• Vector \vec{A} is 2 cm long and is 60° above the x – axis in the first quadrant. Vector \vec{B} is 2 cm long and is 60° below the x – axis in the fourth quadrant. The sum $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ is a vector of magnitude

- 1. 2 cm along positive y axis
- \ 2./2 cm along positive x axis
 - 3. 2 cm along negative y axis
 - 4. 2 cm along negative x axis

