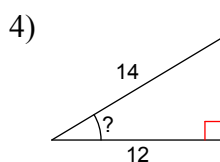
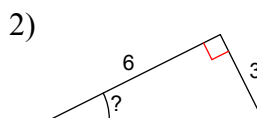
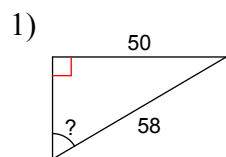
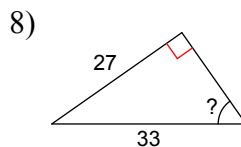
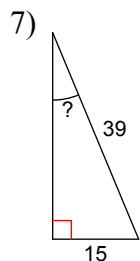
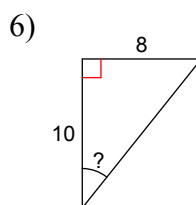
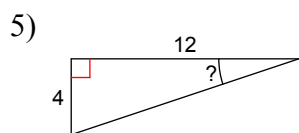


Right Triangle Trigonometry - Finding Angle Measures

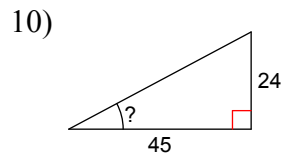
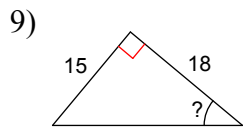
Step One: On each diagram below, label each side according to the position of the reference angle. Your options are: Opposite, Adjacent, Hypotenuse.



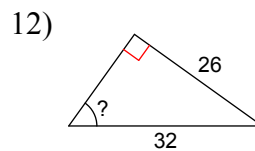
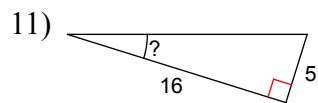
Step Two: Complete the same process as practiced in Step One. Then, highlight the two labels that have side length measures provided. Once completed, determine which Acronym you will utilize to set up your equation. Your options are: "SOH", "CAH", and "TOA".



Step Three: Complete the same processes as practiced in Steps One and Two. Then, set up your equation to solve for the missing angle measure.

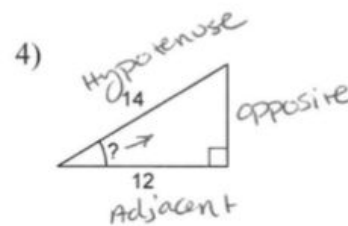
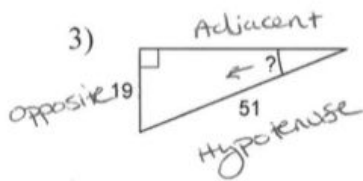
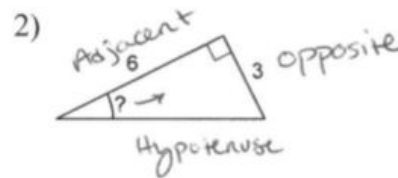
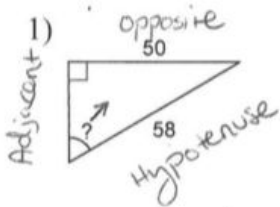


Step Four: Complete the same processes as practiced in Steps One, Two, and Three. After you have set up your equation, find the measure of the indicated angle to the nearest degree. (Utilize the examples in your notebook)

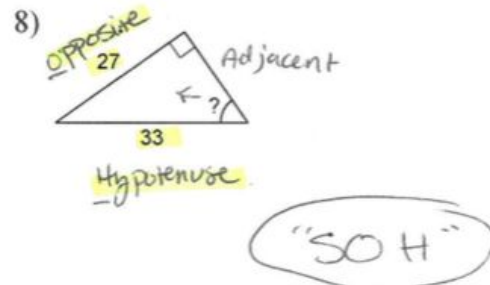
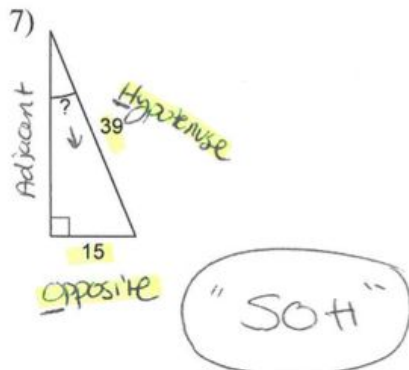
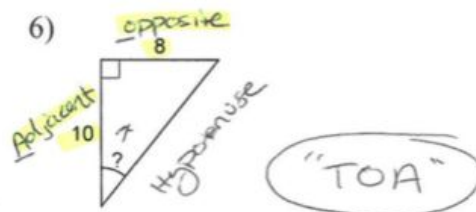
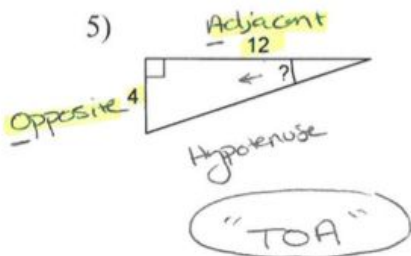


Right Triangle Trigonometry - Finding Angle Measures

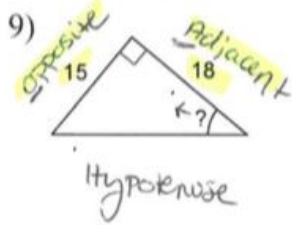
Step One: On each diagram below, label each side according to the position of the reference angle. Your options are: Opposite, Adjacent, Hypotenuse.



Step Two: Complete the same process as practiced in Step One. Then, highlight the two labels that have side length measures provided. Once completed, determine which Acronym you will utilize to set up your equation. Your options are: "SOH", "CAH", and "TOA".



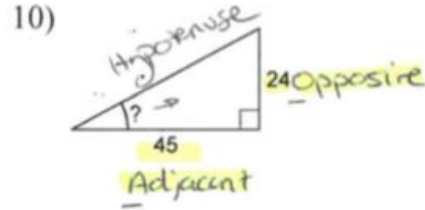
Step Three: Complete the same processes as practiced in Steps One and Two. Then, set up your equation to solve for the missing angle measure.



"TOA"

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{15}{18}$$

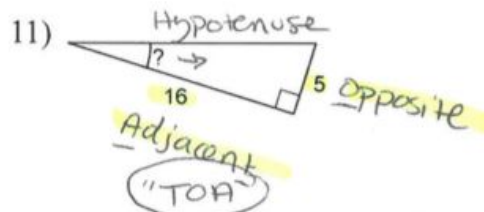


"TOA"

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{24}{45}$$

Step Four: Complete the same processes as practiced in Steps One, Two, and Three. After you have set up your equation, find the measure of the indicated angle to the nearest degree. (Utilize the examples in your notebook)



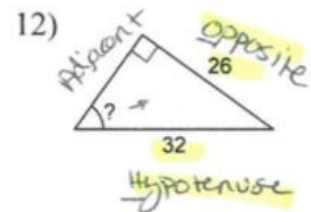
"TOA"

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(\tan(\theta)) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{16}\right)$$

$$\theta = 17.35^\circ$$

$$\theta = 17^\circ$$



"SOH"

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sin^{-1}(\sin(\theta)) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{26}{32}\right)$$

$$\theta = 54.34$$

$$\theta = 54^\circ$$