摩爾紋 (moiré pattern)

考慮以下週期變動有細微差異的兩圖樣:

$$f_1 = rac{1+\sin(k_1 x)}{2} \ f_2 = rac{1+\sin(k_2 x)}{2}$$

使得 $k_1 \approx k_2$.

二方程之平均值,同時也表示重疊圖像,如下給出:

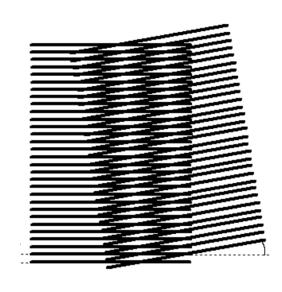
$$egin{aligned} f_3 &= rac{f_1 + f_2}{2} \ &= rac{1}{2} + rac{\sin(k_1 x) + \sin(k_2 x)}{4} \ &= rac{1 + \sin(A x) \cos(B x)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

易見

$$A=\frac{k_1+k_2}{2}$$

且

$$B = \frac{k_1 - k_2}{2}.$$



利用我們已知的三角函數知識,會出現兩個三角函數乘積的,應該會想到和差角公式:

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A$$

$$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A$$

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$