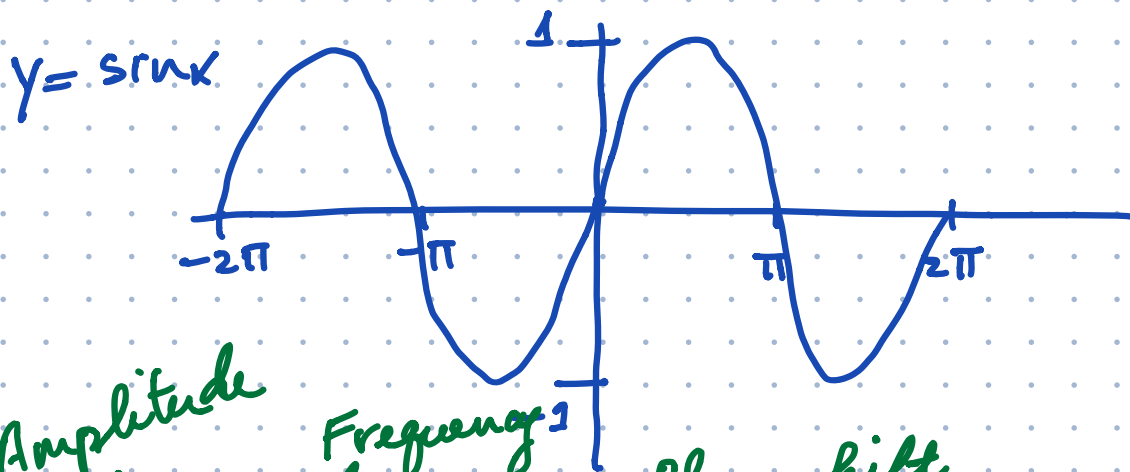


The general sine function



Amplitude

Frequency

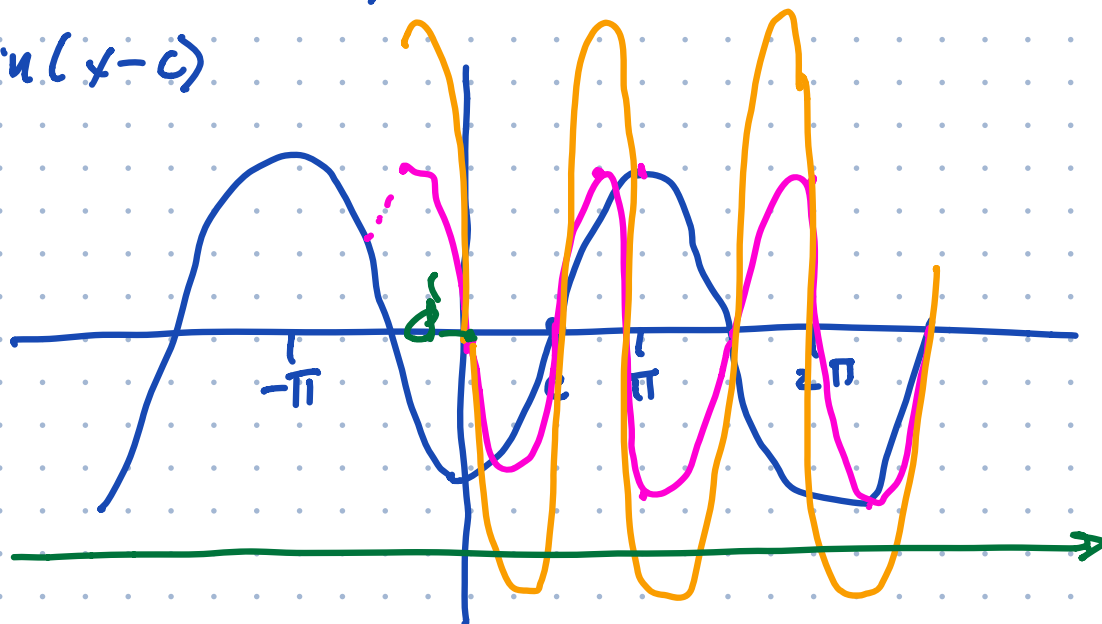
Phase shift

$$y = a \sin(b(x-c)) + d$$

$$= A \sin(f(x-\phi)) + D$$

(DC) offset

$$y = \sin(x-c)$$



$$y = \sin\left(\frac{b}{2}(x-c)\right)$$

$$y = A \sin(2(x-c))$$

$$= 2 \sin(2(x-c))$$

$$y = 2 \sin(2(x-c)) + d$$