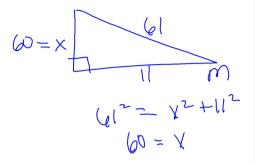
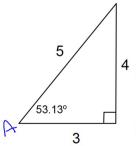
If the Cos M =
$$\frac{11}{61}$$
 what would Sin M = ? $\frac{60}{6}$



Up to this point you haven't really needed to use your calculator to Find Sin, Cos, and Tan except to find a missing side using the Pythagorean Theorem.

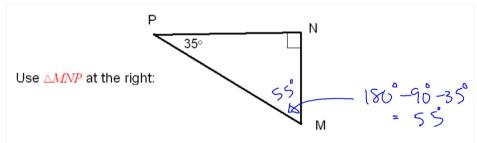
Why then are there buttons on the calculator for Sin, Cos, and Tan?

Using a calculator to find Sin, Cos, and Tan. SCHEALTOA



Use your calulator to find each to the nearest hundredth. Written as ratios

3.
$$Cos53.13^\circ = .60$$
 $OSA = .60$



Find each to the nearest hundredth.

7.
$$\sin 35^\circ = .57$$
 10. $\sin M = .82$

8.
$$\tan 35^{\circ} = .70$$
 11. $\cos 35^{\circ} = .87$

9.
$$\cos M$$
 12. $\tan M$

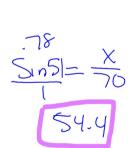
Solve each. Round to the nearest tenth.

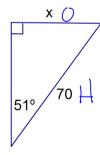
a)
$$\frac{0.73}{1} = \frac{42}{x}$$

b)
$$\frac{0.38}{1} = \frac{x}{21}$$

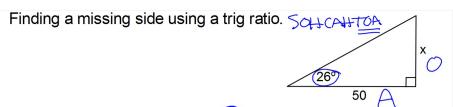
solve by cross multiplying.

Setting up a proportion to find a missing side using the trigonometric ratios.

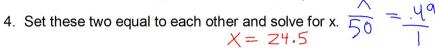


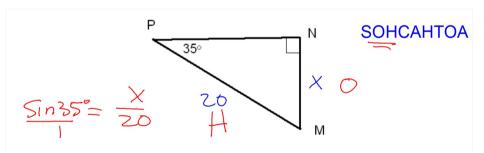


SOHCAHTOA



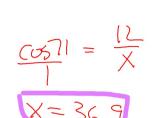
- 1. Decide if you are using Sin, Cos, or Tan
- 2. Write the Tan ratio as a fraction.
- 3. Find the Tan26° using your calculator. .49



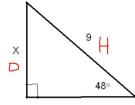


13. If MP = 20 feet find the length of \overline{MN} to the nearest tenth.

SOHCAHTOA

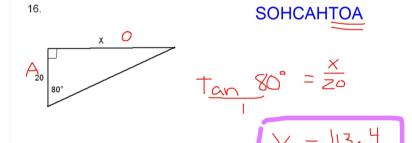




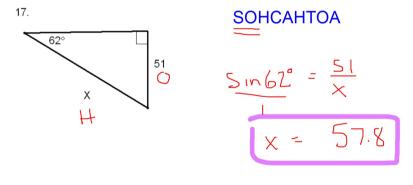


SOHCAHTOA

$$\frac{\sin 48 = \frac{x}{9}}{x = 6.7}$$



¹² A



A 16 foot ladder leans against a wall of a building. The ladder makes a 63° with the ground. How far up the wall can the ladder reach?

