$$\frac{t(\tan 52^\circ)}{\tan 52^\circ} = \frac{18}{\tan 52^\circ}$$

$$t = \frac{18}{\tan 52^\circ}$$

**t=14.06**

**SC4:** Given the right triangle, XYZ, with  $\angle Z = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle X = 22^\circ$ , and  $z = 14$  cm, find  $x$ . Round to the nearest hundredth.

Start by drawing the triangle. The Z has to be the right angle but the other angles can be in either place as long as you label the sides correctly.



**NOTE:** Labeling notation has the lower case letter on the side ACROSS from the angle that uses upper case letter

So that places  $x$  on the bottom side.

Since  $x$  is the opposite side and 14 is the hypotenuse, this is a sin question.

$$\sin 22^\circ = \frac{x}{14}$$

multiply both sides by 14 and cancel

$$14(\sin 22^\circ) = 14\left(\frac{x}{14}\right)$$

$$14(\sin 22^\circ) = 14\left(\frac{x}{14}\right)$$

$$x = 14(\sin 22^\circ)$$

$$x = 5.24$$