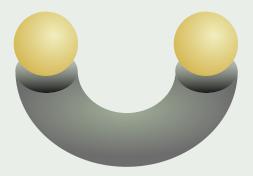
David Wakeham

Entanglement, wormholes, and all that

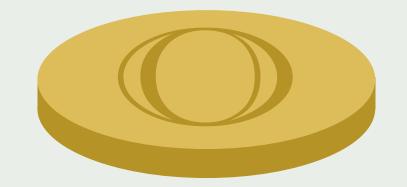


Rather than quantum mechanics,

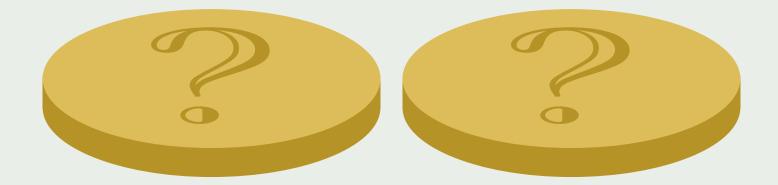
David Wakeham

Rather than quantum mechanics, let's discuss the mechanics of flipping coins.











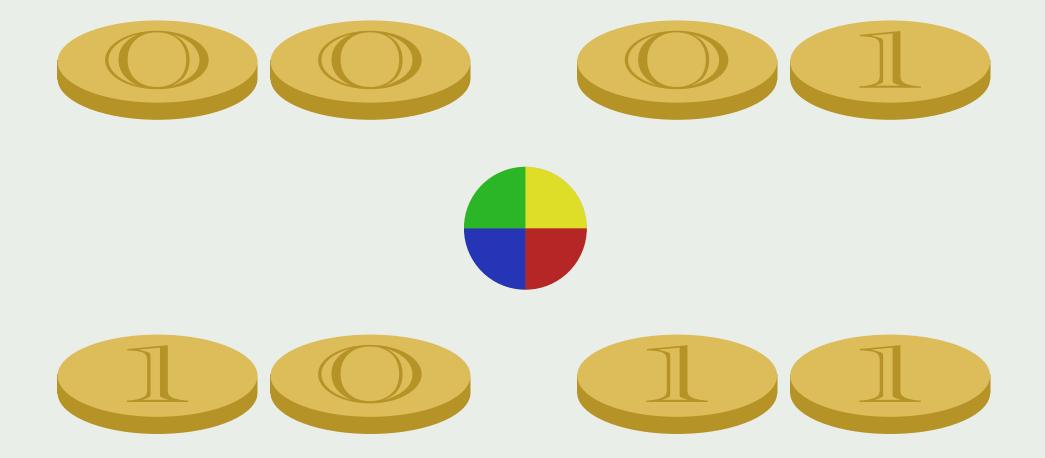










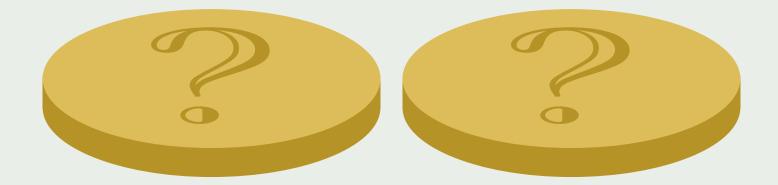


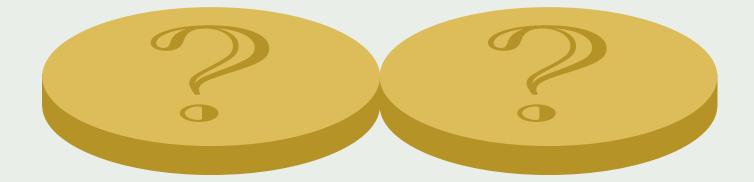
David Wakeham

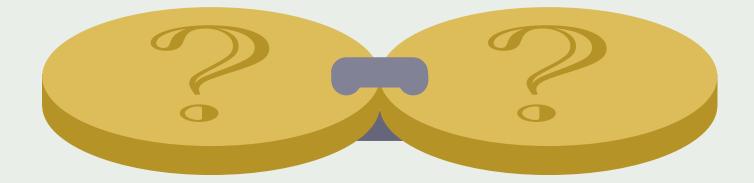
Suppose we staple two coins together.

