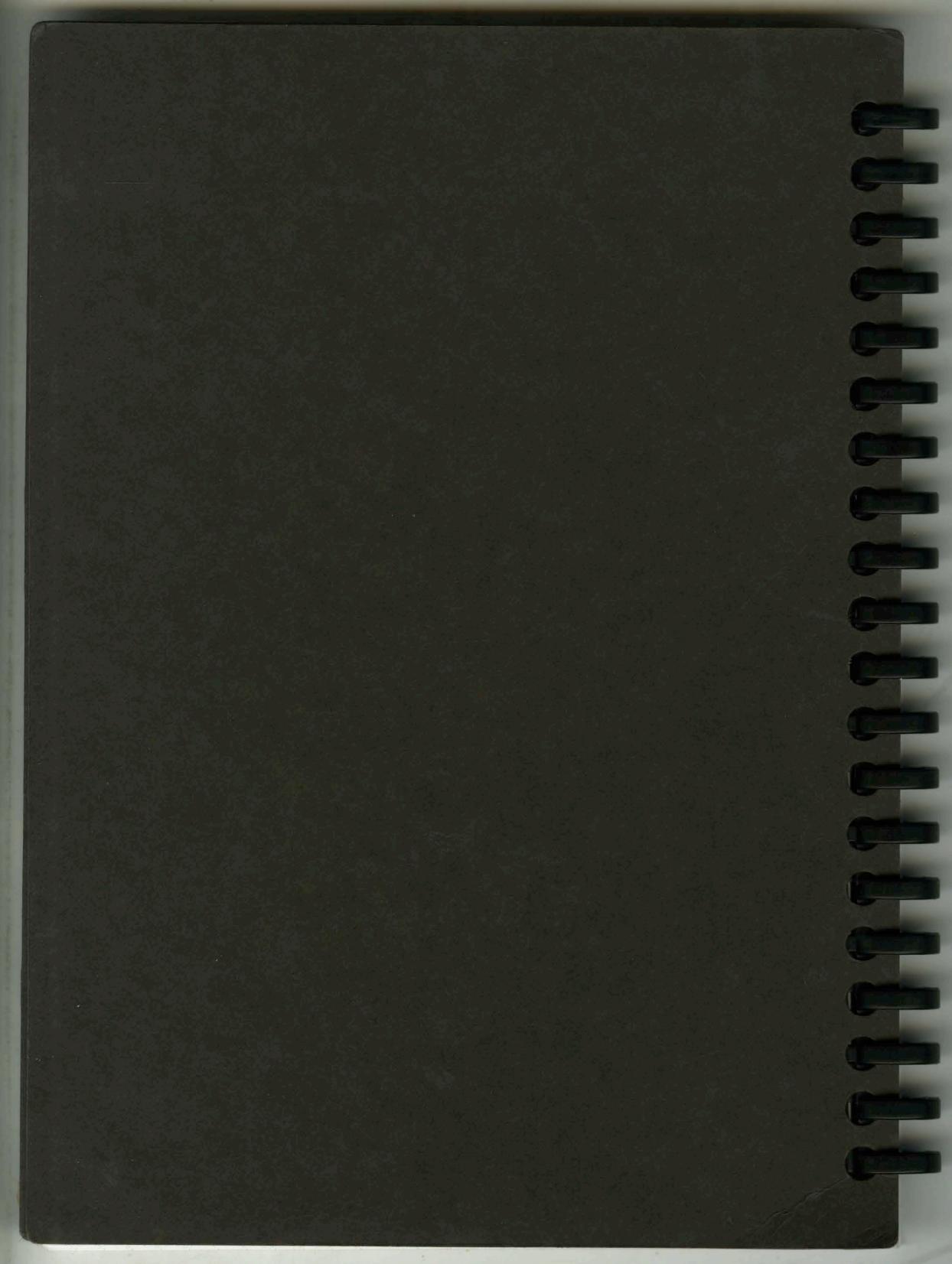


QUANTUM

FALL 2021



## UNIT 4: QUANTUM ROMANTICS

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## UNIT 4 SCHEDULE

### WEEK 1

TUESDAY	LECTURE 1: FOUNDATIONS OF QUANTUM ROMANTICS Problem Set 4.1 assigned
THURSDAY	PROBLEM SESSION Problem Set 4.1 due

### WEEK 2

TUESDAY	LECTURE 1 REVIEW LECTURE 2: TIME EVOLUTION IN QR Problem Set 4.1 peer corrections assigned Problem Set 4.2 assigned
THURSDAY	QUIZ 4.1 ON LECTURE 1 PROBLEM SESSION Problem Set 4.1 peer corrections due Problem Set 4.2 due

### WEEK 3

TUESDAY	LECTURE 2 REVIEW LECTURE 3: ENTANGLEMENT IN QR Problem Set 4.2 peer corrections assigned Problem Set 4.3 assigned
THURSDAY	QUIZ 4.2 ON LECTURE 2 PROBLEM SESSION Problem Set 4.2 peer corrections due Problem Set 4.3 due

### WEEK 4

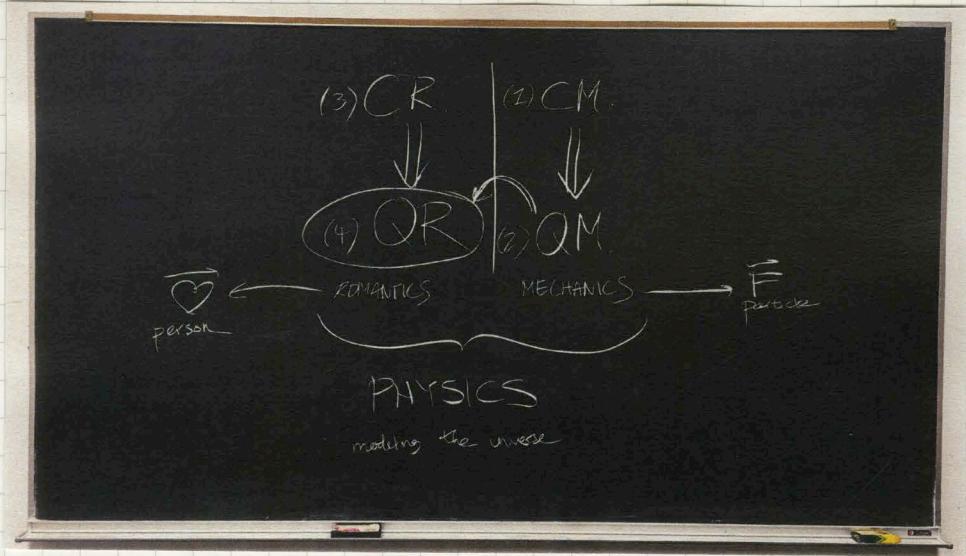
TUESDAY	UNIT 4 REVIEW Problem Set 4.3 peer corrections assigned
THURSDAY	UNIT 4 EXAM Problem Set 4.3 peer corrections due

## LECTURE 1: FOUNDATIONS OF QUANTUM ROMANTICS

## CONCEPTS, BASES, LQS (OPERATORS), PRINCIPLE PARADOXES

## NOTES

## I. INTRODUCTION.



QUANTUM ROMANTICS FOLLOWS AFTER CLASSICAL ROMANTICS,

QUANTUM MECHANICS FOLLOWS AFTER CLASSICAL MECHANICS.

