

Mirror

Mirror

A mirror, also known as a looking glass, is an object that reflects an image. Light that bounces off a mirror forms an image of whatever is in front of

A mirror, also known as a looking glass, is an object that reflects an image. Light that bounces off a mirror forms an image of whatever is in front of it, which is then focused through the lens of the eye or a camera. Mirrors reverse the direction of light at an angle equal to its incidence. This allows the viewer to see themselves or objects behind them, or even objects that are at an angle from them but out of their field of view, such as around a corner. Natural mirrors have existed since prehistoric times, such as the surface of water, but people have been manufacturing mirrors out of a variety of materials for thousands of years, like stone, metals, and glass. In modern mirrors, metals like silver or aluminium are often used due to their high reflectivity, applied as a thin coating on glass because of its naturally smooth and very hard surface.

A mirror is a wave reflector. Light consists of waves, and when light waves reflect from the flat surface of a mirror, those waves retain the same degree of curvature and vergence, in an equal yet opposite direction, as the original waves. This allows the waves to form an image when they are focused through a lens, just as if the waves had originated from the direction of the mirror. The light can also be pictured as rays (imaginary lines radiating from the light source, that are always perpendicular to the waves). These rays are reflected at an equal yet opposite angle from which they strike the mirror (incident light). This property, called specular reflection, distinguishes a mirror from objects that diffuse light, breaking up the wave and scattering it in many directions (such as flat-white paint). Thus, a mirror can be any surface in which the texture or roughness of the surface is smaller (smoother) than the wavelength of the waves.

When looking at a mirror, one will see a mirror image or reflected image of objects in the

Mirror

environment, formed by light emitted or scattered by them and reflected by the mirror towards one's eyes. This effect gives the illusion that those objects are behind the mirror, or (sometimes) in front of it. When the surface is not flat, a mirror may behave like a reflecting lens. A plane mirror yields a real-looking undistorted image, while a curved mirror may distort, magnify, or reduce the image in various ways, while keeping the lines, contrast, sharpness, colors, and other image properties intact.

A mirror is commonly used for inspecting oneself, such as during personal grooming; hence the old-fashioned name "looking glass". This use, which dates from prehistory, overlaps with uses in decoration and architecture. Mirrors are also used to view other items that are not directly visible because of obstructions; examples include rear-view mirrors in vehicles, security mirrors in or around buildings, and dentist's mirrors. Mirrors are also used in optical and scientific apparatus such as telescopes, lasers, cameras, periscopes, and industrial machinery.

According to superstitions breaking a mirror is said to bring seven years of bad luck.

The terms "mirror" and "reflector" can be used for objects that reflect any other types of waves. An acoustic mirror reflects sound waves. Objects such as walls, ceilings, or natural rock-formations may produce echos, and this tendency often becomes a problem in acoustical engineering when designing houses, auditoriums, or recording studios. Acoustic mirrors may be used for applications such as parabolic microphones, atmospheric studies, sonar, and seafloor mapping. An atomic mirror reflects matter waves and can be used for atomic interferometry and atomic holography.

Mirror (disambiguation)

mirrors or MIRROR may also refer to: Reflection (mathematics), creating the mirror image of a shape across a point, line or plane The "silver mirror";

A mirror is an object whose surface reflects an image.

Mirror, mirrors or MIRROR may also refer to:

Reflection (mathematics), creating the mirror image of a shape across a point, line or plane

Mirror

The "silver mirror", created in chemical tests involving Tollens' reagent

Current mirror, an electric circuit designed to copy a current through one active device by controlling the current in another active device of a circuit

Magnetic mirror, a magnetic field configuration

Acoustic mirror, a device used to focus and amplify sound waves

Mirror Mirror (film)

Mirror Mirror is a 2012 American fantasy comedy film based on the fairy tale "Snow White", collected by the Brothers Grimm, directed by Tarsem Singh,

Mirror Mirror is a 2012 American fantasy comedy film based on the fairy tale "Snow White", collected by the Brothers Grimm, directed by Tarsem Singh, produced by Ryan Kavanaugh, Bernie Goldmann, Brett Ratner and Kevin Misher, written by Marc Klein and Jason Keller with music by Alan Menken, and starring Julia Roberts, Lily Collins, Armie Hammer, Nathan Lane, Mare Winningham, Michael Lerner, and Sean Bean. The film follows a beautiful princess named Snow White, who uses the help of a band of seven dwarfs as well as a prince, to reclaim her throne from her wicked stepmother Queen Clementianna.

