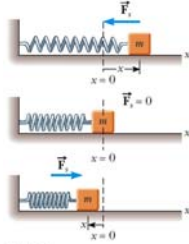


For simple harmonic motion with amplitude  $A$ , at which point is the magnitude of acceleration maximum?

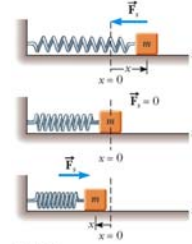
- A.  $x = 0$
- B.  $x = \pm A$
- C.  $x = A/2$
- D.  $x = \pm A/2$



PE is maximum too.

At which point is the magnitude of velocity maximum

- A.  $x = 0$
- B.  $x = \pm A$
- C.  $x = A/2$
- D.  $x = \pm A/2$



KE is maximum too.