

Quantum Enigma

Twin-state photons do not have a particular polarization until the polarization of one of them is observed. Twin-state photons are entangled in a state of identical polarization but have no particular polarization. It is the observation of the polarization of one of the photons as being, say, vertical that instantaneously collapses both photons to vertical polarization.

Quantum probability is not the probability of where the atom is. It is the objective probability of where you (or anyone) will find it. The atom wasn't in that box before you observed it to be there.

Heisenberg: But the atoms or elementary particles are not real; they form a world of potentialities or possibilities rather than one of things or facts.

1
00:00:04,309 --> 00:00:01,459
physics that's usually not appreciate

2
00:00:06,349 --> 00:00:04,319
even by people that you know get degrees

3
00:00:08,419 --> 00:00:06,359
in physics are not necessarily quantum

4
00:00:10,190 --> 00:00:08,429
experts you know but they have spent

5
00:00:12,560 --> 00:00:10,200
quite a bit of time studying quantum

6
00:00:14,089 --> 00:00:12,570
physics it's sometimes not really

7
00:00:16,129 --> 00:00:14,099
appreciated that the wave function is

8
00:00:17,269 --> 00:00:16,139
the same thing as the the particle that

9
00:00:19,609 --> 00:00:17,279
ultimately comes out of a measurement

10
00:00:21,500 --> 00:00:19,619
and we cause the atom and it's wave

11
00:00:23,120 --> 00:00:21,510
function of the same thing and Adam can

12
00:00:24,470 --> 00:00:23,130
be in two places at once or three or

13
00:00:26,900 --> 00:00:24,480

four or actually an infinite number of

14

00:00:28,250 --> 00:00:26,910

places at once the observation

15

00:00:33,260 --> 00:00:28,260

collapsing the wave function is what

16

00:00:36,139 --> 00:00:33,270

creates literally creates the atom now

17

00:00:38,900 --> 00:00:36,149

let's give an example of the weirdness

18

00:00:41,060 --> 00:00:38,910

of a quantum measurement let's take this

19

00:00:43,490 --> 00:00:41,070

is a penny and you can slice this penny

20

00:00:47,119 --> 00:00:43,500

two ways you can slice the penny down

21

00:00:48,650 --> 00:00:47,129

the right down the middle and you can

22

00:00:50,660 --> 00:00:48,660

get the Lincoln on the front and the

23

00:00:53,479 --> 00:00:50,670

memorial on the back or you could call

24

00:00:54,979 --> 00:00:53,489

this thing chopping the penny in half

25

00:00:56,000 --> 00:00:54,989

where you have the top half the penny in

26

00:00:58,430 --> 00:00:56,010

the bottom half of the pennies all

27

00:01:00,740 --> 00:00:58,440

called as a slice I'll call this a chop

28

00:01:03,290 --> 00:01:00,750

for the experiment the thought

29

00:01:05,810 --> 00:01:03,300

experiment assume we have a mutual

30

00:01:09,560 --> 00:01:05,820

friend called Niels miss for fun column

31

00:01:11,750 --> 00:01:09,570

Niels you might know why maybe he has

32

00:01:13,969 --> 00:01:11,760

two machines that sliced chop and mail

33

00:01:15,560 --> 00:01:13,979

out pennies one machine is labeled

34

00:01:17,960 --> 00:01:15,570

classical in the others label quantum

35

00:01:20,120 --> 00:01:17,970

now when he sets the classical machine

36

00:01:22,070 --> 00:01:20,130

to slice the cut is parallel through the

37

00:01:23,630 --> 00:01:22,080

penny so that you wind up with two thin

38

00:01:25,249 --> 00:01:23,640

coins one is Lincoln on one side the

39

00:01:27,440 --> 00:01:25,259

other has linked in the memorial on on

40

00:01:29,690 --> 00:01:27,450

the other side when he sets the

41

00:01:31,280 --> 00:01:29,700

classical machine to chop the chop is

42

00:01:33,649 --> 00:01:31,290

perpendicular to the penny resulting in

43

00:01:34,730 --> 00:01:33,659

to half moon shape at penneys wonderful

44

00:01:37,340 --> 00:01:34,740

Lincoln's head the other blinking

45

00:01:40,190 --> 00:01:37,350

shoulders so now he takes the two sliced

46

00:01:43,999 --> 00:01:40,200

penny so the two the two sliced pennies

47

00:01:45,800 --> 00:01:44,009

on the top it takes those and puts one

48

