

## Angle between a line and x-axis - answers

**Task1.** Calculate the angle  $\alpha$  between the given line and the  $x$ -axis.

If a line is given by a slope - interception equation  $y = ax + b$  then then  $\operatorname{tg}\alpha = a$ .

(1)  $y = -x + 23$                       Answer:  $\alpha = 135^\circ$

Explanation:

$$a = -1 \quad \operatorname{tg}\alpha = -1 \quad \operatorname{tg}(180^\circ - \alpha) = 1 \quad 180^\circ - \alpha = 45^\circ \quad \alpha = 135^\circ$$

(2)  $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}x + 23$                       Answer:  $\alpha = 30^\circ$

Explanation:

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \alpha = 30^\circ$$

(3)  $y = -\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}$                       Answer:  $\alpha = 120^\circ$

Explanation:

$$a = -\sqrt{3} \quad \operatorname{tg}\alpha = -\sqrt{3} \quad \operatorname{tg}(180^\circ - \alpha) = \sqrt{3} \quad 180^\circ - \alpha = 60^\circ \quad \alpha = 120^\circ$$

(4)  $y = x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$                       Answer:  $\alpha = 45^\circ$

Explanation:

$$a = 1 \quad \operatorname{tg}\alpha = 1 \quad \alpha = 45^\circ$$

(5)  $y = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$                       Answer:  $\alpha = 0^\circ$

Explanation:

$$y = 0 \cdot x + 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad a = 0 \quad \operatorname{tg}\alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = 0^\circ$$

(6)  $y = 5.4 + x$                       Answer:  $\alpha = 45^\circ$

Explanation:

$$y = 1 \cdot x + 5.5 \quad a = 1 \quad \operatorname{tg}\alpha = 1 \quad \alpha = 45^\circ$$

(7)  $y = 7 - x$                       Answer:  $\alpha = 135^\circ$

Explanation:

$$y = -x + 7$$

$$a = -1 \quad \operatorname{tg}\alpha = -1 \quad \operatorname{tg}(180^\circ - \alpha) = 1 \quad 180^\circ - \alpha = 45^\circ \quad \alpha = 135^\circ$$

(8)  $y = \frac{2+x\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}}$

Explanation:

$$y = \sqrt{3} \cdot x + \sqrt{2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{3} \quad \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \sqrt{3} \quad \alpha = 60^\circ$$

**Task 2.** Calculate the angle  $\gamma$  between the given lines.

(a)  $y = 5$  and  $y = x$

Let  $\alpha$  be the angle between the line  $y = 5$ . Then  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ .

Let  $\beta$  be the angle between the line  $y = x$ . Then  $\alpha = 45^\circ$ .

Therefore  $\gamma = |0^\circ - 45^\circ| = 45^\circ$

Answer:  $\gamma = 45^\circ$

(b)  $y = x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  and  $y = -\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}$

Let  $\alpha$  be the angle between the line  $y = x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ . Then  $\alpha = 45^\circ$ .

Let  $\beta$  be the angle between the line  $y = -\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}$ . Then  $\alpha = 120^\circ$ .

Therefore  $\gamma = |45^\circ - 120^\circ| = 75^\circ$

Answer:  $\gamma = 75^\circ$