It was released theatrically by Relativity Media on March 30, 2012.

The film received an Academy Award nomination for Best Costume Design and earned \$183 million on an \$85–100 million budget but received generally mixed reviews from critics. Mirror Mirror was released on DVD and Blu-ray by 20th Century Fox Home Entertainment on June 26, 2012.

Mirror Mirror

Mirror Mirror may refer to: Mirror, Mirror (1979 film), an American made-for-television drama film Mirror, Mirror (1990 film), a 1990 horror film Mirror

Mirror

Mirror Mirror may refer to:

The Mirror

The Mirror may refer to: The Mirror, a book by T. B. Joshua The Mirror, a novelette by Nancy Farmer "The Mirror";, a short story by Eiko Kadono "The Mirror";

The Mirror may refer to:

List of Black Mirror episodes

Black Mirror is a British science fiction anthology series created by Charlie Brooker. The programme was inspired by The Twilight Zone and explores technology

Black Mirror is a British science fiction anthology series created by Charlie Brooker. The programme was inspired by The Twilight Zone and explores technology and its side-effects. It began on the British television network Channel 4 before moving to the American streaming platform Netflix and has run for seven series between 2011 and 2025. There are 33 episodes and one interactive film, Black Mirror: Bandersnatch. Episodes vary in length between 40 and 89 minutes and can be watched in any order. Actors rarely appear in more than one episode, though many instalments make small references known as "Easter eggs" to previous episodes, such as through in-universe news channels and briefly-seen text. In 2025, the episode "USS Callister" received a sequel episode titled "USS Callister: Into Infinity", marking it as the first Black Mirror story to receive a continuation.

The first two series comprised three episodes each and ran on Channel 4 in December 2011 and February 2013. After discussions for a third series fell through, a special entitled "White Christmas" was commissioned and aired in December 2014. The following year, Netflix commissioned twelve episodes, later splitting this into two series of six episodes that were released on 21 October 2016 and 29 December 2017. The interactive film Bandersnatch was spun out from the fifth series due to its complexity, debuting on 28 December 2018, and the delayed fifth series of three episodes premiered on 5 June 2019. The sixth series was released on 15 June 2023 and consists of five episodes. A seventh series was announced in November 2023, and was released on 10 April 2025.

Mirror

Episodes are usually dystopian, often with unhappy endings, and many are set in a futuristic world with advanced technology. The instalments have spanned a variety of genres including drama, psychological horror, political satire, and romantic comedy. Black Mirror has been met with positive reception from critics and has received numerous awards and nominations, including three consecutive wins of the Primetime Emmy Award for Outstanding Television Movie.

Black Mirror

Black Mirror is a British anthology television series created by Charlie Brooker. Most episodes are set in near-future dystopias containing sci-fi technology—a

Black Mirror is a British anthology television series created by Charlie Brooker. Most episodes are set in near-future dystopias containing sci-fi technology—a type of speculative fiction. The series is inspired by The Twilight Zone and uses the themes of technology and media to comment on contemporary social issues. Most episodes are written by Brooker with involvement by the executive producer Annabel Jones.

There are 33 episodes in seven series and one special, in addition to the interactive film Black Mirror: Bandersnatch (2018). The first two series aired on the British network Channel 4 in 2011 and 2013, as did the 2014 special "White Christmas". The programme then moved to Netflix, where five further series aired in 2016, 2017, 2019, 2023, and 2025. Two related webisode series were produced by Netflix, and a companion book to the first four series, Inside Black Mirror, was published in 2018. Soundtracks to many episodes have been released as albums.