00:01:47,630 --> 00:01:45,810

an envelope label sliced pennies and

49

00:01:50,690 --> 00:01:47,640

emails one envelope to you and one to me

50

00:01:53,179 --> 00:01:50,700

I opened my envelope and I find a thin

51
00:01:55,039 --> 00:01:53,189
penny with Lincoln on it so i can safely

52
00:01:56,780 --> 00:01:55,049
infer that your envelope contains a thin

53
00:01:58,490 --> 00:01:56,790
cutting with a lincoln lincoln memorial

54
00:02:00,649 --> 00:01:58,500
on one side and sure enough when you

55
00:02:03,050 --> 00:02:00,659
open your envelope you're going to see

56
00:02:05,719 --> 00:02:03,060
if I have this and my envelope you'll

57
00:02:07,639 --> 00:02:05,729
have that one all right well now my

58
00:02:08,900 --> 00:02:07,649
friend Niels takes the 2 chopped pennies

59
00:02:11,059 --> 00:02:08,910
it puts one in each envelope labeled

60
00:02:13,850 --> 00:02:11,069
chopped pennies again emails one to you

61
00:02:16,160 --> 00:02:13,860
and one to me now I open my own flow

62
00:02:17,780 --> 00:02:16,170
when I find a penny with Lincoln's head

63
00:02:19,820 --> 00:02:17,790

in it so this is what's in my honey and

64

00:02:22,340 --> 00:02:19,830

sure enough I guess that you're going to

65

00:02:23,840 --> 00:02:22,350

find the bottom half of the coin in

66

00:02:25,640 --> 00:02:23,850

yours and that's indeed what you find

67

00:02:28,250 --> 00:02:25,650

all right no big mystery here kind of

68

00:02:30,770 --> 00:02:28,260

boring now one day I get an envelope

69

00:02:32,120 --> 00:02:30,780

with the word quantum written on it and

70

00:02:34,760 --> 00:02:32,130

I figured this might be important so I

71

00:02:36,620 --> 00:02:34,770

call Neil's and I ask Niels what do I

72

00:02:39,230 --> 00:02:36,630

have do I have a sliced penny or a

73

00:02:41,210 --> 00:02:39,240

chopped penny and he says well this time

74

00:02:42,920 --> 00:02:41,220

I use the quantum machine on this one

75

00:02:46,910 --> 00:02:42,930

not the classical machine so it's your

76

00:02:48,770 --> 00:02:46,920

choice I say oh well what do you mean

77

00:02:50,780 --> 00:02:48,780

you've already sliced or chopped opinion

78

00:02:53,090 --> 00:02:50,790

mail it to me I've got it in my hands

79

00:02:55,370 --> 00:02:53,100

how can i change that now he says well

80

00:02:58,160 --> 00:02:55,380

the quantum machine is special it

81

00:03:00,350 --> 00:02:58,170

processes penny it makes out the pairs

82

00:03:02,750 --> 00:03:00,360

and unlabeled envelopes without anybody

83

00:03:04,430 --> 00:03:02,760

looking at the pennies the process does

84

00:03:08,030 --> 00:03:04,440

not get turned into a slice or a chop

85

00:03:09,890 --> 00:03:08,040

until somebody looks at the coin do you

86

00:03:11,990 --> 00:03:09,900

mean to say I asked that I can decide

87

00:03:13,850 --> 00:03:12,000

whether I've got a sliced penny or a

88

00:03:16,600 --> 00:03:13,860

chopped penny and out that envelope and

89

00:03:19,280 --> 00:03:16,610

magically I will get one or the other

90

00:03:21,530 --> 00:03:19,290

that's correct saz Neil's and danish and

91

00:03:22,880 --> 00:03:21,540

as soon as you open the envelope and

92

00:03:24,350 --> 00:03:22,890

look at whether you've got a sliced

93

00:03:26,810 --> 00:03:24,360

penny or a chopped can you guess what

94

00:03:29,060 --> 00:03:26,820

the other half the correct other half

95

00:03:32,150 --> 00:03:29,070

will be what your buddy over there is

96

00:03:33,860 --> 00:03:32,160

going to have in his envelope but I say

97

00:03:35,690 --> 00:03:33,870

it's already been sliced or chopped he

98

00:03:37,130 --> 00:03:35,700

says no the quantum machine only does

99

00:03:40,190 --> 00:03:37,140

that part of the joint as part of the

100

00:03:41,720 --> 00:03:40,200

job it correlates the two halves but it

101
00:03:43,910 --> 00:03:41,730
takes your consciousness to complete the

102
00:03:45,320 --> 00:03:43,920
process you get to decide which way the

103
00:03:48,860 --> 00:03:45,330
penny has been have when you open the

104
00:03:51,320 --> 00:03:48,870
