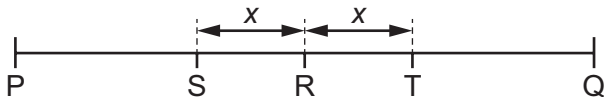


- 27** P and Q are fixed points at the end of a string. A transverse stationary wave of constant maximum amplitude is formed on the string.



P, R and Q are the only points on the string where nodes are formed. S and T are two points on the string at a distance  $x$  from R.

What is the relationship between points S and T?

- A** the same amplitude and in phase
- B** different amplitudes and in phase
- C** the same amplitude and a phase difference of  $180^\circ$
- D** different amplitudes and a phase difference of  $180^\circ$