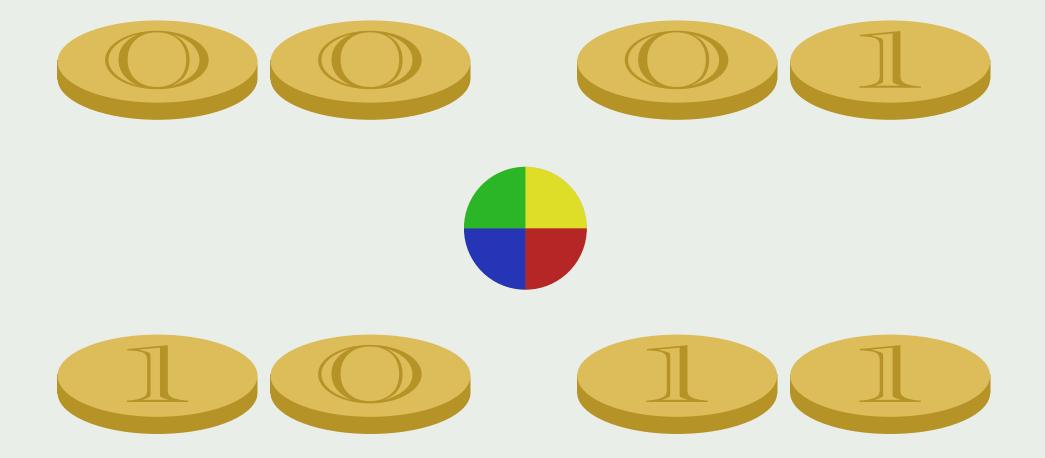
David Wakeham

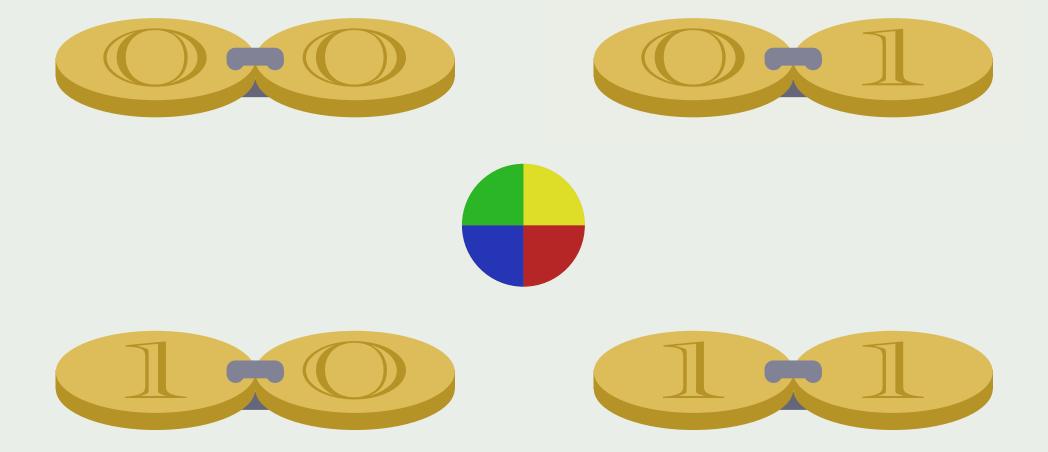
Suppose we staple two coins together. This restricts the outome of coin tosses.

