

The mirror maze experiment aims to investigate several aspects of human perception and cognition. It explores how individuals use visual cues to perceive depth, distance, and direction. It also examines their ability to integrate and interpret visual information from multiple sources, as well as their problem-solving skills in a complex and ambiguous environment. Mirror mazes are often used as a recreational attraction or a form of entertainment in amusement parks or museums. However, they also serve as a valuable tool in psychological research to understand human perception, spatial cognition, and decision-making processes. By studying how individuals respond to the challenges posed by mirror mazes, researchers can gain insights into the mechanisms underlying human perception and improve our understanding of how we navigate and interpret the visual world.