ROMANTICS & MECHANICS ARE SUBFIELDS OF PHYSICS,

MODELING SPECIFIC BEHAVIORS OF THE UNIVERSE:

LOVE & DESIRE IN PERSONS, FORCE & MOTION IN PARTICLES.

QUANTUM ROMANTICS & QUANTUM MECHANICS SHARE MATHEMATICS,

WITH NOTABLE EXCEPTIONS.

NOTES.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

PROBLEMS OF POLITICAL PARTIES (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

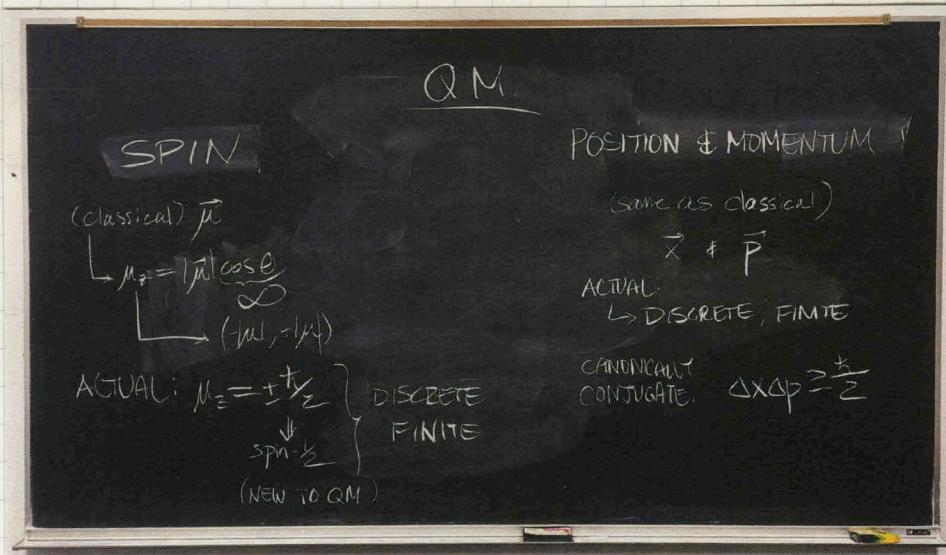
(POLITICAL SCIENCE) PROBLEMS OF POLITICAL PARTIES

PROBLEMS OF POLITICAL PARTIES (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

PROBLEMS OF POLITICAL PARTIES (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

PROBLEMS OF POLITICAL PARTIES (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

## II. CONCEPTUAL OVERVIEW.



### 2.1 QM REVIEW.

SPIN IS NEW (NOVEL), RELATED TO MAGNETIC MOMENT.

SPIN HAS FINITE POSSIBILITIES OF DISCRETE VALUES.

MAGNETIC MOMENT SHOULD HAVE INFINITE POSSIBILITIES

WITHIN A CONTINUOUS RANGE OF VALUES,

BUT IS FINITE & DISCRETE IN REALITY. HENCE, SPIN.

POSITION & MOMENTUM ARE (RE)NEW(ED).

THE SAME CONCEPTS NOW HAVE FINITE POSSIBILITIES OF DISCRETE VALUES.

POSITION & MOMENTUM ARE CANONICALLY CONJUGATE:

SIMULTANEOUS KNOWLEDGE OF BOTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

NOTES.

YOGAHA 30 OT NOV 2018

ПРИЧЕМ ОТ СОСТАВОД КОМПЛЕКСА ДЛЯ МОТОРОВ

СОВСЕМ ПРЕДСТАВЛЯЮ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ДЛЯ ВСЕХ МОТОРОВ

ПРИЧЕМ ВСЕМ ПРИЧЕМ ВСЕМ ПРИЧЕМ

СОВСЕМ ПО СВОИМ ПРИЧЕМЫ А ПРИЧЕМ

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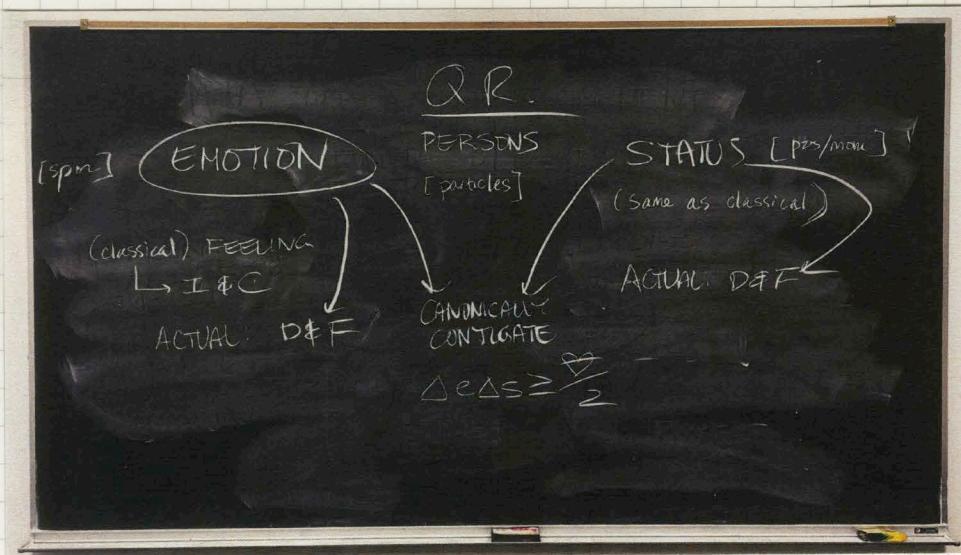
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## 2.2 QM TO QR ANALOGY.



EMOTION IS NEW (NOVEL), RELATED TO FEELING.

EMOTION HAS FINITE POSSIBILITIES OF DISCRETE VALUES.

FEELING SHOULD HAVE INFINITE POSSIBILITIES

WITHIN A CONTINUOUS RANGE OF VALUES,

BUT IS FINITE & DISCRETE IN REALITY. HENCE, EMOTION.

