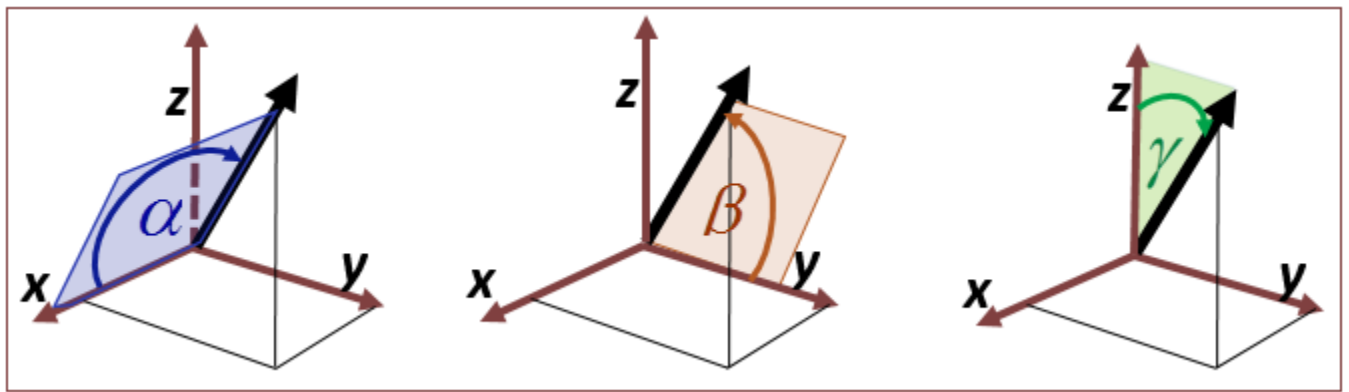


Vector Axis Angles: Visualized



Vector axis angles are the angles that a vector makes with each of the 3D orthogonal coordinate axes. As shown, a 2D plane can be formed between the vector and each axis. By doing so, a right triangle can be formed and the trigonometric functions used to relate these angles to the vector and the side adjacent to the vector. In each case, the adjacent side is always the axis itself.

By using the inverse cosine function, these axis angles can be defined and found in terms of the vector's magnitude and the projection of the vector along the coordinate axis.