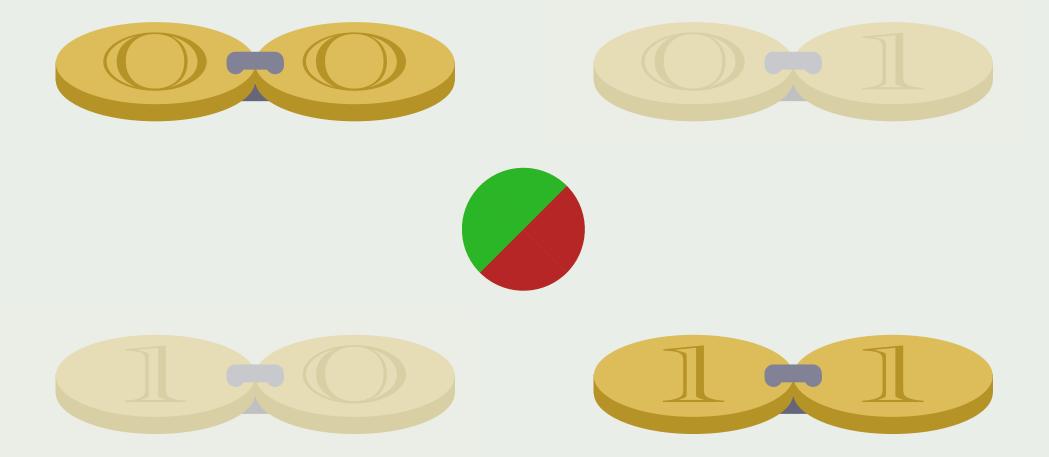


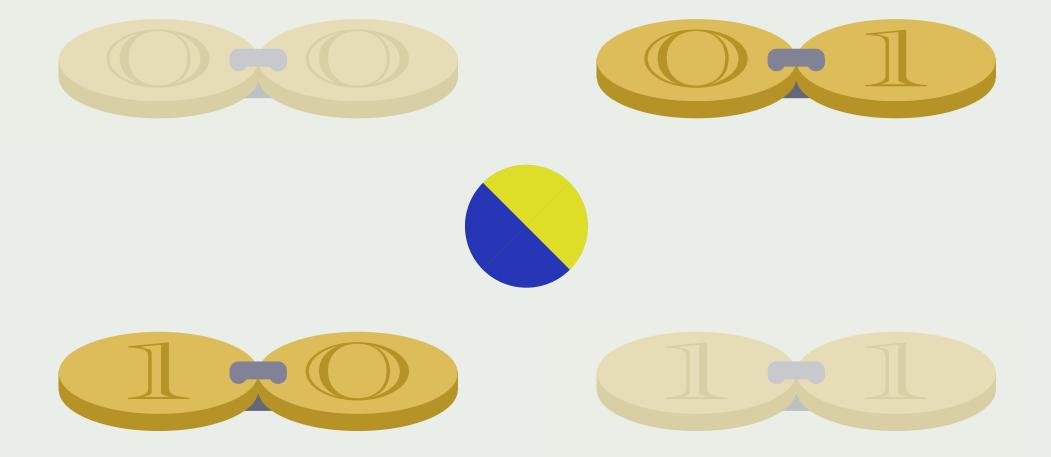










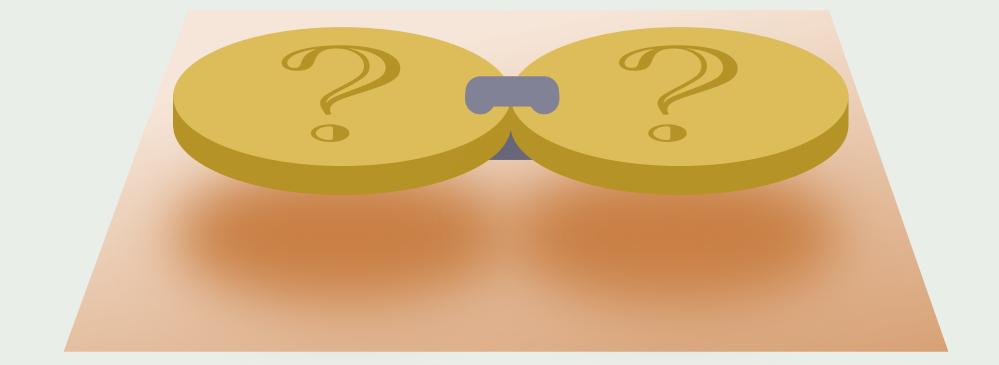


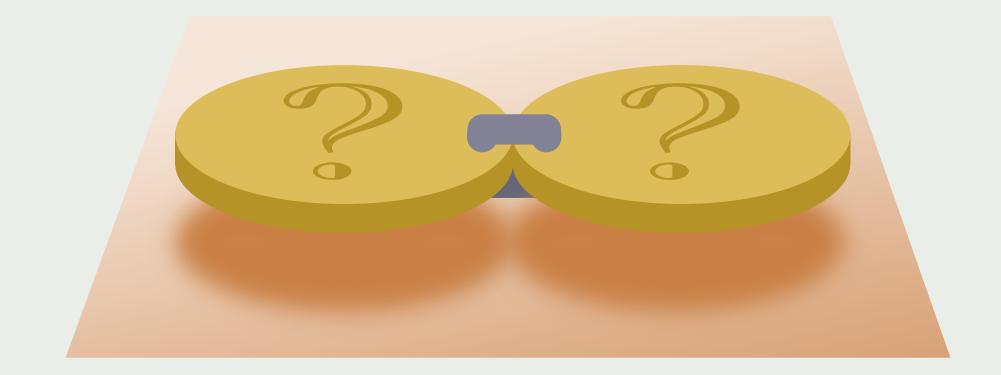
David Wakeham

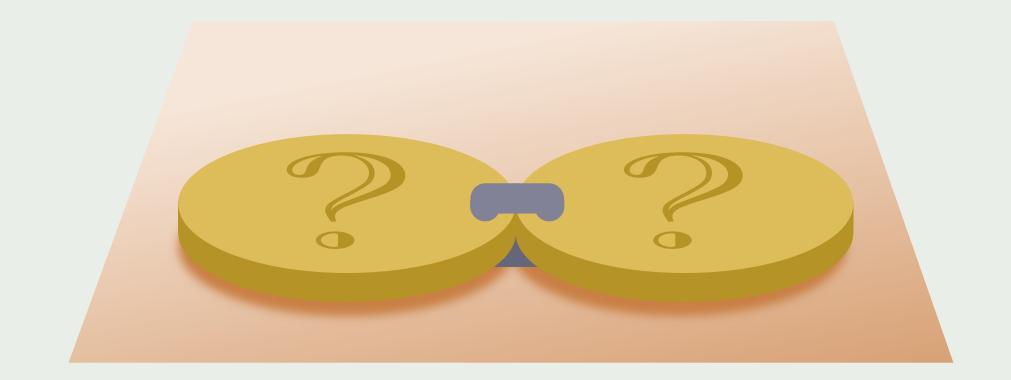
