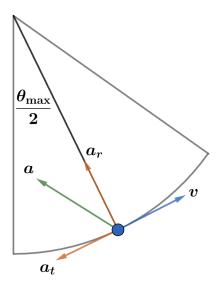
## 2015 F=ma Exam: Problem 13

Kevin S. Huang



The pendulum is undergoing circular motion, so the radial acceleration  $\vec{a}_r$  points toward the center of the circle. The pendulum is slowing down as it moves higher so the tangential acceleration  $\vec{a}_t$  points opposite the velocity. The total acceleration

$$\vec{a} = \vec{a}_r + \vec{a}_t$$

is the vector sum of these two components. Thus, the answer is  $\boxed{\mathbf{D}}$ .