

# FAQs for Quantum-Classical Experiments and ED Skeptics

*A compact guide for handling the predictable objections from people inside the standard-QM worldview.*

## 0. For most questions and arguments:

**Environmental decoherence shows how fast interference is destroyed.**

**The quantum–classical transition shows whether interference is possible at all.**

**Those are totally different questions.**

## 1. “But decoherence explains the quantum–classical transition.”

**No — decoherence explains how fast coherence is destroyed, not whether coherence is possible.**

Environmental decoherence is a **smooth erosion curve** caused by many tiny interactions with the environment.

The quantum–classical transition is a **structural boundary** determined by internal complexity.

These are different phenomena.

## 2. “We’ve already seen the middle ground — look at buckyballs.”

**No — we’ve only seen how buckyballs behave in dirty rooms.**

Buckyball experiments measure:

- fringe visibility vs. environmental noise
- how fast interference fades

They do **not** measure:

- superposition capacity vs. internal complexity
- the structural limit of quantum behavior

The “middle ground” people talk about is just **partial environmental decoherence**, not a fundamental transition.

## 3. “Haroche filmed decoherence — isn’t that the transition?”

**No — Haroche measured the *rate* of coherence loss, not the boundary where coherence becomes impossible.**

His experiment shows:

- a prepared quantum state
- gradually losing phase coherence
- due to cavity leakage

This is erosion, not a phase transition.

## 4. “Everything obeys the Schrödinger equation — why would complexity

## **matter?"**

**That assumption is exactly why the field never looked.**

Standard QM assumes:

- electrons
- buckyballs
- viruses
- dust motes
- planets

...all obey the same equation.

So the field concluded:

"Everything is quantum. Classicality is just quantum + environment."

Under that worldview, the question: "Can a system be too complex to be quantum?" **does not exist.**

ED introduces the missing axis.

## **5. "Why hasn't anyone measured the ED transition if it's real?"**

**Because the field assumed there was nothing to measure.**

If you believe:

- everything is quantum
- classicality is just decoherence
- internal complexity never matters

...then you never build the experiment.

ED identifies the **unmeasured axis**: superposition capacity vs. internal event density

This axis has never been scanned.

## **6. "Why is environmental decoherence smooth?"**

**Because it's caused by many tiny hits from the environment.**

- thermal photons
- gas collisions
- blackbody radiation
- leakage

Each one removes a tiny bit of phase.

They add up smoothly.

Smooth = erosion.

## 7. “Why is the ED transition sharp?”

**Because it's a structural limit, not a decay.**

Like:

- a bridge collapsing
- a string turning into spaghetti
- a crystal melting

Below the threshold → superposition possible

Above the threshold → superposition impossible

Sharp = boundary.

## 8. “Isn't this just decoherence in disguise?”

**No — decoherence is about the environment.**

**ED is about the system itself.**

Two orthogonal axes:

- **Dirty room axis:** how fast coherence is damaged
- **Complex object axis:** whether coherence is possible at all

People confuse them because standard QM only has the first one.

## 9. “Why do people keep giving the same objections?”

**Because they're trained inside a worldview that only has one axis.**

They're not being insightful.

They're being predictable.