

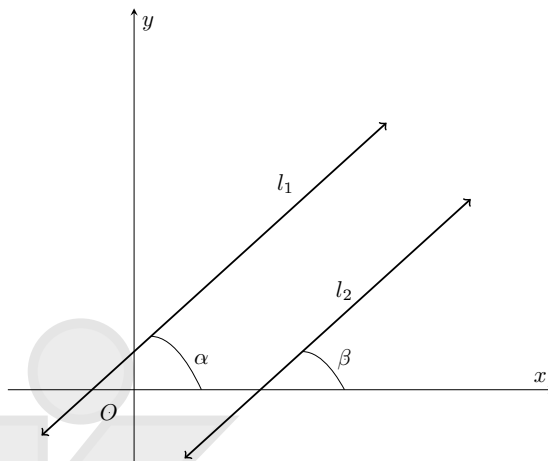
ANGLE OF INCLINATION:

Recall:

In trigonometry, $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{length of opposite side}}{\text{length of adjacent side}}$

In coordinate geometry, $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$

Therefore: $\tan \theta = m$



4.1 WORKED EXAMPLE

Find the angle of inclination of the line with a gradient of 2.

4.2 WORKED EXAMPLE

Find the angle between the x-axis and the line joining the points (3,-1) and (4, -2)