To better model the quantum world,

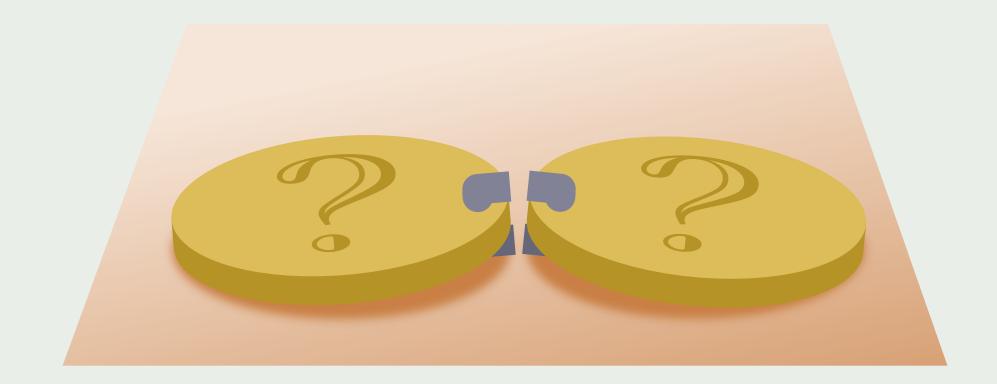
David Wakeham

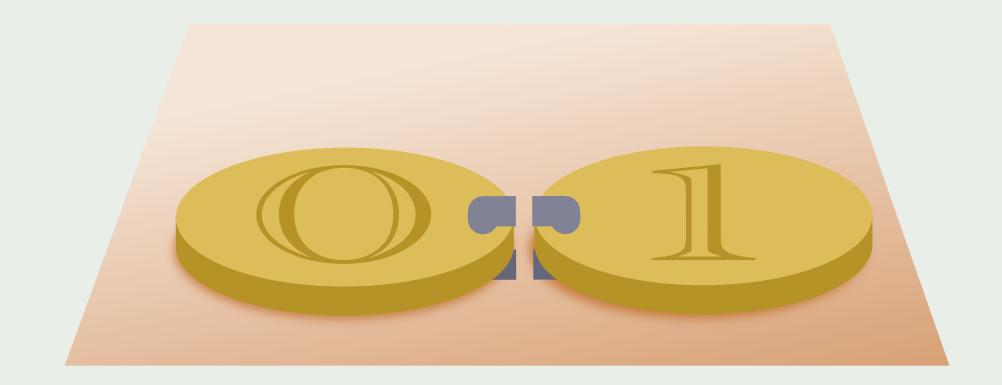
To better model the quantum world, suppose the staple breaks on impact.

