
Subject: Re: Calculate the included angle between two vectors

Posted by [jameskuyper](#) on Fri, 10 Apr 2009 09:47:54 GMT

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Chris wrote:

> On Apr 9, 5:43 am, Pierre <pierre.villene...@gmail.com> wrote:

>> On Apr 9, 7:14 am, "dux...@gmail.com" <dux...@gmail.com> wrote:

>>

>>> Is there a function which can calculate the included angle between

>>> two three-dimensional vectors?

>>> jdu

>> Here's a simple solution. Assume v1 and V2 are each three-element

>> vectors of any magnitude. Compute the angle in degrees as follows:

>>

>> angle = acos(transpose(v1)#v2 / sqrt(total(v1^2)) / sqrt(total

>> (v2^2))) * 180./!pi

>>

>> Good luck.

>

> There is an issue with this method due to the fact that acos cannot

> distinguish between positive and negative angles ($\cos(-\theta) = \cos$

> (θ)).

The angle between two vectors is by definition positive; the question asked does not provide enough information to assign a sign to the angle. "Enough information" could be, for instance, a third vector which defines (via the right-hand rule) which direction of rotation counts as a clockwise rotation, and which one is counterclockwise.
