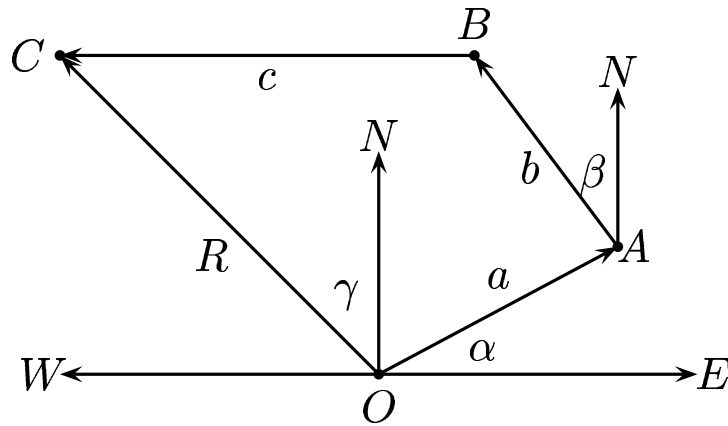


Consider a trip from O to A , to B and then to C , as described by the vector diagram. The resultant displacement vector is $\vec{R} = \vec{OA} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BC}$, where the vector \vec{B} is parallel to the x -axis.



The x -component of the vector R is given by

- A) $R_x = a \cos \alpha - b \sin \beta - c .$
- B) $R_x = a \cos \alpha + b \cos \beta + c .$
- C) $R_x = a \cos \alpha + b \cos \beta - c .$

From inspection on the vector diagram,
Answer **A**.