

# Quantum clouds and contextuality

<http://tph.tuwien.ac.at/~svozil/publ/2018-Svozil-Vaxjo2018-pres.pdf>

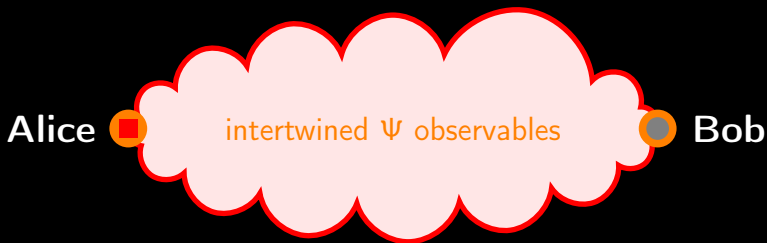
Karl Svozil

ITP/Vienna University of Technology, Austria  
svozil@tuwien.ac.at

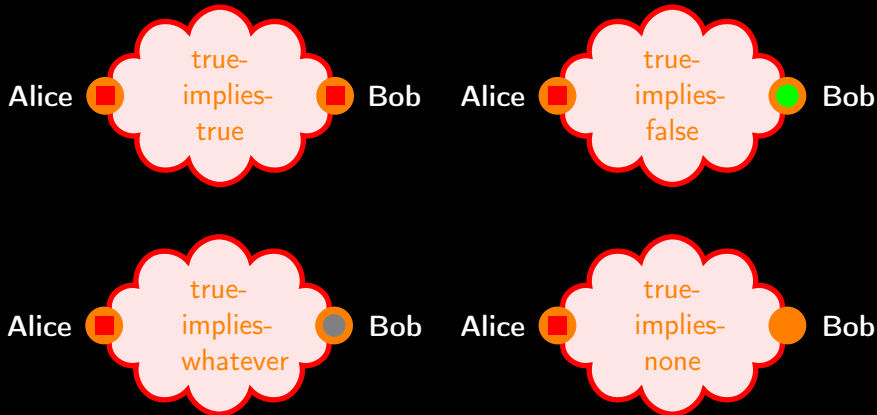
UQT, Växjö, June 11-14, 2018

# Methods & ways of exploring value (in)definiteness

- ▶ cloud structure of intertwined contexts/cliques/maximal operators/Boolean subalgebras is quantum,
- ▶ predictions about what happens within the cloud, and at its endpoints **Alice** & **Bob** are classical



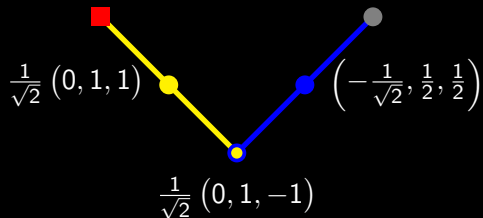
How is  $|\mathbf{Bob}\rangle$  given  $|\mathbf{Alice}\rangle$ ? True? False? Whatever?  
None?



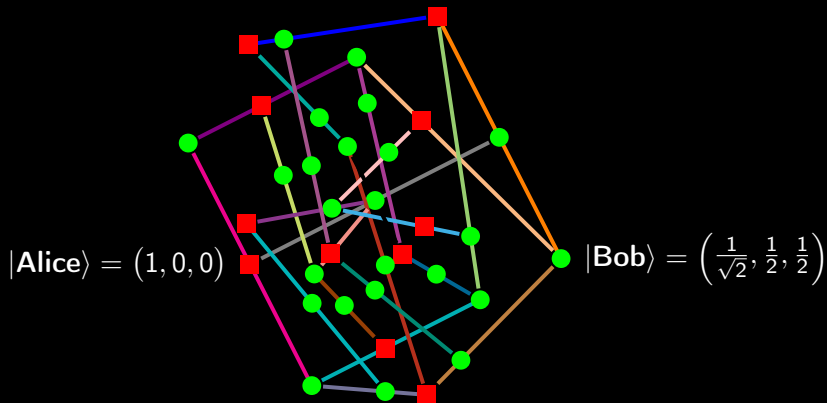
Adán Cabello, José R. Portillo, Alberto Solís, KS, Minimal true-implies-false and true-implies-true sets of propositions..., arXiv:1805.00796

True (1) implies whatever (quantum 50:50)

