Centripetal Acceleration at the Bottom of the Swing

Recall that an object undergoing circular motion at tangential speed v in a circular path of radius r feels a centripetal force, and hence, a centripetal acceleration given by $a_c = (v^2/r)$. Since the bob moves in a circle of radius given by the length of the pendulum, it has a centripetal acceleration:

a.) mg

b.) $\sqrt{\dfrac{rg}{m}}$

c.) $2g$

d.) mgr

e.) 0