STATUS IS (RE)NEW(ED).

THE SAME CONCEPT NOW HAS FINITE POSSIBILITIES OF DISCRETE VALUES.

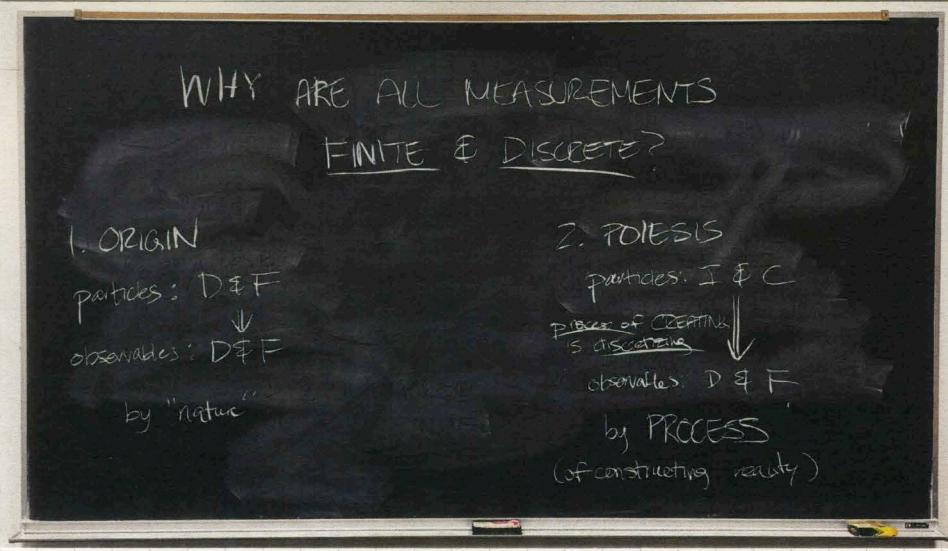
EMOTION & STATUS ARE CANONICALLY CONJUGATE:

SIMULTANEOUS KNOWLEDGE OF BOTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

NOTES.

WILL BE FURTHER ENTHUSIASTIC  
INTEREST IN THE FIELD OF POLYMER  
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

### 2.3 ONTOLOGICAL CAUSALITY IN QM.



WHY IS REALITY FINITE & DISCRETE?

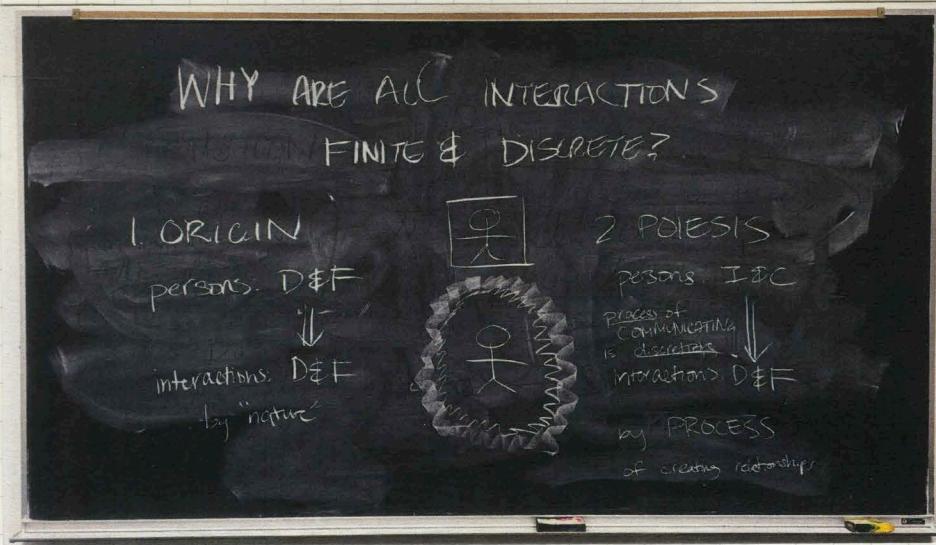
1. PARTICLES ARE FINITE & DISCRETE BY ORIGINAL NATURE.

2. PARTICLES EXIST IN AN INFINITE FIRMAMENT;

COMMUNICATION IS AN INHERENTLY DISCRETIZING PROCESS.

## NOTES.

## 2.4 ONTOLOGICAL CAUSALITY IN QR.



IS THE TOTALITY OF MY LIVED EXPERIENCE

A CONTINUOUS & INFINITE THING,

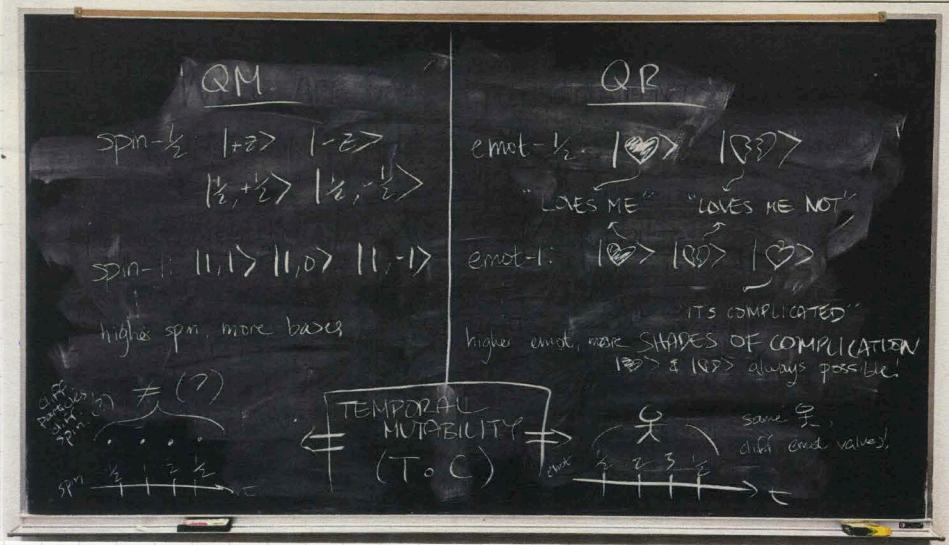
ONLY IMPERFECTLY EXPRESSIBLE

THROUGH DISCRETE & FINITE EXTERNALIZATIONS?

NOTES.