envelope now this very same thing can be

105
00:03:54,259 --> 00:03:51,330
done of course not with real pennies but

106
00:03:56,180 --> 00:03:54,269
it can be done with with quantum objects

107
00:03:57,530 --> 00:03:56,190
such as photons yes I'm going to talk

108
00:04:00,050 --> 00:03:57,540
about next I'm going to talk about the

109
00:04:01,759 --> 00:04:00,060
bell in equality and more importantly a

110
00:04:03,289 --> 00:04:01,769
new inequality that you might never have

111
00:04:05,509 --> 00:04:03,299
heard of called the Leggett inequality

112
00:04:07,880 --> 00:04:05,519
that was recently measured it was

113
00:04:10,880 --> 00:04:07,890

actually formulated almost 30 years ago

114

00:04:13,130 --> 00:04:10,890

by a by a professor Leggett who was a

115

00:04:14,870 --> 00:04:13,140

Nobel Prize winner but it wasn't tested

116

00:04:16,819 --> 00:04:14,880

until about a year and a half ago when

117

00:04:18,349 --> 00:04:16,829

an article appeared in nature that a

118

00:04:19,940 --> 00:04:18,359

measurement was made by this prominent

119

00:04:22,070 --> 00:04:19,950

quantum optics group in at the

120

00:04:23,900 --> 00:04:22,080

University of Vienna read by led by

121

00:04:25,490 --> 00:04:23,910

Anton Zeilinger in which they measured

122

00:04:27,590 --> 00:04:25,500

the legged inequality which actually

123

00:04:29,360 --> 00:04:27,600

goes a step deeper than the bell one

124

00:04:31,280 --> 00:04:29,370

rules out any possible interpretation

125

00:04:35,630 --> 00:04:31,290

other than that consciousness creates

126

00:04:38,510 --> 00:04:35,640

reality when the measurement is made now

127

00:04:40,040 --> 00:04:38,520

in the quantum enigma of course you

128

00:04:41,780 --> 00:04:40,050

don't have coins but you have twin state

129

00:04:44,060 --> 00:04:41,790

photons that don't have any particular

130

00:04:46,100 --> 00:04:44,070

polarization until their polarization

131

00:04:47,780 --> 00:04:46,110

one of them is measured so twin state

132

00:04:49,670 --> 00:04:47,790

photons can be entangled in a state of

133

00:04:51,410 --> 00:04:49,680

identical polarization but really have

134

00:04:53,240 --> 00:04:51,420

no particular polarization until you

135

00:04:54,830 --> 00:04:53,250

measure it it's the observation of the

136

00:04:58,580 --> 00:04:54,840

polarization of one of the photons as

137

00:05:00,500 --> 00:04:58,590

being say vertical or horizontal that

138

00:05:02,810 --> 00:05:00,510

instantaneously collapses both photons

139

00:05:04,250 --> 00:05:02,820

to vertical visit polarizations and

140

00:05:06,140 --> 00:05:04,260

that's true when they fly apart you

141

00:05:07,640 --> 00:05:06,150

create a pair of photons one flies this

142

00:05:09,440 --> 00:05:07,650

way one flies that way I make a

143

00:05:11,810 --> 00:05:09,450

measurement over here that measurement

144

00:05:13,460 --> 00:05:11,820

and the kind of measurement I make is

145

00:05:15,290 --> 00:05:13,470

determined by what I decide over here

146

00:05:17,030 --> 00:05:15,300

that measurement will then be reflected

147

00:05:18,740 --> 00:05:17,040

in what this coin over here is going to

148

00:05:20,090 --> 00:05:18,750

do even though they're flying a part of

149

00:05:23,270 --> 00:05:20,100

the speed of light can't communicate

150

00:05:25,040 --> 00:05:23,280

with each other quantum probability is

151
00:05:27,080 --> 00:05:25,050
not the probability of where the atom is

152
00:05:29,180 --> 00:05:27,090
or where a photon is it is the objective

153
00:05:32,030 --> 00:05:29,190
probability of where you will find it

154
00:05:34,130 --> 00:05:32,040
the atom was not in the box if the box

155
00:05:35,570 --> 00:05:34,140
is where the atom is the item was not in

156
00:05:38,150 --> 00:05:35,580
the box before you observed it to be

157
00:05:40,400 --> 00:05:38,160
there and Heisenberg had this to say is

158
00:05:42,050 --> 00:05:40,410
the runner Heisenberg's words but the

159
00:05:44,600 --> 00:05:42,060
atom or elementary particles are not

160
00:05:46,880 --> 00:05:44,610
real they form a world of potentialities

