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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SOHCAHTOA**  A way of remembering how to compute the [sine](http://www.mathwords.com/s/sine.htm), [cosine](http://www.mathwords.com/c/cosine.htm), and [tangent](http://www.mathwords.com/t/tangent.htm) of an [angle](http://www.mathwords.com/a/angle.htm).  SOH stands for Sine equals Opposite over [Hypotenuse](http://www.mathwords.com/h/hypotenuse.htm).  CAH stands for Cosine equals [Adjacent](http://www.mathwords.com/a/adjacent.htm) over [Hypotenuse](http://www.mathwords.com/h/hypotenuse.htm).  TOA stands for Tangent equals Opposite over [Adjacent](http://www.mathwords.com/a/adjacent.htm).  http://www.mathwords.com/s/s_assets/s126.gif     |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Example: | Find the values of sin θ,cos θ, and tan θ in the right triangle shown. | http://www.mathwords.com/s/s_assets/sohcahtoa%20example%201.gif | | Answer: | sin θ = 3/5 = 0.6  cosθ = 4/5 = 0.8  tanθ = 3/4 = 0.75 | http://www.mathwords.com/s/s_assets/sohcahtoa%20example%202.gif | |  | This triangle is oriented differently than the one shown in the SOHCAHTOA diagram, so make sure you know which[sides](http://www.mathwords.com/s/side_of_a_polygon.htm) are the opposite, adjacent, and hypotenuse. | | |