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## Sentence

The mutual conceptual incompatibility among General Relativity and Quantum Mechanics is normally visible because the maximum critical motivation for the improvement of a idea of Quantum Gravity. It results in the perception that, if gravity is a essential interplay and Quantum Mechanics is universally valid, the gravitational subject will should be quantized, now no longer at the least due to the inconsistency of semi-classical theories of gravity. The goal of a idea of Quantum Gravity might then be to discover the quantum residences and the quantum dynamics of the gravitational subject. If this indicates to quantize General Relativity, the general-relativistic identity of the gravitational subject with the spacetime metric has to be taken into account. The quantization needs to be conceptually adequate, this means that in specific that the ensuing quantum idea needs to be background-independent. This can now no longer be performed via quantum subject theoretical procedures. More state-of-the-art strategies, like the ones of Loop Quantum Gravity, should be applied. One of the primary necessities for this sort of quantization approach is that the ensuing quantum idea has a classical restriction that is (at the least approximately, and as much as the recognised phenomenology) equal to General Relativity. However, must gravity now no longer be a essential, however an induced, residual, emergent interplay, it can thoroughly be an intrinsically classical phenomenon. Should Quantum Mechanics be though universally valid, we needed to count on a quantum substrate from which gravity might end result as an emergent classical phenomenon. And there might be no war with the arguments towards semi-classical theories, due to the fact there might be no gravity in any respect at the substrate level. The gravitational subject might now no longer have any quantum residences to be captured with the aid of using a idea of Quantum Gravity, and a quantization of General Relativity might now no longer cause any essential idea. The goal of a idea of 'Quantum Gravity' might alternatively be the identity of the quantum substrate from which gravity results. The requirement that the substrate idea has General Relativity as a classical restriction "that it reproduces at the least the recognised phenomenology" might remain.

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### Sentence wise detail:

The mutual conceptual incompatibility among General Relativity and Quantum Mechanics is normally visible because the maximum critical motivation for the improvement of a idea of Quantum Gravity.

It results in the perception that, if gravity is a essential interplay and Quantum Mechanics is universally valid, the gravitational subject will should be quantized, now no longer at the least due to the inconsistency of semi-classical theories of gravity. (0)

The goal of a idea of Quantum Gravity might then be to discover the quantum residences and the quantum dynamics of

the gravitational subject.

If this indicates to quantize General Relativity, the general-relativistic identity of the gravitational subject with the spacetime metric has to be taken into account.

The quantization needs to be conceptually adequate, this means that in specific that the ensuing quantum idea needs to be background-independent.

This can now no longer be performed via quantum subject theoretical procedures.

More state-of-the-art strategies, like the ones of Loop Quantum Gravity, should be applied.

One of the primary necessities for this sort of quantization approach is that the ensuing quantum idea has a classical restriction that is (at the least approximately, and as much as the recognised phenomenology) equal to General Relativity.

However, must gravity now no longer be a essential, however an induced, residual, emergent interplay, it can thoroughly be an intrinsically classical phenomenon.

Should Quantum Mechanics be though universally valid, we needed to count on a quantum substrate from which gravity might end result as an emergent classical phenomenon.

And there might be no war with the arguments towards semi-classical theories, due to the fact there might be no gravity in any respect at the substrate level.

The gravitational subject might now no longer have any quantum residences to be captured with the aid of using a idea of Quantum Gravity, and a quantization of General Relativity might now no longer cause any essential idea. (1)

The goal of a idea of Quantum Gravity might alternatively be the identity of the quantum substrate from which gravity results.

The requirement that the substrate idea has General Relativity as a classical restriction “ that it reproduces at the least the recognised phenomenology “ might remain.

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