Why

We generalize the notion of angles in the plane to angles in space.

Definition

The *angle* (*unsigned angle*) between $x \in \mathbf{R}^3$ and $y \in \mathbf{R}^3$ is the real number

$$\theta = \angle(x, y) = \cos^{-1} \frac{x^\top y}{\|x\|\|y\|}$$


Space Vector Angles
Plane Vector Angles
Plane Norm
Absolute Value
Plane Distance
Plane Vectors
Interval Length
Intervals
Real Line
Real Plane
Integral Line
Real Order
Geometry
Rational Order
Real Numbers
Rational Numbers
Lists
Integer Arithmetic
Natural Fractions
Set Numbers
Direct Products
Integer Products
Natural Additive Identity
Natural Multiplicative Identity
Finite Sets
Identity Elements
Natural Arithmetic
Equivalent Sets
Integer Sums
Integer Order
Natural Powers
Comparisons
Function Inverses
Family Unions and Intersections
Integer Numbers
Natural Products
Orders
Operations
Function Composites
Function Images
Families
Natural Sums
Equivalence Relations
Natural Order
Converse Relations
Functions
Recursion Theorem
Relations
Peano Axioms
Ordered Pair Projections
Natural Induction
Set Products
Natural Numbers
Generalized Set Dualities
Set Powers
Set Symmetric Differences
Partitions
Successor Sets
Intersection of Empty Set
Set Dualities
Unordered Triples
Set Unions and Intersections
Set Complements
Set Intersections
Pair Unions
Ordered Pairs
Set Differences
Set Unions
Pair Intersections
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Sets
Identities
Names
Letters
Objects