reflection, abrupt change in the direction of <u>propagation</u> of a <u>wave</u> that strikes the boundary between different mediums. At least part of the oncoming wave disturbance remains in the same medium. Regular reflection, which follows a simple law, occurs at plane boundaries. The angle between the direction of <u>motion</u> of the oncoming wave and a perpendicular to the reflecting surface (<u>angle of incidence</u>) is equal to the angle between the direction of motion of the reflected wave and a perpendicular (<u>angle of reflection</u>). Reflection at rough, or irregular, boundaries is diffuse. The reflectivity of a surface material is the fraction of <u>energy</u> of the oncoming wave that is reflected by it. *See also* total internal reflection.