

## Referee's report

This is a referee's report about 'The volume of a trirectangular hyperbolic tetrahedron'. The paper is kindly explained and easy to read. There are no particular problems, except just a few minor things to mention.

1. suggest 146 page line 13 right angle  $\rightarrow$  right angle vertex

2. suggest 146 page line 25  $T(\pi/2, \pi/2, \pi/3, \pi/3, \pi/5, \pi/2) \rightarrow$

$T(\theta_{12}, \theta_?, \theta_?, \theta_?, \theta_?, \theta_?) = T(\pi/2, \pi/2, \pi/3, \pi/3, \pi/5, \pi/2)$

The order of dihedral angle of tetrahedron is different for each author. So I suggest a more clear explanation.

3. suggest 146 page bottom line 6 ... equation we integrate...  $\rightarrow$  ... equation, we integrate...

4. suggest 150 page line 2 ,, obtained we use ...  $\rightarrow$  ,, obtained, we use ...

5. check 151 page bottom line 12 McConnel [13] ...

I could not find the paper at References [13]. So authors should find suitable place or internet site instead of [13]. Because I think that the McConnel's formula is important in this paper.

6. change 151 page bottom line 10

Thus, the normalized volume  $v(T)=$ , where  $V$  is calculated by Theorem 2 and  $S=$ .  $\rightarrow$  Thus, the normalized volume  $v(T)=$  is calculated by Theorem 2 and  $S=$ .

Although trirectangular tetrahedron is a simple hyperbolic polyhedron, it is meaningful in obtaining an exact volume with only the length of 3 line segments. Because to get exact volume formula of hyperbolic polyhedra is generally difficult problem and it needs much calculation even for tetrahedra, Therefore I recommend the paper for publication at SEMR.

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