161
00:05:51,500 --> 00:05:46,890
or possibilities rather than one effects

162
00:05:55,640 --> 00:05:51,510
or things or facts let's look at the

163
00:05:58,880 --> 00:05:55,650

bell inequality if you have a quantum

164

00:06:00,650 --> 00:05:58,890

object that has a spin then you can

165

00:06:02,630 --> 00:06:00,660

choose to measure the spin in any given

166

00:06:04,130 --> 00:06:02,640

direction and what you'll find is that

167

00:06:06,410 --> 00:06:04,140

whatever direction you choose as spin is

168

00:06:07,850 --> 00:06:06,420

going to be either up or down by up I

169

00:06:09,230 --> 00:06:07,860

mean if it's spinning like this the

170

00:06:11,540 --> 00:06:09,240

access points up it is spinning like

171

00:06:13,610 --> 00:06:11,550

that the access points down so you have

172

00:06:15,410 --> 00:06:13,620

actually have two particles that are

173

00:06:16,760 --> 00:06:15,420

entangled with each other and I'll tell

174

00:06:18,650 --> 00:06:16,770

you in a second why we have two instead

175

00:06:20,840 --> 00:06:18,660

of one so one of them flies off in one

176

00:06:22,910 --> 00:06:20,850

direction i choose to measure its spin

177

00:06:25,520 --> 00:06:22,920

say in this direction and call that

178

00:06:27,230 --> 00:06:25,530

direction a so i measure that now there

179

00:06:29,780 --> 00:06:27,240

are also two other directions I could

180

00:06:31,310 --> 00:06:29,790

measure B and C they're arbitrary I can

181

00:06:32,330 --> 00:06:31,320

choose them in a anyway I want to but

182

00:06:34,130 --> 00:06:32,340

there are two other possible directions

183

00:06:36,050 --> 00:06:34,140

I could measure but having measured this

184

00:06:38,240 --> 00:06:36,060

one direction quantum theory says I

185

00:06:39,560 --> 00:06:38,250

can't measure the second one but I can

186

00:06:41,420 --> 00:06:39,570

measure the second one indirectly

187

00:06:43,970 --> 00:06:41,430

because if the two particles were in 10

188

00:06:46,370 --> 00:06:43,980

it's partner over here is guaranteed to

189

00:06:47,840 --> 00:06:46,380

have the opposite spin sometimes the

190

00:06:49,550 --> 00:06:47,850

same sometimes the opposite depending on

191

00:06:51,290 --> 00:06:49,560

which which which kind of particle you

192

00:06:52,790 --> 00:06:51,300

choose let's assume it's exactly the

193

00:06:54,350 --> 00:06:52,800

opposite spin now I can make a

194

00:06:55,880 --> 00:06:54,360

measurement on this one in some other

195

00:06:58,490 --> 00:06:55,890

directions I'm second direction call it

196

00:07:00,710 --> 00:06:58,500

be and I know then that if I measure

197

00:07:03,110 --> 00:07:00,720

this one to be in that direction then

198

00:07:04,460 --> 00:07:03,120

this one over here would be in this one

199

00:07:06,260 --> 00:07:04,470

the opposite direction so I've

200

00:07:08,150 --> 00:07:06,270

determined two directions for this

201
00:07:09,740 --> 00:07:08,160
particle over here by virtue of a direct

202
00:07:11,770 --> 00:07:09,750
measurement by virtue of a measurement

203
00:07:14,030 --> 00:07:11,780
of its partner in a different direction

204
00:07:19,490 --> 00:07:14,040
so i can write out these probabilities

205
00:07:21,800 --> 00:07:19,500
the probability of measuring probability

206
00:07:24,110 --> 00:07:21,810
of measuring say spin up in Direction a

207
00:07:25,730 --> 00:07:24,120
and spin down and direction b is the

208
00:07:28,370 --> 00:07:25,740
probability measuring spin up in

209
00:07:29,840 --> 00:07:28,380
direction a down in direction b+

210
00:07:32,030 --> 00:07:29,850
indirection see which i don't know which

211
00:07:34,580 --> 00:07:32,040
i never measured and again the plus the

212
00:07:37,700 --> 00:07:34,590
probability of spin up being positive in

213
00:07:39,800 --> 00:07:37,710

a down in B and in the other direction

214

00:07:41,960 --> 00:07:39,810

and see and as you with a little bit of

215

00:07:48,470 --> 00:07:41,970

mathematical manipulation you can show

216

00:07:50,420 --> 00:07:48,480

that this plus that equals that one plus

