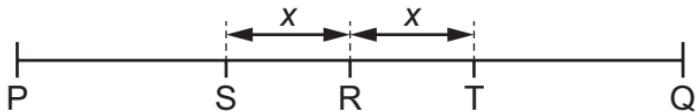


- 27 P and Q are fixed points at the end of a string. A transverse stationary wave of constant maximum amplitude is formed on the string.



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°
- D different amplitudes and a phase difference of 180°