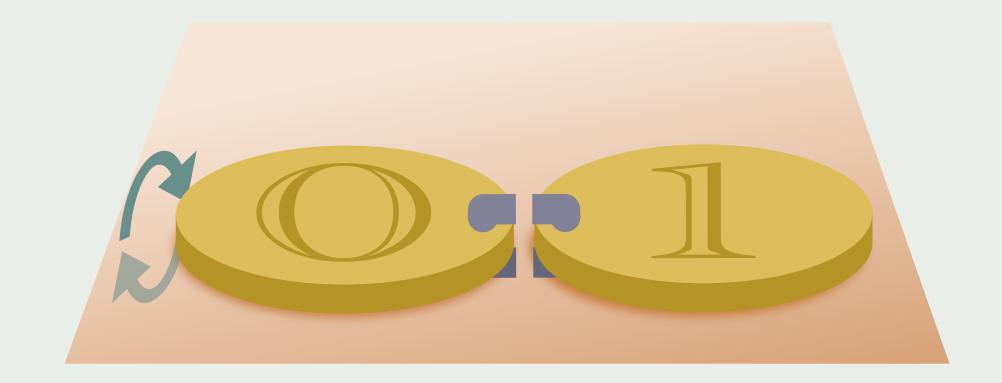


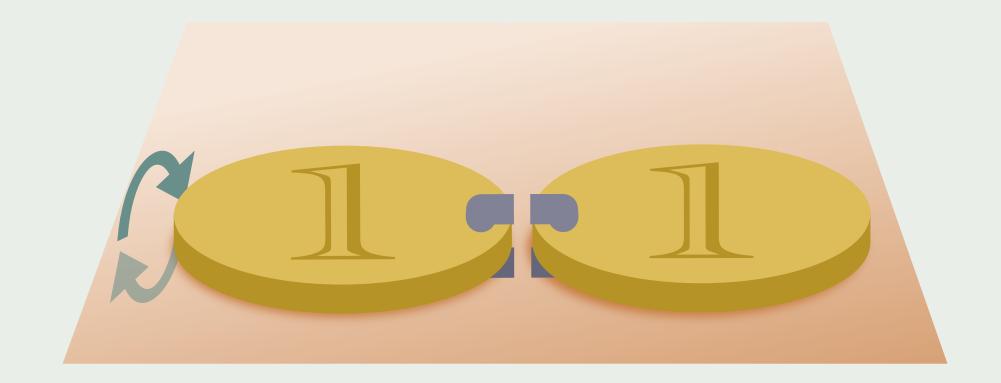








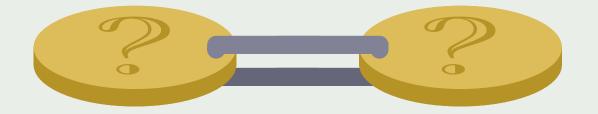




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Suppose the staple is very long.







