



Example:  $1(\text{Hz}) * 2(\text{Hz}) * 3(\text{Hz}) * 4(\text{Hz}) = 24(\text{Hz})$

Each and every single frequency intersects the horizontal axis along any of the 24Hz curve. Hence multiplying any number of frequencies one by another will bring identical result.

The intersection points can be less frequent as long as they occur.

There is no limit on how many numbers can be included in an equation.

If you multiplied 24(Hz) by further 5(Hz) the 120(Hz) would hit identical knots on the horizontal axis as 1(Hz), 2(Hz), 3(Hz), 4(Hz) and 5(Hz).

If you then divided 120(Hz) by 10 the 12(Hz) would also find resonance with every single wave involved in the process. Not necessarily as dense but it would!

Every wave calculated in this way guarantees resonance with any of values put into equation.

Try it with any other values to see identical result.