



Math worksheet on '*Trigonometry - Calculating Angles from Ratios (-1 Notation) (Level 1)*'. Part of a broader unit on '*Trigonometry Fundamentals - Intro*'

Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/trigonometry\\_fundamentals\\_intro/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/trigonometry_fundamentals_intro/)

- 2** Calculate the angle in degrees, given the trigonometric ratio

$$\tan^{-1}(2.145) = \alpha$$

| a                   | b                   | c                   | d                   | e                   | f                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| $\alpha = 60^\circ$ | $\alpha = 65^\circ$ | $\alpha = 50^\circ$ | $\alpha = 55^\circ$ | $\alpha = 80^\circ$ | $\alpha = 75^\circ$ |

- 4** Calculate the angle in degrees, given the trigonometric ratio

$$\tan^{-1}(0.869) = \alpha$$

| a                   | b                   | c                   | d                   | e                   | f                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| $\alpha = 26^\circ$ | $\alpha = 61^\circ$ | $\alpha = 41^\circ$ | $\alpha = 51^\circ$ | $\alpha = 21^\circ$ | $\alpha = 31^\circ$ |

- 6** Calculate the angle in degrees, given the trigonometric ratio

$$\tan^{-1}(1.6) = \alpha$$

| a                   | b                   | c                   | d                   | e                   | f                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| $\alpha = 58^\circ$ | $\alpha = 43^\circ$ | $\alpha = 53^\circ$ | $\alpha = 63^\circ$ | $\alpha = 38^\circ$ | $\alpha = 48^\circ$ |

- 1** Calculate the angle in degrees, given the trigonometric ratio

$$\tan^{-1}(0.554) = \alpha$$

| a                   | b                   | c                  | d                   | e                   | f                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| $\alpha = 34^\circ$ | $\alpha = 24^\circ$ | $\alpha = 9^\circ$ | $\alpha = 29^\circ$ | $\alpha = 14^\circ$ | $\alpha = 39^\circ$ |

- 3** Calculate the angle in degrees, given the trigonometric ratio

$$\cos^{-1}(0.809) = \alpha$$

| a                   | b                   | c                   | d                   | e                   | f                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| $\alpha = 56^\circ$ | $\alpha = 46^\circ$ | $\alpha = 16^\circ$ | $\alpha = 36^\circ$ | $\alpha = 51^\circ$ | $\alpha = 21^\circ$ |

- 5** Calculate the angle in degrees, given the trigonometric ratio

$$\tan^{-1}(0.404) = \alpha$$

| a                   | b                   | c                   | d                   | e                   | f                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| $\alpha = 17^\circ$ | $\alpha = 22^\circ$ | $\alpha = 37^\circ$ | $\alpha = 12^\circ$ | $\alpha = 27^\circ$ | $\alpha = 32^\circ$ |

- 7** Calculate the angle in degrees, given the trigonometric ratio

$$\sin^{-1}(0.999) = \alpha$$

|   |                      |   |                     |
|---|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| a | $\alpha = 103^\circ$ | b | $\alpha = 98^\circ$ |
| c | $\alpha = 78^\circ$  | d | $\alpha = 93^\circ$ |
| e | $\alpha = 88^\circ$  | f | $\alpha = 68^\circ$ |