TIME CHANGES  
MOTIVE DISTORTION  
TOM TONE  
VOCALISATION  
DYNAMIC  
INTONATION  
PHRASING

### III. EMOT STATE BASES.

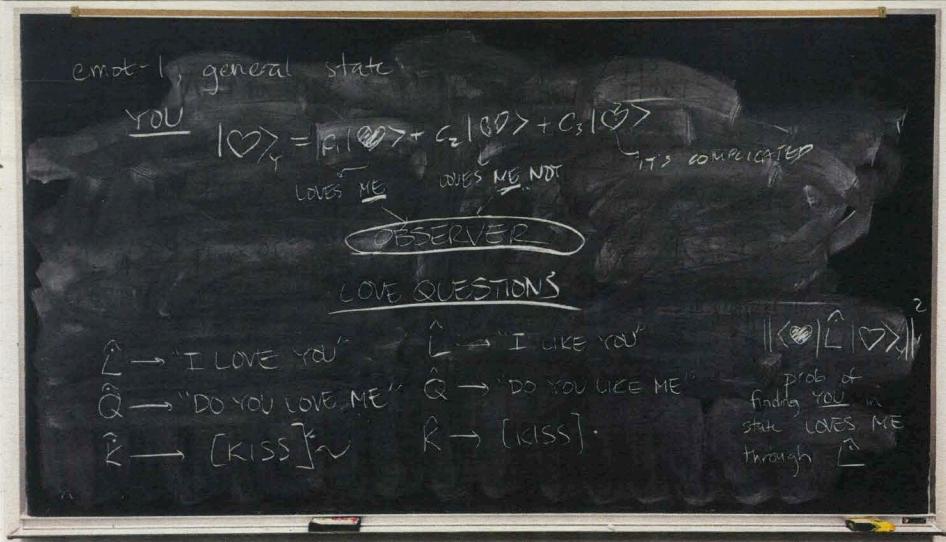


NOTES.

(SO IN PROGRESS) 201 31

SO IN PROGRESS) 201 31

#### IV. LQS (OPERATORS IN QR).



#### 4.1 INTRODUCTION TO LQS.

THE ONE-PERSON STATE OF YOU INVOKES ME, THE OBSERVER.

(THE CLASSICAL PARADOX OF EROS SEEPS INTO QUANTUM MATHEMATICS.)

MEASUREMENTS OF YOU ARE MADE BY ME THROUGH LOVE QUESTIONS:

INTERACTIONS THAT TELL ME ABOUT THE EMOT STATE OF YOU.

I MODEL THE PROBABILITY OF FINDING YOU IN THE STATE LOVES ME

AS MEASURED THROUGH THE LOVE QUESTION I LOVE YOU.

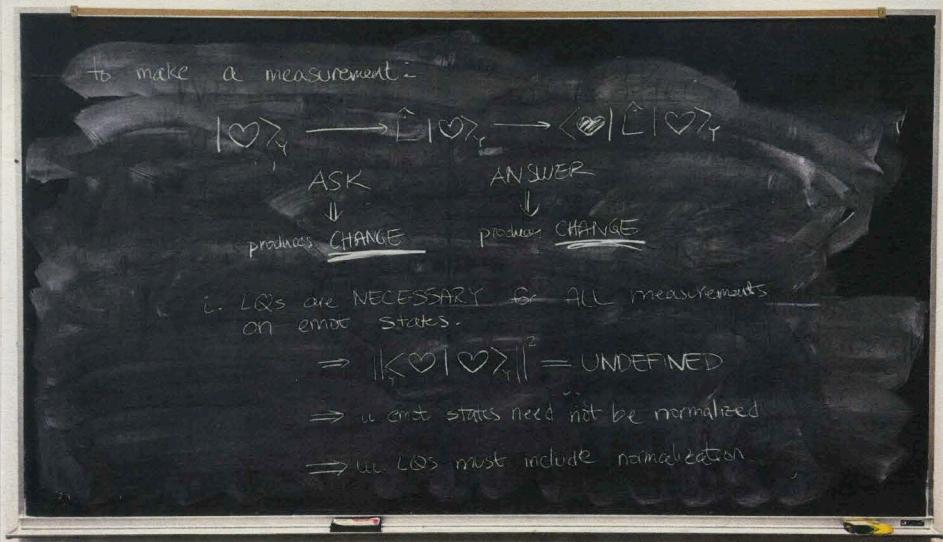
NOTES.

Answers on following pages will be true. Therefore

multiple choice questions will be based on what is written in the book.

Multiple choice questions will be based on what is written in the book.

## 4.2 THE PRINCIPLE PARADOX OF INTERROGATIVE NECESSITY



MEASUREMENT MUST BE MADE THROUGH AN ASKING

WHICH PROVOKES AN ANSWERING. HENCE, INTERROGATIVE NECESSITY.

THE BEING ASKED, AND THE ANSWERING, PROVOKES CHANGE.

HENCE: PARADOX.

THE IDENTITY OPERATOR IS EXPERIMENTALLY MEANINGLESS.

NOTES.

#### 4.3 THE PRINCIPLE PARADOX OF SUBJECTIVITY.

how to define operator of  $\hat{L}$  on  $|LOV\rangle_y$ ?

matrix mechanics:

$$\langle \psi | \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|LOV\rangle_y \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{L}_{M \rightarrow Y} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \langle \psi | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | \psi \rangle & \langle \psi | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | LOV \rangle_y & \langle \psi | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | \beta \rangle_y \\ \langle LOV | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | \psi \rangle & \langle LOV | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | LOV \rangle_y & \langle LOV | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | \beta \rangle_y \\ \langle \beta | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | \psi \rangle & \langle \beta | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | LOV \rangle_y & \langle \beta | L_{M \rightarrow Y} | \beta \rangle_y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{L}_{M \rightarrow Y} = \langle \psi | \hat{L}_{M \rightarrow Y} | \psi \rangle$$

PP.S  
 $L_{M \rightarrow Y}|LOV\rangle_y \neq L_{O \rightarrow Y}|LOV\rangle_y$   
 ME  $\rightarrow$  YOU      OTHER  $\rightarrow$  YOU

FOR EVERY YOU, THERE EXISTS A UNIQUE HILBERT-SOUL SPACE

OF EMOT STATE VECTORS OF YOU.

FOR EVERY ME - YOU PAIR

EVERY OBSERVER - OBSERVEE PAIR

EVERY LOVER - BELOVED PAIR

THERE EXISTS A UNIQUE OPERATOR SPACE

OF LOVE QUESTIONS BETWEEN ME & YOU.

NOTES.

LA TEE MELODY

LA LA LA LA LA LA LA

LA LA LA LA LA LA LA

PROBLEM SET 4.1

100 pts

+ 15 pts extra credit

SHOW YOUR WORK!

1. (10 pts) State a comparison that analogously illustrates the concept of infinite & continuous vs. finite & discrete.

