

GSJ: Volume 9, Issue 12, December 2021, Online: ISSN 2320-9186 www.globalscientificjournal.com

Mirror equation

Rumani Dey

Abstract: If we are outside the orbit of earth and sun (in vacuum or not in vacuum), but we can see earth and sun. Also if we are waiting in darkness with some firestones, what is the area we can view is a question. When I see the space from earth it seems something in day and something else at night. When I see space above earth, there are not much differences. I can see opaque birds or people or objects. Question is, how would space seem to me on one side(which contains sun, earth) and on the other side(devoid of solar system)? We don't know this from earth. But generally speaking if we create a virtual space and find out how it looks to the observer from the sphere earth and from space. We are moving in space through earth and we don't realize it. The circular paths or spheres are a more geometrical ways of looking at things. They are more of time involving entities. We also have memory involving an entity. We are on a circular path and we have memory because we are creating space and we don't remember the path. If our path is circular, we probably are in a loop forever and we are fine with it, maybe. If our path is straight, question is in space what is straight? Straight is another of those systematic intelligence which is relative and confined to the observer standing on the sphere. Fire does not move straight. But spheres have to, because the intelligence has memory. Now a firestone in space floats in vacuum. That's a more intelligent way of concealing the past(how the creator made it and why is it black in colour). Maybe. Cause fire repels though keeps moving.

Question is what do we get from black? We get shadows of entities. Moon. In the presence of the moon we can see shadows. In the presence of opaque objects and light, we see shadows. We can see shadows of objects that do not seem to emit light. I have seen the moon semicircular, arc like and fully circular. I haven't seen the shadow of the moon. That is a sphere, you cannot see but you have definitely seen it in pictures. Moon does not have gravity as we have read. We haven't seen the shadow of earth. Yes, but the blue entity projects the shadow of earth. Question is, why do we see a half moon? Answers are flooding the internet. The moon can't have its own light. Because the blue projection does show the moon also. Light always has a habit of casting shadows of opaque entities. If I keep an object in light, i can't see the full object, i see only the front side and little area of the shadow. If I turn the object upside down, I see a different object altogether. The moon is not moving in a straight line. It is flexible at its moves unlike the sun. How can a sphere show a semicircle? Moon is an entity which shows white. Question is, why in absence of a blue entity, things seem white?

We know the spectrum as below:

Ultraviolet

Violet

Indigo

Blue

Green

Yellow

Orange

Red

Infrared

Suppose that the spectrum is reversed and tried to be compared to the workings of nature on earth particularly , what do we get:

Infrared
Red====Blood
Orange====
Yellow====sun
Green---leaf
Blue---space
Indigo----blue sea
Violet
Ultraviolet====harmful to human skin
Pink
White
Black

A foreign material enters our body through the pink entity and kills us. I am assuming *Pink is magnetic because* Sun does not have pink entity, otherwise sun would have been porous like a black hole. Is the black hole pink anywhere? Not really. Black holes don't die, we do. *We know that the sphere(sun) when does not rotate but moves in a straight path can give yellow light only whence consisting of 7 other colours.*

Let us now consider few colours and compare them separately:

- Red is inside the pink entity which is inside the brown entity for human body. Red blood
 in presence of yellow light changes to brown when it is extracted from the body. Brown is
 dead, it has to be dead. But soil itself is dead but its pores can absorb water or some
 kind of foreign materials to help the materials change their forms.
- 2. The blue entity can hide stars. Question is, what is the significance of the light blue entity. It is always like a blanket for the eyes at any angle. It does not absorb any other coloured entity. All entities are free to move around it. The rainbow is inclusive. Sun seems to be a feminine entity for me. Blue is then both a transparent entity be it water or sky and also a base/stage to opaque entities. Its a transparent entity when its space but a transparent(for fishes) and translucent(waves) entity when its liquid. Its irreversible, it loses nothing no matter what happens around it. But on a cloudy day, we don't see blue sky. The tenure of the blue entity is 12 hrs for earth which is repetitive. I sometimes do think what if sun is not moving but the blue entity in the sun is only moving? This is wrong though as per our education is in context. Something is wrong with the blue entity though. Question is at what angle does the sun give blue colour so that flat space and water in the semicircular arc(or earth) does change to blue? I know Rayleigh's scattering is an answer but not a very convincing equation to me. Blue as an entity colours transparent entities(is a glass is placed in the space, it shows the blue sky) without spoiling their transparency factor be it space or water. No colour bothers about the blue entity, its harmless. The law of the blue entity goes like this: Blue can be converted to black and vice-versa but it has no restrictions and cannot be destroyed not even by the sun. It can be seen over very long distances. It exists wherever the sun exists. Question here is, can we extract blue colour from the solar energy or spectrum? Its actually easy. My source of light can move in a straight line for 12 hrs at a certain angle to reflect blue colour in space and water. Question now is, what is the theorem of invisibility?Invisibility has to deceive blue colour.
- 3. White entity has been found to mask blue because on a cloudy day we don't see blue sky. But white can mask blue upto certain areas only as per flexibility. Question is, why do you see white sky? Transparency when concentrated gives white which can deceive the base(blue) at which transparency exists. Transparency when not concentrated exists

as it is and does not affect the base/stage for other colours to be visible .Question is , what is concentrated transparency? A cube of ice. A prism. An assumption is -Blue light might make things invisible.

