Example 1: Determine the length of side x , to the nearest tenth.
Given $\triangle X Y Z, z=7.2 \mathrm{~cm}, Z=35^{\circ}, Y=90^{\circ}$

7.2 cm

Recall:
Angle of elevation/inclination is always measured UP from the HORIZONTAL.

Angle of depression always measured DOWN from the HORIZONTAL.

Example 2: Tanya is standing 7.92 m from the flagpole. She is holding a clinometer at eye level 1.6 m above the ground. How tall is the flagpole if she measures a $50^{\circ}$ angle of elevation?