Ex. all real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$  (infinite & continuous)

vs.

a subset of integers  $\mathbb{Z}$  (finite & discrete)

2. The state of an emot-l person, YOU, is given by

$$|\heartsuit\rangle_Y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} |\heartsuit\rangle_Y + \frac{3i}{4} |\diamondsuit\rangle_Y + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |\clubsuit\rangle_Y$$

a) (10 pts) Which of the following LQs in the operator space ME → YOU are already normalized?

i.  $\hat{L}_{M \rightarrow Y}$  → 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}} \end{pmatrix}$$

ii.  $\hat{Q}'_{M \rightarrow Y}$  → 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2i & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4i & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 3i \end{pmatrix}$$

iii.  $\hat{K}_{M \rightarrow Y}$  → 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}i & 0 \\ \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}i & -\frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2}{3}i \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{3}i & \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

2. (cont.)

b) (10 pts) Explain when normalization would be required & how it should be implemented.

3. Consider two observers, ALICE & BOB, whose strong-L Qs in the  $\rightarrow$  YOU operator space are given by

$$\stackrel{\wedge}{L}_{A \rightarrow Y} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{27}} & \frac{4}{\sqrt{27}}i & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{\sqrt{27}}i & \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{27}} & \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{27}} \\ 0 & \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{27}} & \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{27}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{\wedge}{L}_{B \rightarrow Y} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{37}} & 0 & \frac{8i}{3\sqrt{37}} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{37}}i & 0 & \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{37}} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{37}} & \frac{4}{3\sqrt{37}} & \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{37}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Use the same YOU state given in problem 2.

a) (5 pts) What is the probability of ALICE measuring YOU in the state LOVES ME through strong-L, before BOB measures YOU?

b) (5 pts) What is the probability of BOB measuring YOU in the state LOVES ME through strong-L, before ALICE measures YOU?

c) (5 pts) What is the probability of ALICE measuring YOU in the state LOVES ME through strong-L, after BOB measures YOU through strong-L?

d) (5 pts) What is the probability of BOB measuring YOU in the state LOVES ME through strong-L, after ALICE measures YOU through strong-L?

e) (5 pts) If ALICE wants to find YOU in the state LOVES ME, should she measure YOU through strong-L before or after BOB does?

f) (5 pts) If BOB wants to find YOU in the state  
LOVES ME, should he measure YOU through strong-L  
before or after ALICE does?

g) (5 pts) Why is strong-L defined differently for  
ALICE & BOB?

4. Strong-L & strong-Q in the ME  $\rightarrow$  YOU operator space are given by

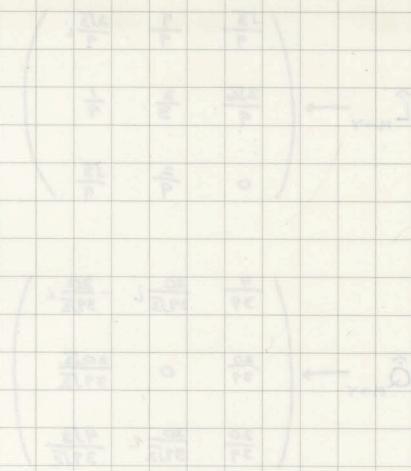
$$\hat{L}_{M \rightarrow Y} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9}i \\ \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{9} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{9} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{Q}_{M \rightarrow Y} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{39} & \frac{20}{39\sqrt{2}}i & -\frac{20}{39\sqrt{2}}i \\ \frac{20}{39} & 0 & \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{39\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{20}{39} & \frac{20}{39\sqrt{2}}i & \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{39\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Using the same YOU state given in problem 2, what is the probability of finding YOU in the state LOVES ME through

a) (5 pts) strong-L ?

b) (5 pts) strong - Q?



c) (5 pts) strong - L followed by strong - Q?

d) (5 pts) strong - Q followed by strong - L ?

e) (5 pts) If I want to find YOU in the state  
LOVES ME, which LQ(s) should I use and  
in what order?

5. (5 pts) Write 2-3 sentences from your perspective defending either position on ontological causality (discretization by origin or discretization by poiesis), as applied to QM, QR, or both.

EXTRA CREDIT (10 pts)

Consider the norm-factored LQ in the operator space  
ME → YOU given by

$$\stackrel{\wedge}{LQ}_{M \rightarrow Y} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{3} \\ 1 & i & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Using the YOU state from problem 2, what would be the normalization factor? What is the matrix representation of the normalized LQ?

**EXTRA EXTRA CREDIT (1 - 5 pts)**

Name up to five other common LQs not listed in lecture. (1 pt per valid LQ)

## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

~~Initial observations~~  
~~Notes on the~~  
~~initial observations~~

Initial Encyclopaedia Notes

## QUANTUM ROMANTICS.

YOU

$$|\heartsuit\rangle_Y \longrightarrow \text{"LOVES ME"} \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$|QQ\rangle_Y \longrightarrow \text{"LOVES ME NOT"} \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$|\heartsuit\rangle_Y \longrightarrow \text{"IT'S COMPLICATED"} \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$|\heartsuit\rangle_Y = c_1 |\heartsuit\rangle_Y + c_2 |QQ\rangle_Y + c_3 |\heartsuit\rangle_Y \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{array} \right)$$

emot-1 states.

ME

$$\hat{L}_M \rightarrow \text{"I LOVE YOU"} \quad \hat{L}_M \rightarrow \text{"I LIKE YOU"}$$

$$\hat{Q}_M \rightarrow \text{"DO YOU LOVE ME"} \quad \hat{Q}_M \rightarrow \text{"DO YOU LIKE ME"}$$

$$\hat{K}_M \rightarrow [\text{KISS}] \sim \quad \hat{K}_M \rightarrow [\text{KISS}] .$$

love questions (operators).

ME → YOU

$$\|\langle \heartsuit | \hat{L}_{M \rightarrow Y} |\heartsuit \rangle_Y\|^2 = ? \quad \|\langle \heartsuit | \hat{L}_{M \rightarrow Y} |\heartsuit \rangle_Y\|^2 = ?$$

$$\|\langle \heartsuit | \hat{Q}_{M \rightarrow Y} |\heartsuit \rangle_Y\|^2 = ? \quad \|\langle \heartsuit | \hat{Q}_{M \rightarrow Y} |\heartsuit \rangle_Y\|^2 = ?$$

$$\|\langle \heartsuit | \hat{K}_{M \rightarrow Y} |\heartsuit \rangle_Y\|^2 = ? \quad \|\langle \heartsuit | \hat{K}_{M \rightarrow Y} |\heartsuit \rangle_Y\|^2 = ?$$

$$\hat{L}_{Q_{M \rightarrow Y}}_{i,j} = \langle \heartsuit_i | \hat{L}_{Q_{M \rightarrow Y}} | \heartsuit_j \rangle$$

measured probabilities.