Transparency:

Transparency=Anti white entity in presence of blue base

Visibility=That which can mask the blue base and is concentrated and is 3D. Which means air is not a 3D entity.

Transparency with air:

Concentrated air is transparent. Moving air is transparent. If air did not have the flexibility to move, it would not be transparent is an assumption. Concentrated air is fog. {a hilarious thought: Our mind is never at rest, we are always thinking something or the other because of our sight. Our mind is invisible. So, if we pass through blue light we might see our mind.} Requirement is that we need to make an object transparent in any kind of light, which is not known to us yet. Sky colour entities do not exist(as far as I have seen) in nature but blue colour can be created.

4. Question is what is the blue entity for? If we go by the beginning of the universe, blue was not the 1st colour as far as a layman knows the spectrum to be. We are not allowed to know this sequence though . Universe is obsessed with circular shapes as per concept. Question is, where is the blue colour in the circle? All transparent entities are blue. But blue itself is not transparent. Means it stays as a blanket on top and bottom but not in between. I see it as, the blue projection/sky can make fire carrying stones (stars) invisible in the day whereas non light carrying entities like flights, birds visible. The absence of the blue projection(at night) makes stars visible whereas makes birds and flights invisible. So, now another question arises as how can the moon not carry its own light? Moon does not give heat, it's not fire. Moon does not have the blue projecting entity too. At some point of the space in presence of solar light source only blue shows up, not easily mingled with any other entity except your eyes that too from far. Assuming blue is the centre of the circle and at the edge for that particular circle inside the sphere, say. Fire does not show blue. Sun does. Question is , what is this spherical fire?If our eyes were flat, how would we see the sun as? Curiously asking, what a blue lens shows? Our eyes are black lenses. We just cannot see through a blue lens, we have to make the thing spherical so that your eyes see it as invisible. The source is available in the presence of blue space but we can't see directly towards the source, our eyes can't see the sun for a long time. But we can see the moon. The stars are visible in the presence of the moon. Because our eyes are black lenses, so do we see the light in the stars at night? Probably not. Question is why is blue chosen to be the colour of transparency? But blue is not the 1st colour also. My job was to view the dark vacuum or space. A dark vacuum would always seem blue in the presence of this particular sphere of fire called sun. Question is, In which layer does the light project the space as a blue space? Strange behavior is, how can fire reflect without the help of a glass? Something helps the blue entity to come out as blue. Is it an optical illusion of how our eyes can perceive it? The rays of sun reach air(which is invisible glasses) and also water in the oceans seem blue.

Fire:

Fire is a by product of a space debris or gets created when two stones are rubbed against each other. Question is, why would I rub two stones together out of nowhere? I don't know anything about this entity. I can rub leaves too. Maybe I am the creator of stones that particular moment had been witness to.

 Space is black and so black stones had been created when the creator could see darkness. Because the 1st colour is black. Now fire came before or stone is a question. Question is , What is darkness? Darkness is reverse of transparency. Darkness can get transparent and transparency can get opaque within certain limitations. There is no doubt that stones belong to darkness in both transparency and darkness. The creator of stone had the raw materials but from where? So, maybe the big-bang guys are right. We have darkness .Question is, what is the source of darkness? Same , the sun. There had been two bigger stones than the sun to create it. But the stone created a ball of fire, not flame. Though the sun is an anti-gravitated entity. We cannot collect fire on earth , only anti-gravitated vacuum can collect fire contain it in space. We don't know what experiment proves this. Question is, is vacuum anti-gravity or not? We have a repelling entity from the sun called earth which does not have light or fire on its own. The pattern of all 3 spheres(sun, moon, earth orbiting on space) seems triangular. But in a different manner. Every 24 hrs the pattern repeats for any location on earth. A repetition in motion gives rise to a difference/similarity in temperature and light projection. Question is, why would the creator create a hot entity and another receptor of the heat called earth? Heat expands objects. So question is , are we growing because we are hot blooded? Maybe cause after death we are cold and we stop growing.

