

multi-layer display device and a second resolution of the second display screen of the associated multi-layer display device.

3. The display system of claim 1, wherein the first display portion is positioned in a substantially side-by-side orientation adjacent to the second display portion on the single display screen.

4. The display system of claim 3, further comprising a pointer configured to be displayed on the first display screen, the pointer further configured to be moved a first distance in a horizontal direction and a second distance in a vertical direction,

wherein the first distance is reduced by a ratio of a horizontal component of the first resolution and a horizontal component of the resolution of the combined single plane visual image.

5. The display system of claim 1, wherein the first portion is positioned above or below the second portion on the single display screen.

6. The display system of claim 5, further comprising a pointer configured to be displayed on the first display screen, the pointer further configured to be moved a first distance in a horizontal direction and a second distance in a vertical direction,

wherein the second distance is reduced by a ratio of a vertical component of the first resolution and a vertical component of the resolution of the combined single plane visual image.

7. The display system of claim 1, further comprising:

a third display portion corresponding to a third display screen of the multi-layer display device,

wherein the combined single plane visual image data further comprises a third visual image contained in the third display portion and displayed on the third display screen.

8. A method for presenting images in a multi-layer display device having a first display screen and a second display screen, the second display screen arranged relative to the first display screen such that a common line of sight passes through a portion of the first display screen to a portion of the second display screen, the method comprising:

creating a combined single plane image, the single plane image having a first image portion corresponding to images to be displayed on the first display screen and a second image portion corresponding to images to be displayed on the second display screen;

transmitting the first image portion to the first display screen; and

transmitting the second image portion to the second display screen.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising setting a resolution of the combined single plane image to a sum of a first resolution of the first display screen and a second resolution of the second display screen.

10. The method of claim 8, further comprising positioning the first image portion in a substantially side-by-side orientation adjacent the second image portion.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

receiving an input indicating movement of a pointer on one of the first or second display screens a first distance in a horizontal direction and a second distance in a vertical direction;

reducing the first distance by multiplying the first distance by a ratio of a horizontal component of the first resolu-

tion and a horizontal component of the resolution of the combined single plane image; and  
displaying the pointer at the new location based upon the reduced first distance.

12. The method of claim 8, further comprising positioning the first image portion above or below the second image portion.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

receiving an input indicating movement of a pointer on one of the first or second display screens a first distance in a horizontal direction and a second distance in a vertical direction;

reducing the second distance by multiplying the second distance by a ratio of a vertical component of the first resolution and a vertical component of the resolution of the combined single plane image; and

displaying the pointer at the new location based upon the reduced second distance.

14. An apparatus for presenting images in a multi-layer display device, comprising:

a first display screen having a first resolution and adapted to present a first visual image thereon;

a second display screen having a second resolution and adapted to present a second visual image thereon, the second display screen arranged relative to the first display screen such that a common line of sight passes through a portion of the first display screen to a portion of the second display screen;

means for creating a combined single plane image, the single plane image having a first image portion corresponding to images to be displayed on the first display screen and a second image portion corresponding to images to be displayed on the second display screen;

means for transmitting the first image portion to the first display screen; and

means for transmitting the second image portion to the second display screen.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, further comprising means for setting a resolution of the combined single plane image to a sum of the first resolution and the second resolution.

16. The apparatus of claim 14, further comprising means for positioning the first image portion in a substantially side-by-side orientation adjacent the second image portion.

17. The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising:

means for receiving an input indicating movement of a pointer on one of the first or second display screens a first distance in a horizontal direction and a second distance in a vertical direction;

means for reducing the first distance by multiplying the first distance by a ratio of a horizontal component of the first resolution and a horizontal component of the resolution of the combined single plane image; and

means for displaying the pointer at the new location based upon the reduced first distance.

18. The apparatus of claim 14, further comprising means for positioning the first image portion above or below the second image portion.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising:

means for receiving an input indicating movement of a pointer on one of the first or second display screens a first distance in a horizontal direction and a second distance in a vertical direction;

means for reducing the second distance by multiplying the second distance by a ratio of a vertical component of the