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## biangle

Canonical name	Biangle
Date of creation	2013-03-22 17:06:10
Last modified on	2013-03-22 17:06:10
Owner	Wkbj79 (1863)
Last modified by	Wkbj79 (1863)
Numerical id	8
Author	Wkbj79 (1863)
Entry type	Definition
Classification	msc 51M10
Classification	msc 51-00

In spherical geometry, it is possible to form a polygon with only two sides. Thus, we have the following definition:

A *biangle* is a two-sided polygon that is strictly contained in one hemisphere of the sphere that is serving as the model for spherical geometry.

Given a biangle, its vertices must be antipodal points, and its two angles must be congruent. Therefore, every biangle is equiangular. Since each side of a biangle is half of a great circle, every biangle is equilateral. Hence, every biangle is regular.

Let  $\theta$  be the radian <http://planetmath.org/AngleMeasure> measure of each angle of a biangle. Then the biangle <http://planetmath.org/Cover> covers  $\frac{\theta}{2\pi}$  of the sphere. Since the area of the sphere is  $4\pi$ , the area of the biangle is  $2\theta$ . Note that this equals the angle sum of the biangle.