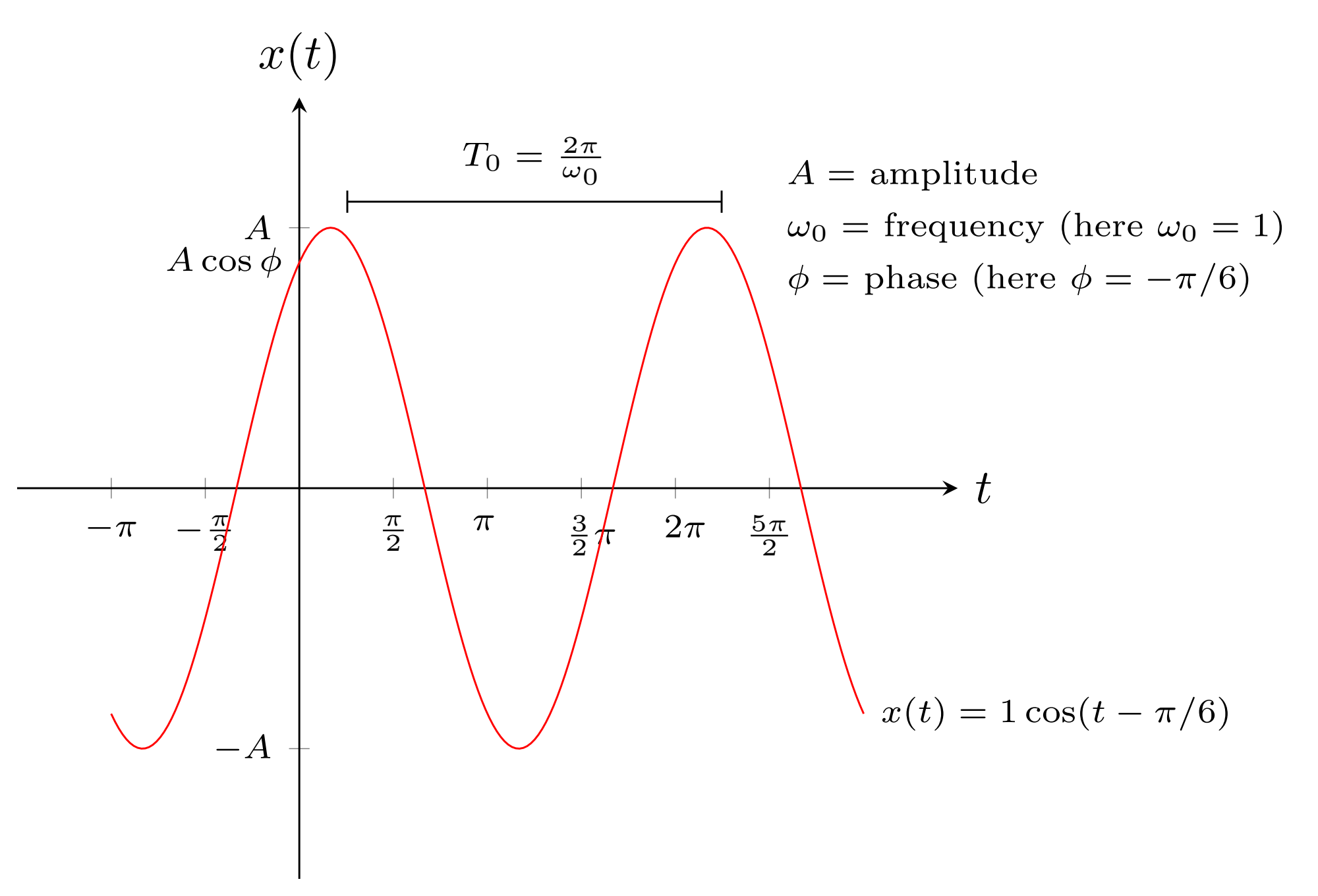
$x(t)$
$T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}$
A
$A\cos\phi$
$-A$
t
$-\pi$
$-\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$
π
$\frac{3}{2}\pi$
2π
$\frac{5\pi}{2}$
A = amplitude
ω_0 = frequency (here $\omega_0 = 1$)
ϕ = phase (here $\phi = -\pi/6$)
$x(t) = 1\cos(t - \pi/6)$