

$$\text{solve}(x^2 + 3 \cdot x + 1 = 0)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{(-3 + \text{sqrt}(5))}{2}\right)$$

$$-\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{evalf}(\%)$$

$$-0.3648638288 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\% \cdot 180}{\text{Pi}}$$

$$-20.90515748 \quad (4)$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{(-3 - \text{sqrt}(5))}{2}\right)$$

$$-\arctan\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\text{evalf}(\%) \cdot 180}{\text{Pi}}$$

$$-69.09484257 \quad (6)$$

$$360 - 20.90515748$$

$$339.0948425 \quad (7)$$

$$180 - 20.90515748$$

$$159.0948425 \quad (8)$$

$$360 - 69.09484257$$

$$290.9051574 \quad (9)$$

$$180 - 69.09484257$$

$$110.9051574 \quad (10)$$