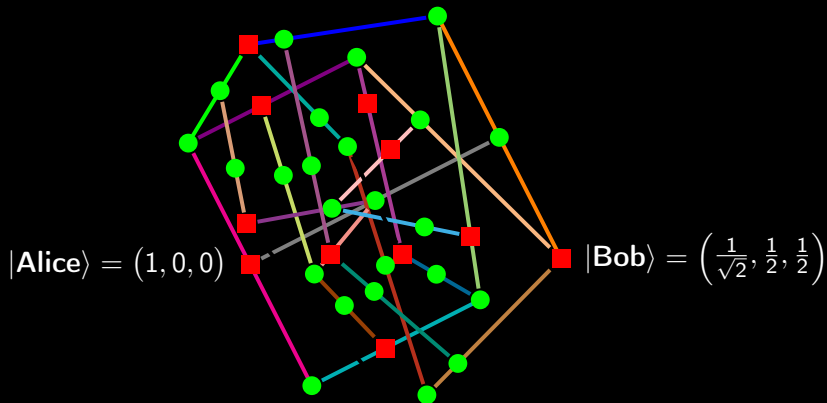
$$|\mathbf{Alice}\rangle = (1, 0, 0) \quad |\mathbf{Bob}\rangle = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$



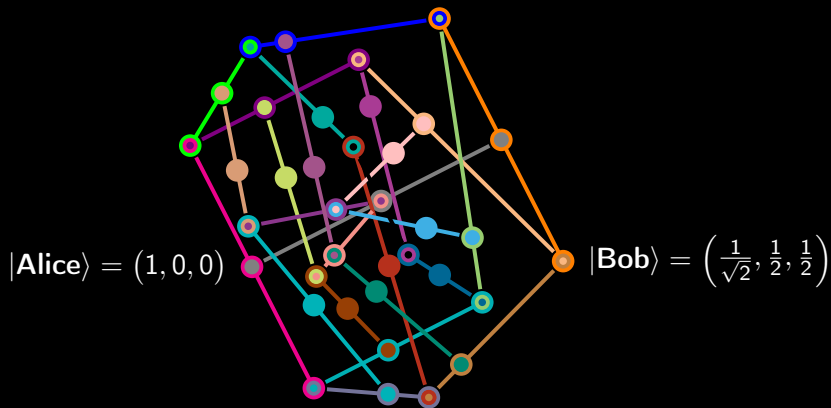
True (1) implies false (0)



True (1) implies true (1)



True (1) implies value indefinite (Abbott, Calude, KS 2015)



## Strategies to obtain value indefiniteness/partiality


The scheme of the construction & proof of partiality of value assignments is as follows:

- (i) Find a logic (collection of intertwined contexts of observables) exhibiting a true-implies-false property on the two atoms **a** and **b**.
- (ii) Find another logic exhibiting a true-implies-true property on the same two atoms **a** and **b**.
- (iii) Then join (paste) these logics into a larger logic, which, given **a**, neither allows **b** to be true nor false. Consequently **b** must be value indefinite.




## Extensions of value indefiniteness/partiality

Partiality/value indefiniteness can be extended to **any** vector **b** non-collinear and non-orthogonal to **a**: Alastair A. Abbott and Cristian S. Calude and KS, “A variant of the Kochen-Specker theorem localising value indefiniteness”, Journal of Mathematical Physics, **56**(10), 102201(1-17), 2015; <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4931658>



For a (somewhat weaker) statement relative to global truth assignments, see Itamar Pitowsky's “Infinite and finite Gleason's theorems and the logic of indeterminacy”, Journal of Mathematical Physics **39**(1), 218-228, 1998; <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.532334>

# Epistemology/ontology of clouds of intertwined contexts/cliques/maximal observables/Boolean subalgebras



clouds “exist” merely  
in our mind, they  
represent our own  
subjective imagination  
& construction

## Some discussions/warnings related to realism versus idealism

- ▶ Sigmund Freud, "*gleichschwebende Aufmerksamkeit (Engl. evenly-suspended attention)*" Ratschläge für den Arzt bei der psychoanalytischen Behandlung, 1912, 1999
- ▶ Walter Terence Stace, *The Refutation of Realism*, *Mind* **53**, 349-353 (1934), <https://doi.org/10.1093/mind/XLIII.170.145>
- ▶ Edwin Thompson Jaynes, *Mind Projection Fallacy: supposing that creations of our own imagination are real properties of Nature, or that our own ignorance signifies some indecision on the part of Nature*. The angry "omelet papers", 1988, 89

Thank you for your attention!

