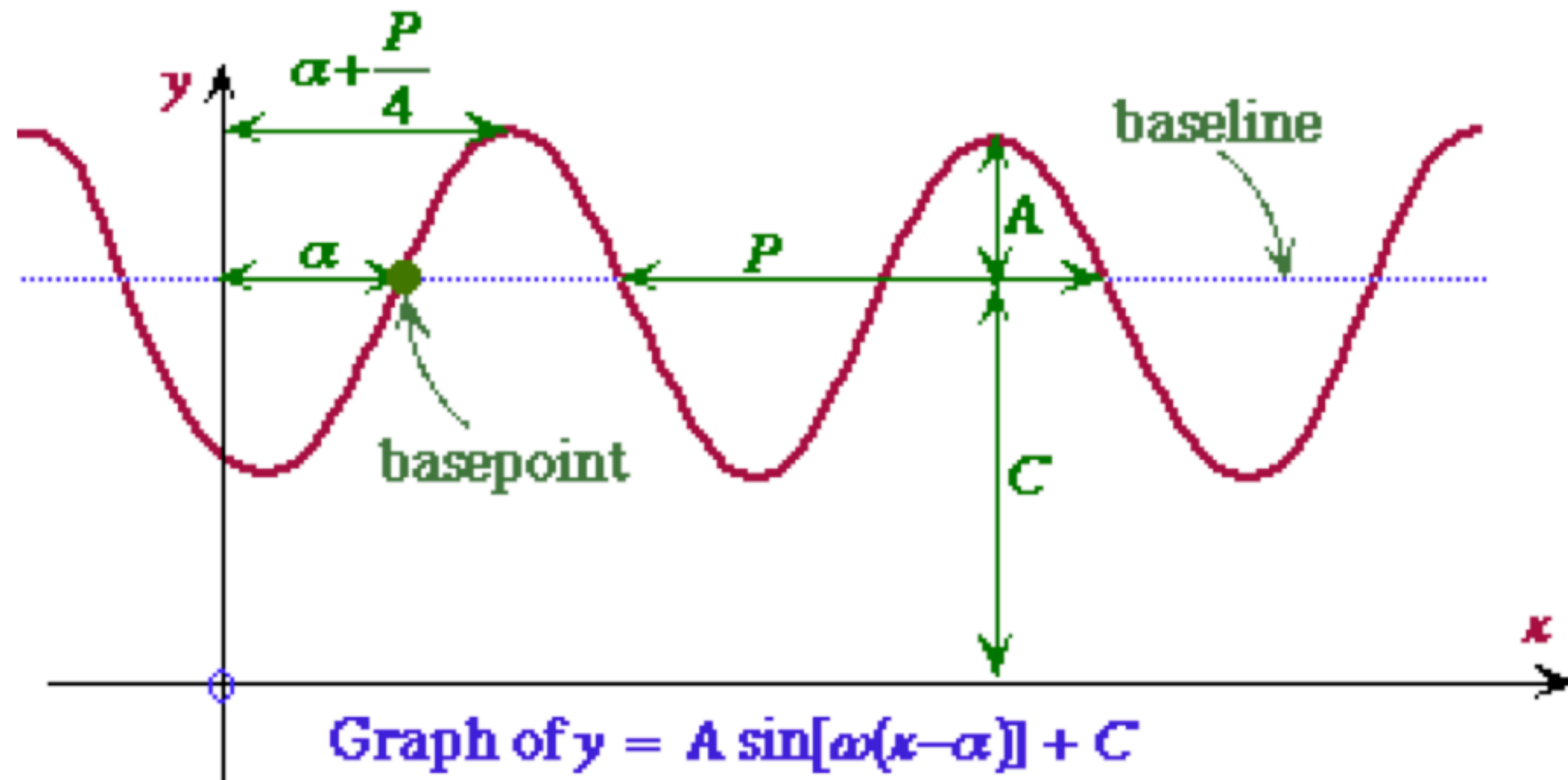


General Sine Curve



A is called the **amplitude** (the height of each peak above the baseline)

C is the **vertical offset** (height of the baseline)

P is the **period** or **wavelength** (the length of each cycle)

ω is the **angular frequency**, given by $\omega = 2\pi/P$

α is the **phase shift** (the horizontal offset of the basepoint; where the curve crosses the baseline as it ascends)