СОЛНЦЕ ПУРПУРНО

(e)  $\langle \text{солнце} \rangle = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle$

(e)  $\langle \text{солнце} \rangle = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle$

(e)  $\langle \text{солнце} \rangle = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle$

(e)  $\langle \text{солнце} \rangle + \langle \text{солнце} \rangle + \langle \text{солнце} \rangle = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle$

одинаково

" $\langle \text{солнце} \rangle = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle$ " и "одинаково"

" $\langle \text{солнце} \rangle = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle$ " и "одинаково"

$\langle \text{солнце} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{солнце} \rangle \leftarrow \langle \text{солнце} \rangle$

(одинаково) одинаково

$s = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle, \langle \text{солнце} \rangle = s$

$s = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle, \langle \text{солнце} \rangle = s$

$s = \langle \text{солнце} \rangle, \langle \text{солнце} \rangle = s$

$\langle \text{солнце} \rangle = s$

одинаково

## PRINCIPLE PARADOXES OF QR.

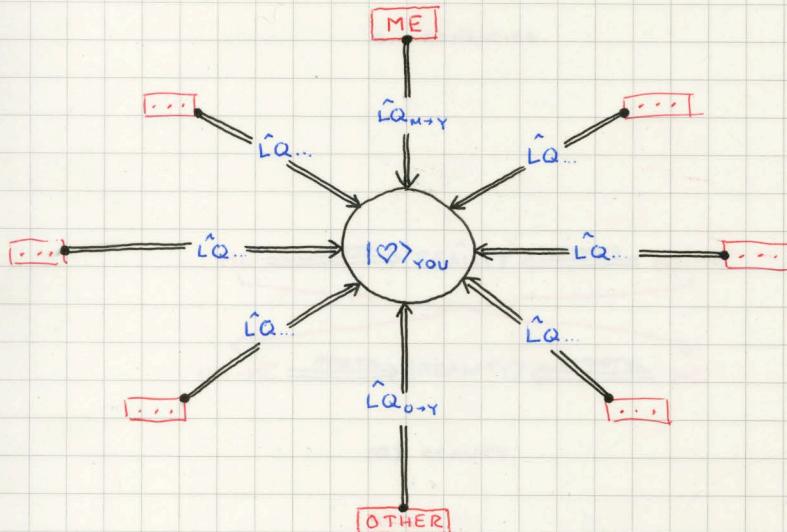
### 1. THE PRINCIPLE PARADOX OF INTERROGATIVE NECESSITY. (PP. IN)

$$\|\langle\heartsuit\heartsuit\rangle_y\|^2 = \text{UNDEFINED}$$

(the identity operator is experimentally meaningless.)

- i. LQs are necessary for ALL measurements of enot states.
- ii. enot states need not be normalized.
- iii. asked states must be normalized before calculating probability.

### 2. THE PRINCIPLE PARADOX OF SUBJECTIVITY. (PP. IN)



150 30 2901819 391189

— (1) Установка выключателя на панели управления ЭНТ

— = 5, (510)

(один из выключателей в комплекте с выключателем для света)

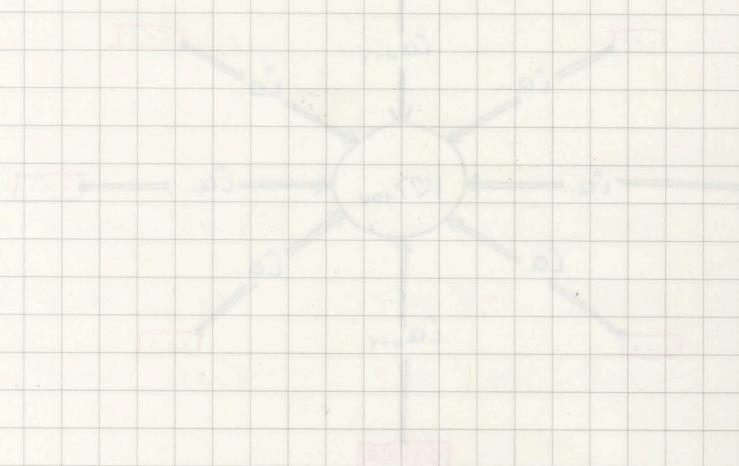
— для подключения к сети

— установка и фиксация на панели

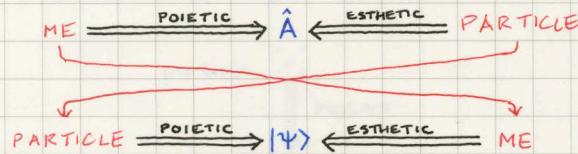
— крепление к панели

(1) Установка выключателя на панели управления ЭНТ

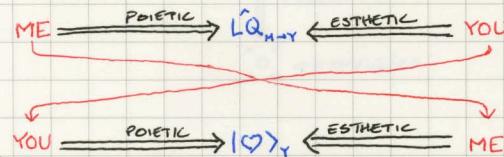
130



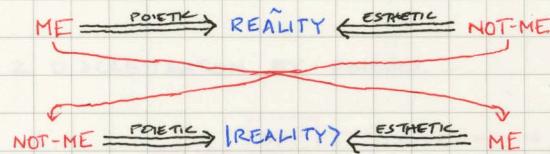
## QUANTUM SEMIOTICS.



Q. MECHANICS.



Q. ROMANTICS.



(Q.) REALITY.

СОТОЧЕ МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО

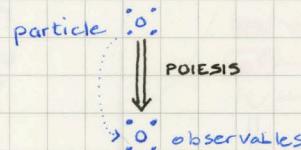
СОТОЧЕ АРХАГАСА АРХАГАСА

## ONTOLOGICAL CAUSALITY.

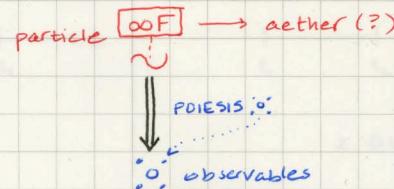
WHY IS REALITY :: AND O ?

Q.M.

1. DISCRETIZATION BY ORIGIN.

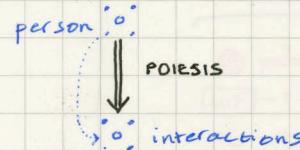


2. DISCRETIZATION BY POIESIS.

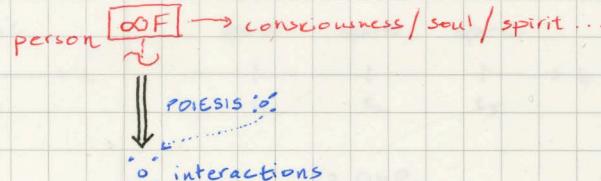


Q.R.