217

00:07:52,190 --> 00:07:50,430

something and the fact of the matter is

218

00:07:53,390 --> 00:07:52,200

that something is positive it's always

219

00:07:55,460 --> 00:07:53,400

got to be positive you can't have

220

00:07:58,250 --> 00:07:55,470

negative probabilities therefore this

221

00:08:01,430 --> 00:07:58,260

equation leads to an inequality that the

222

00:08:05,300 --> 00:08:01,440

spin in this direction a and direction B

223

00:08:06,680 --> 00:08:05,310

plus the spin in direction B and C it

224

00:08:09,080 --> 00:08:06,690

has to be greater than or equal to the

225

00:08:11,630 --> 00:08:09,090

spin and direction AC so this is the

226

00:08:13,970 --> 00:08:11,640

bell inequality this is what's predicted

227

00:08:17,300 --> 00:08:13,980

if particles have an intrinsic spin

228

00:08:21,950 --> 00:08:17,310

before you look at them now as it turns

229

00:08:24,410 --> 00:08:21,960

out quantum physics has a rule that says

230

00:08:26,810 --> 00:08:24,420

that if you take the spins in two

231

00:08:28,850 --> 00:08:26,820

different directions now this is the

232

00:08:32,720 --> 00:08:28,860

this is the formula that tells you what

233

00:08:33,890 --> 00:08:32,730

the probability is a finding the if you

234

00:08:36,470 --> 00:08:33,900

have a whole distribution of particles

235

00:08:38,840 --> 00:08:36,480

finding some fraction of them separated

236

00:08:40,820 --> 00:08:38,850

by some angle theta as it turns out if

237

00:08:43,220 --> 00:08:40,830

you put this formula into the bell

238

00:08:46,010 --> 00:08:43,230

inequality the beltline equality is

239

00:08:47,900 --> 00:08:46,020

violated Bell inequality is not true and

240

00:08:50,420 --> 00:08:47,910

the bell inequality is based upon the

241

00:08:52,400 --> 00:08:50,430

idea that spin is something that's

242

00:08:53,900 --> 00:08:52,410

intrinsic that's that's not dependent

243

00:08:55,190 --> 00:08:53,910

upon your measuring it but it's there

244

00:08:57,260 --> 00:08:55,200

all along and you

245

00:08:59,030 --> 00:08:57,270

choose to measure it so it's there when

246

00:09:01,100 --> 00:08:59,040

the particles were were joined together

247

00:09:03,080 --> 00:09:01,110

when they were made to fly apart there's

248

00:09:04,580 --> 00:09:03,090

the the spins in the different

249

00:09:06,230 --> 00:09:04,590

directions are inherent to the particles

250

00:09:08,710 --> 00:09:06,240

and when you choose to measure over here

251

00:09:11,780 --> 00:09:08,720

that's fine and this one's going to be

252

00:09:14,150 --> 00:09:11,790

an anti was going to be in the opposite

253

00:09:16,220 --> 00:09:14,160

direction for any given spin because

254

00:09:17,510 --> 00:09:16,230

they were they were entangled here but

255

00:09:19,490 --> 00:09:17,520

really those spins belong to the

256

00:09:21,140 --> 00:09:19,500

particles and your measurement is like a

257

00:09:23,450 --> 00:09:21,150

classical thing you look at something

258

00:09:25,010 --> 00:09:23,460

objectively you measure what it is but

259

00:09:26,720 --> 00:09:25,020

in fact the fact that the belly

260

00:09:29,840 --> 00:09:26,730

inequality is violated and the quantum

261

00:09:31,280 --> 00:09:29,850

rule is followed implies that that spin

262

00:09:34,160 --> 00:09:31,290

is not really there until you make it

263

00:09:36,410 --> 00:09:34,170

happen the spin in a given direction is

264

00:09:38,840 --> 00:09:36,420

created by your deciding to measure that

265

00:09:42,860 --> 00:09:38,850

direction and then that requires that

266

00:09:45,050 --> 00:09:42,870

its partner will be the in the opposite

267

00:09:46,940 --> 00:09:45,060

direction for that spin measurement and

268

00:09:48,500 --> 00:09:46,950

have its own angle of spin in a

269

00:09:51,110 --> 00:09:48,510

different direction which then this one

270

00:09:52,610 --> 00:09:51,120

would have so the bell inequality is

271

00:09:54,500 --> 00:09:52,620

telling us or the violation of the bell

272

00:09:58,270 --> 00:09:54,510

inequality is telling us that it's the