

There are two ways to solve the initial part of the question.

- 1) use a calculator & apply the inverse cos function, also known as $\arccos$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \arccos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}\end{aligned}$$

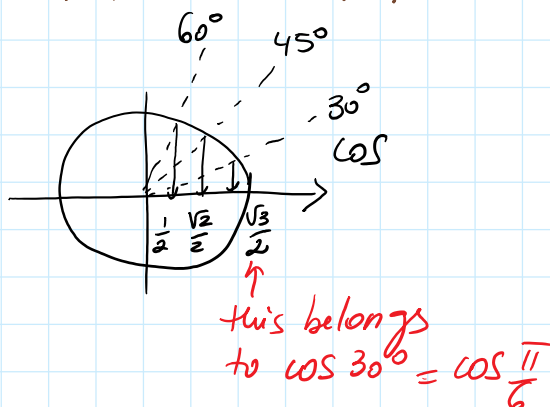
- 2) recognize that $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ is a known value

This method is useful when a calculator is not available

known values
in the unit circle

from here we can
conclude that
the angle we are

looking for is $30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$



In both cases we find $\frac{\pi}{6}$ to be the angle, but this is not given as one of the response options. Therefore it must be either a rotation of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ or a symmetry of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ in the right-hemisphere as follows:

right-hemisphere as follows,

→ symmetry gives us

$$11\frac{\pi}{6}$$

→ rotation gives us

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi &= \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{6(2\pi)}{6} = \\ &= \frac{13\pi}{6}\end{aligned}$$

of these two possibilities only $11\frac{\pi}{6}$ is given
thus the answer is option D. ✓