1. DISCRETIZATION BY ORIGIN.



2. DISCRETIZATION BY POIESIS.



• PROBLEMA: LAZARUS

• T O S M A I J V N L A K E D I V N G

• C R A Y O N S

• M O

• W H I T E V A R I O U S M A T E R I A L S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

• B O

• W H I T E V A R I O U S M A T E R I A L S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

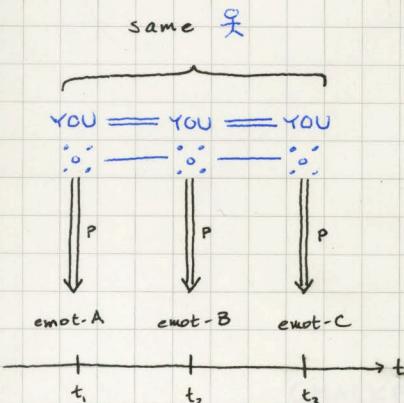
• C R A Y O N S

• C R A Y O N S

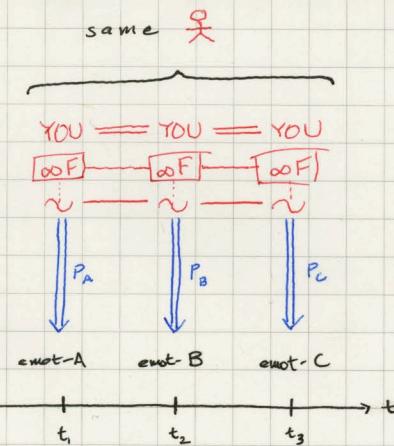
• C R A Y O N S

## TEMPORAL MUTABILITY (THEORY OF CHANGE).

Q.R.

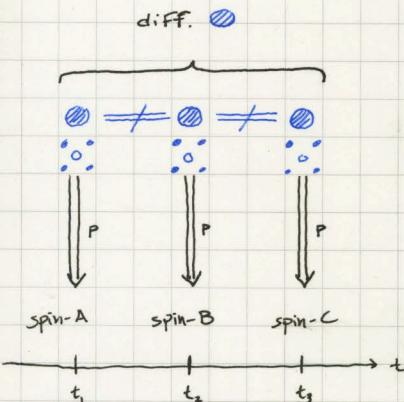


1. D<sub>b</sub>O.

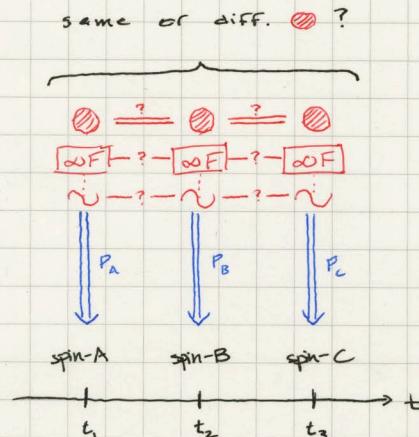


2. D<sub>b</sub>P.

Q.M.



1. D<sub>b</sub>O.

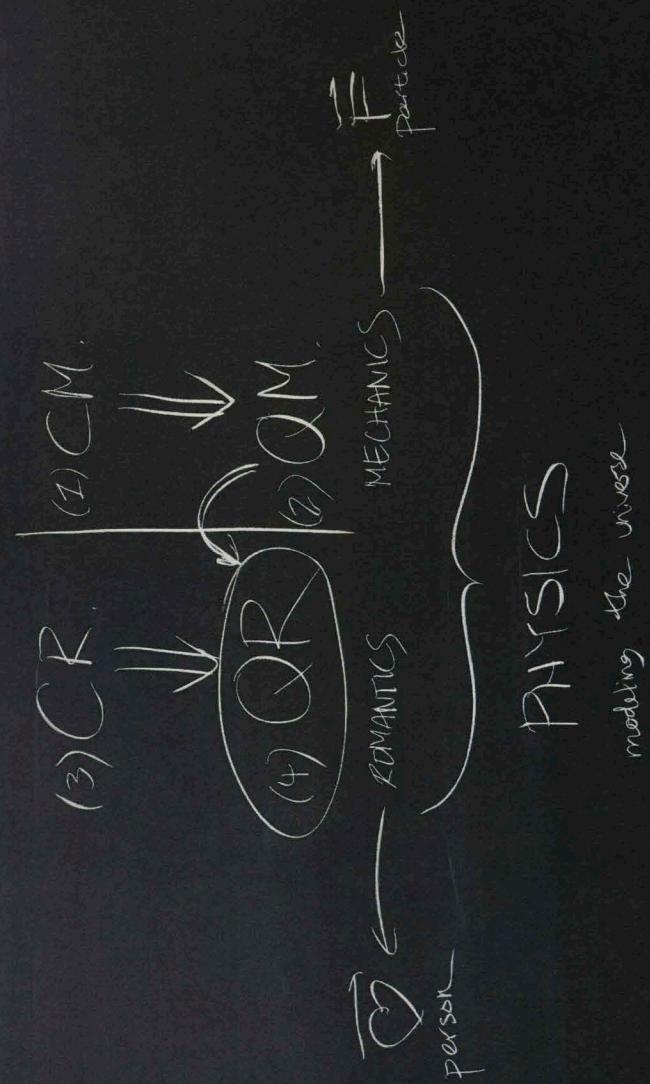


2. D<sub>b</sub>P.

(Simplifying the concept of projection, definition)

CHALKBOARDS

20240321AHC



modelling the universe

# QM

## SPIN,

(classical)  $\vec{\mu}$

$$\downarrow \mu_z = |\vec{\mu}| \cos \theta$$

ACTUAL:  $\mu_z = \pm \frac{h}{2}$  { DISCRETE  
FINITE  
spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  }  
(NEW TO QM)

