

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a method of driving an active matrix display device in which one frame comprises a plurality of sub-frames each comprising a write time and a hold time and gray scale driving is brought
5 about by the cumulative effect of the hold times. Gray scale display driving is carried out by randomly scanning scan lines other than one predetermined scan line in a predetermined sequence in the hold time of each sub-frame corresponding to the one predetermined scan line so that any one sub-frame is not written to any one scan line more than once and
10 one frame is such that in each of the scan lines, the writings and the hold time of each of the sub-frames is ensured to bring about gray scale display. Through this means, the frame period is shortened.