Black Mirror is considered by some reviewers to be one of the best television series of the 2010s, while some critics have found the formulaic morality themes of the series obvious or have cited declining quality. The programme won the Primetime Emmy Award for Outstanding Television Movie three times consecutively for "San Junipero", "USS Callister" and Bandersnatch. Black Mirror, along with American Horror Story and Inside No. 9, has been credited with reviving the anthology television format and a number of episodes have been deemed prescient by the media.

Mirror Mirror (House)

Mirror

"Mirror Mirror" is the fifth episode of the fourth season of House and the seventy-fifth episode overall. It aired on Fox on October 30, 2007. House's

"Mirror Mirror" is the fifth episode of the fourth season of House and the seventy-fifth episode overall. It aired on Fox on October 30, 2007.

Mirror in the Mirror

Mirror in the Mirror: A Labyrinth is a collection of short stories by Michael Ende originally published in German 1984 with the title Der Spiegel im Spiegel

Mirror in the Mirror: A Labyrinth is a collection of short stories by Michael Ende originally published in German 1984 with the title Der Spiegel im Spiegel. All stories in the book have their own protagonists, but are related to each other by the use of literary leitmotifs. None of the stories has its own title.

Ende wrote the 30 short stories - according to the dedication at the beginning of the book - for his father Edgar Ende, whose artistic work (the book is illustrated with 18 of his paintings) inspired the short stories.

Daily Mirror

The Daily Mirror is a British national daily tabloid newspaper. Founded in 1903, it is part of Mirror Group Newspapers (MGN), which is owned by parent

The Daily Mirror is a British national daily tabloid newspaper. Founded in 1903, it is part of Mirror Group Newspapers (MGN), which is owned by parent company Reach plc. From 1985 to 1987, and from 1997 to 2002, the title on its masthead was simply The Mirror. It had an average daily print circulation of 716,923 in December 2016, dropping to 587,803 the following year. Its Sunday sister paper is the Sunday Mirror. Unlike other major British tabloids such as The Sun and the Daily Mail, the Mirror has no separate Scottish edition; this function is performed by the Daily Record and the Sunday Mail, which incorporate certain stories from the Mirror that are of Scottish significance. The

Mirror

Mirror publishes an Irish edition, the Irish Mirror.

Originally pitched to the middle-class reader, it was converted into a working-class newspaper after 1934, in order to reach a larger audience. It was founded by Alfred Harmsworth, who sold it to his brother Harold Harmsworth (from 1914 Lord Rothermere) in 1913. In 1963 a restructuring of the media interests of the Harmsworth family led to the Mirror becoming a part of International Publishing Corporation. During the mid-1960s, daily sales exceeded 5 million copies, a feat never repeated by it or any other daily (non-Sunday) British newspaper since. The Mirror was owned by Robert Maxwell between 1984 and 1991. The paper went through a protracted period of crisis after his death before merging with the regional newspaper group Trinity in 1999 to form Trinity Mirror (now known as Reach plc). In August 2023 Reach launched a US division of the Daily Mirror, titled The Mirror US.

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/@d/book/dl?RTF=autocad+3d+guide.pdf>

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/^p/journal/goto?EPUB=osmosis+jones+viewing+guide.pdf>

[https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/\\$u/science/exe?DOC=american+elm+janek+gwizdala.pdf](https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/$u/science/exe?DOC=american+elm+janek+gwizdala.pdf)

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/~c/pub/link?TEXT=certified+government+financial+manager+study+guide.pdf>

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/-z/play/go?KINDLE=weapons+to+stand+boldly+and+win+the+battle+spiritual+warfare+demytified.pdf>

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/=i/text/mirror?DOC=cost+accounting+problems+solutions+sohail+afzal.pdf>

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/-m/doc/find?CHAPTER=123+magic+3step+discipline+for+calm+effective+and+happy+parenting.pdf>

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/~d/short/key?DOC=beatlesongs.pdf>

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj/-q/journal/find?PAGE=2015+polaris+trailboss+325+service+manual.pdf>

<https://www.solar.training.ac.fj!/m/doc/goto?ITUNE=yamaha+br250+2001+repair+service+manual.pdf>