The sun itself does not seem to grow to a layman. Spheres do not expand by heat/ cold. This is strange. Maybe the sun has expanded with time. Question is, why would we get hotter and still keep moving the same path repetitively? Sun does not seem to move anticlockwise. Cause If it does, flames will blow earth up. Spheres are repelling entities.

6. The green entity in plants is a good conductor of heat. Though, The trunk is capacitated to burn. We have an anti-gravitated sphere called sun and there is no magnet on earth. Our concept that only magnets attract is incorrect. I like heat but I hate to get burnt. Assumption is, everything has a receptor. Question is, Why would the creator create receptors of different types and colours? To distract our attention from the creator, maybe. Past is always hidden for a 2nd entity though we(1st entity) have seen it. That's how it works.

Some philosophies:

The creator has a quality. It creates in darkness only. So, the creator of an opaque entity is blind. No, it's not blind. We live in vacuum and in darkness which means something can see darkness and create a stone out of something. So, the question is Transparency and Darkness can both be seen under what condition?

Mirror equation derived thus:

Shadows are entities which are transparent but are a different type of projection. We need to place an object on something and shadow falls on something. Something can be any external thing or your body if the entity has different components. Question is, what is a shadow used for? Science or philosophy of shadows do not exist. Just that shadows exist. So, the reason must be there. We do have answers to , why a mirror exists? To quench our eyes ofcourse. Air is the mirror which excludes us. Shadows can be seen through mirrors. So, we can say the sky is a blue shadow of earth. Reason is not clear but shadows need light, not heat. Shadows can change the chromatism of coloured bases. Shadow is not colourless, though it changes the shade of a coloured base. Question is, what is the colour of shadow itself? Shadow is not a function of colour. It always exists adjacent to the object. It is dependent, it can't be separated from opaque objects. Though the base at which the shadow gets projected can be far. Question is the sun can cast shadows in space, we cannot. The rainbow is an example. We can always use nights to project something in the air. That's how shadows are. We need to project the shadow of an object in space, space being another shadow of another object called earth. We can do this at night using a different coloured light source. In daylight also we can do it but we will have to do it on a cloudy day /mask the blue shadow in space and that is not so difficult. Shadows move in overlap with another shadow, not at all

angles. Question is , how would we project shadow in space at night? It is easy. All light sources are circular but send light as a scattered entity. Whereas a glass sphere having one circle as a mirror/painted might help having the light placed somewhere inside /on/outside the sphere. The question is it is exhibiting a blue light in black space and also showing a rainbow which is not in motion.

Air is a glass which can't be painted but it is also a mirror for someone else except you. Water sort of falls as dotted lines and the prism might be changed from a solid glass pyramid to having alternate spaces like sieving it /filtering light.

Formulae:

The formula of colour mingle in air is= colour*kx where x is the medium/air and k is the friction on the medium. For air, k=0.

Here I need to project a shadow on a shadow. What is the colour mingle on transparent glass? On glass plate, CM=colour*kx, where k=probability that colour is powder/ liquid * f(glass base) and x= transparency =blue shadow

Glasses have features. If we paint one side of the glass with liquid colour, the other side shows us the shadow of the object with 100% transparency on glass. Question is, What is the formula of a mirror.

Mirror= A flat glass whose one side may be fully or partially painted henceforth displaying objects on the other side on the flat glass that are placed before the other side of the flat glass. This behaviour of glass is weird.

Glass=transparent medium in presence of light

Mirror=A transparent medium in presence of light wherein one side may be fully or partially painted henceforth displaying objects on the other side on the flat glass that are placed before the other side of the flat glass.

Glass= Area a = Area b = x1, where Area a is one side and Area b is another side of the piece of glass.

Mirror=(Area a *CM) wherein Area b is getting converted into shadow of objects facing area b Mirror is the transparent shadow projected on a glass surface located inversely to the glass surface which is debarred of transparency. So the mirror projection is not transparent, its inverse of transparency. But inverse of transparency is opaque.

If transparency of a glass= tr , opacity= op . Transparency occurs for glass and Opacity occurs when it becomes a mirror.

When tr=op, transparency =1

When tr != op, transparency =0 and opacity=1

Value of transparency=0 for mirror, value of opacity=1 for mirror, value of shadow=value of transparency. But the shadow is not transparent, it requires a base which is the Area of the unmasked glass.

Mirror equation=(Area of object ob1 which faces the mirror) *(opacity "op")

Mirror equation for a cube floating in air=(a^2 * op)where a is the length of the square and a^2 is the area which shows in the mirror.

References used:

Authors : Rumani Dey

https://ijisrt.com/another-perspective-of-colour-colour-mingle#profile

Volume/Issue: Volume 3 - 2018, Issue 1 - January

Google Scholar : https://goo.gl/DF9R4u

Scribd: https://goo.gl/PMWsuh

Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: https://goo.gl/3bkzwv