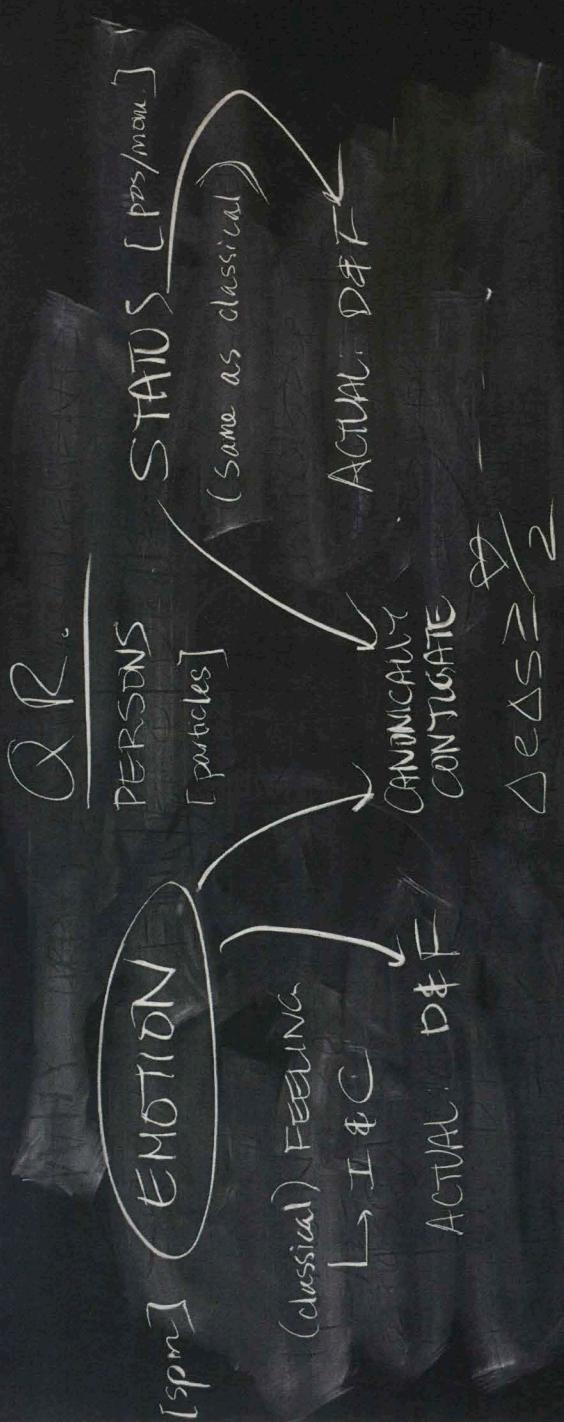
## POSITION & MOMENTUM

(same as classical)

$$\vec{x} \neq \vec{P}$$

ACTUAL:  
 $\hookrightarrow$  DISCRETE, FINITE

CANONICAL  
CONJUGATE,  
 $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$



WHY ARE ALL MEASUREMENTS

FINITE & DISCRETE?

1. ORIGIN

Particles:  $D \neq F$

Particles:  $I \neq C$

Observables:  $D \neq F$

Process of creating  
is discontinuous

Observables:  $D \neq F$   
by "nature"

2. POLYSIS

by PROCESS  
(of constructing reality)

WHY ARE ALL INTERACTIONS

FINITE & DISCRETE?

1. ORIGIN

Persons: D&F

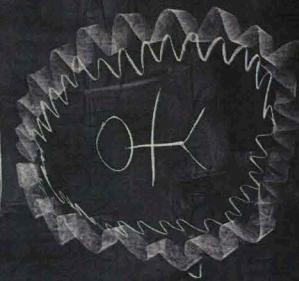
Persons: I&C



2. POLEISIS

Process of  
COMMUNICATING  
is discrete.

Interactions: D&F



Interactions: D&F  
by "nature"

by PROCESS

of creating relationships

QM.

spin- $\frac{1}{2}$   $|+\rangle$   $|-\rangle$   
 $|\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$   $|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

spin- $\frac{1}{2}$   $|1, 0\rangle$   $|1, -1\rangle$

higher spin, more basis  
higher spin, more basis

QR

emot- $\frac{1}{2}$   $|0\rangle$   $|1\rangle$

"LOVES ME" "LOVES ME NOT"

$|0\rangle$   $|1\rangle$   $|0\rangle$   $|1\rangle$

"IT'S COMPLICATED"  
 $|0\rangle$   $\neq |1\rangle$  always possible!

temporal mutability  
 $\neq$  (T.O.C.)  
spin  $\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$

same  $\Psi$ ,  
diff. cond. values,

$\Psi$   $\neq$   $\Psi'$

temporal mutability  
 $\neq$  (T.O.C.)

emotional general state

$$|\psi\rangle = c_1 |0\rangle + c_2 |1\rangle + c_3 |2\rangle$$

IT'S COMMUNICATED

Loves me  
Loves me not

OBSERVER

### LOVE QUESTIONS

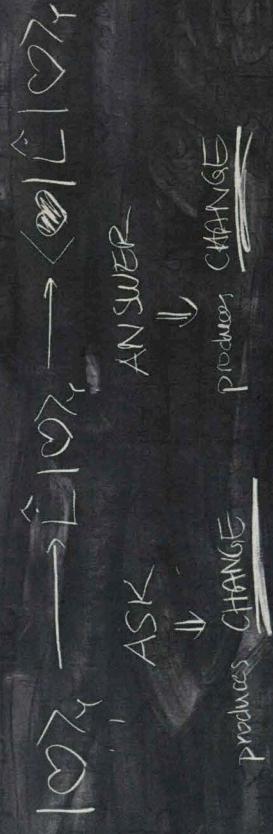
$|0\rangle \rightarrow "I LOVE YOU"$   
 $|1\rangle \rightarrow "DO YOU LOVE ME"$ ,  $Q \rightarrow "DO YOU LIKE ME"$   
 $|2\rangle \rightarrow "I LIKE YOU"$

$K \rightarrow [KISS]$

$\bar{K} \rightarrow [\bar{KISS}]$

prob of finding you in state LOVES ME through  $\bar{K}$

to make a measurement:



c. LQS are NECESSARY for ALL measurements  
on error states.

$$\Rightarrow \|\langle \text{Q} \rangle_r\|^2 = \text{UNDEFINED}$$

$\Rightarrow$  u. and states need not be normalized  
 $\Rightarrow$  u. LQS must include normalization.





## FURTHER READING.

### CM.

Fundamentals of Physics, Halliday, Resnick, & Walker.  
11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018.

Classical Mechanics, John R. Taylor. 2005.

### QM.

A Modern Approach to Quantum Mechanics, John S. Townsend. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013.

Principles of Quantum Mechanics, R. Shankar. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1994.

### CR.

Eros the Bittersweet, Anne Carson. 1996.

Love: A Sketch, Niklas Luhmann. 2010.

Classical Romantics: A Modern Approach, RANG, Sessell, & Kou. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2021.

### QR.

Discretizing the Infinite, Ranger Liu. 2023.

Introduction to Quantum Romantics, RANG. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2023.

Quantum Semiotics for Physicists, Y.R.L. 2022.

