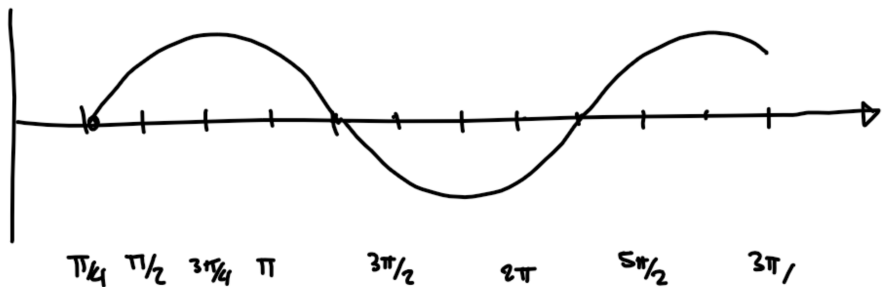


Translations and shifts for Sine and Cosine

Let $f(t) = \sin(t - \frac{\pi}{4})$



- This has been shifted by an amount of $\pi/4$ to the right.

- Compare this to

$$g(t) = \cos(t + \frac{\pi}{4})$$



Adding sine waves of different phases

$$\sin(t+h) + \sin(t-h)$$

$$= \sin(t)\cos(h) + \sin(h)\cos(t) + \sin(t)\cos(h) - \sin(h)\cos(t)$$

$$= \cos(h) \cdot \sin(t)$$

↑ This is not depend on t ! So it defines the amplitude of our wave.

