

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (A)

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 10 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 38^\circ$ . Find the hypotenuse to one decimal place.

16.2 cm

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 9 cm and the adjacent side is 21 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

23.2°

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 6 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 23^\circ$ . Find the adjacent side to one decimal place.

5.5 cm

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 4 cm and the hypotenuse is 30 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

82.3°

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 25 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 42^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

16.7 cm

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (B)

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 11 cm and the hypotenuse is 16 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**46.6°**

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 13 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 39^\circ$ . Find the adjacent side to one decimal place.

**10.1 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 19 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 33^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**12.3 cm**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 3 cm and the hypotenuse is 10 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**17.5°**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 14 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 47^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**15.0 cm**

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (C)

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 6 cm and the hypotenuse is 10 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**53.1°**

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 16 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 20^\circ$ . Find the adjacent side to one decimal place.

**15.0 cm**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 10 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 70^\circ$ . Find the hypotenuse to one decimal place.

**10.6 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 8 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 39^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**6.5 cm**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 10 cm and the adjacent side is 15 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**33.7°**

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (D)

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 4 cm and the hypotenuse is 10 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**66.4°**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 20 cm and the adjacent side is 14 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**55.0°**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 8 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 55^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**11.4 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 21 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 65^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**45.0 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 6 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 64^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**12.3 cm**

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (E)

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 18 cm and the adjacent side is 19 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**43.5°**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 11 cm and the hypotenuse is 14 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**51.8°**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 3 cm and the adjacent side is 15 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**11.3°**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 7 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 40^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**5.9 cm**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 6 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 56^\circ$ . Find the hypotenuse to one decimal place.

**7.2 cm**

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (F)

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 16 cm and the adjacent side is 14 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**48.8°**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 7 cm and the hypotenuse is 13 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**57.4°**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 22 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 64^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**45.1 cm**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 4 cm and the adjacent side is 6 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**33.7°**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 15 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 58^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**24.0 cm**

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (G)

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 4 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 40^\circ$ . Find the hypotenuse to one decimal place.

**6.2 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 4 cm and the hypotenuse is 20 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**78.5°**

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 18 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 39^\circ$ . Find the adjacent side to one decimal place.

**14.0 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 2 cm and the hypotenuse is 8 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**75.5°**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 11 cm and the hypotenuse is 30 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**68.5°**

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (H)

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 8 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 68^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**7.4 cm**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 3 cm and the adjacent side is 23 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**7.4°**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 7 cm and the hypotenuse is 23 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**17.7°**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 11 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 24^\circ$ . Find the hypotenuse to one decimal place.

**27.0 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 4 cm and the hypotenuse is 9 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**63.6°**

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (I)

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 23 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 32^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

12.2 cm

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 8 cm and the adjacent side is 19 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

22.8°

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 17 cm and the adjacent side is 9 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

62.1°

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 9 cm and the hypotenuse is 13 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

43.8°

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 17 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 23^\circ$ . Find the adjacent side to one decimal place.

15.6 cm

## Solutions – SOHCAHTOA (J)

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 8 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 25^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**3.4 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 14 cm and the hypotenuse is 22 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**50.5°**

In a right triangle, the opposite side is 2 cm and the hypotenuse is 9 cm. Find the size of the acute angle  $\theta$  to one decimal place.

**12.8°**

In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 11 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 59^\circ$ . Find the adjacent side to one decimal place.

**5.7 cm**

In a right triangle, the adjacent side is 15 cm and one of the acute angles  $\theta = 62^\circ$ . Find the opposite side to one decimal place.

**28.2 cm**