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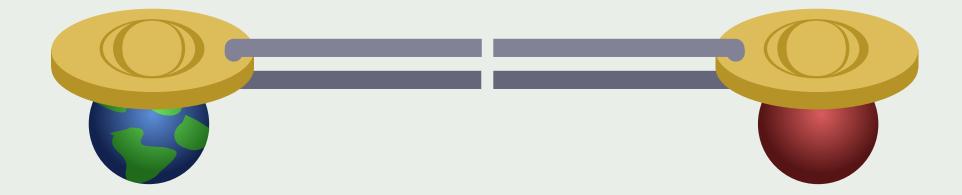
Flipping the coin on earth

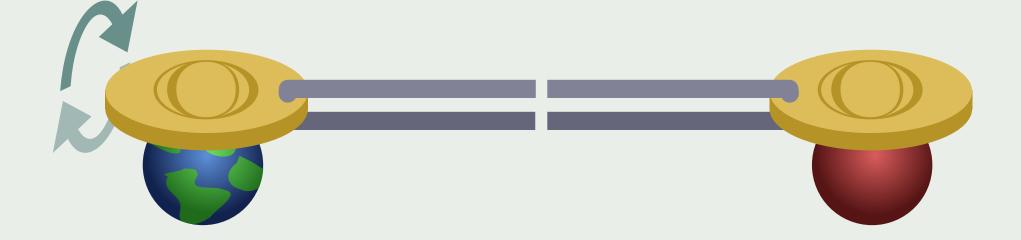
David Wakeham

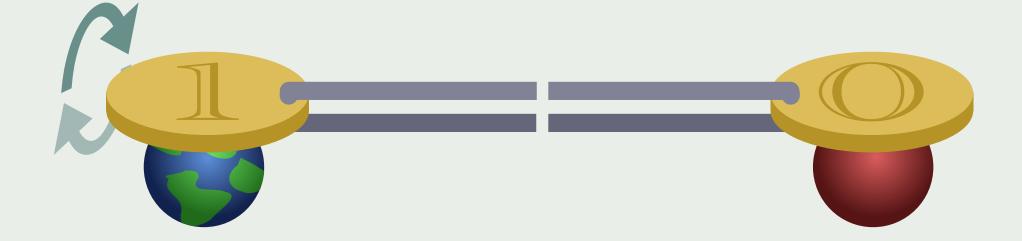
Flipping the coin on earth tells you the value on Mars.

Flipping the coin on earth tells you the value on Mars. But you no longer control it.









David Wakeham

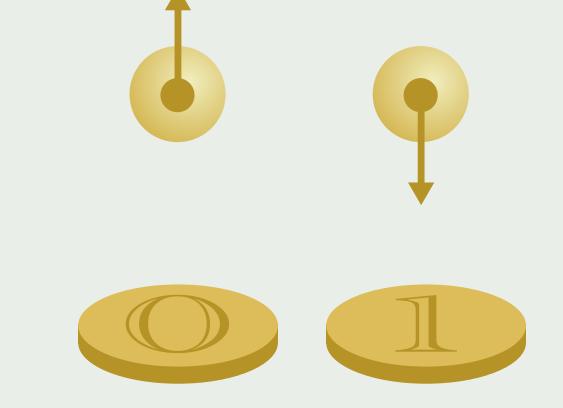
Quantum entanglement is similar.

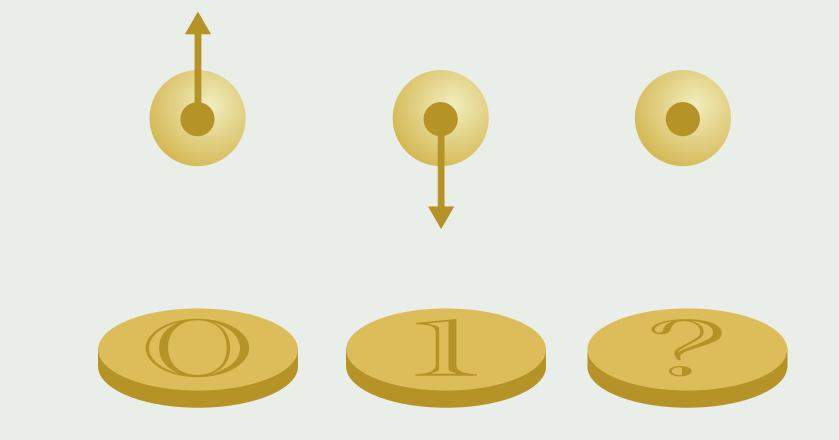
David Wakeham

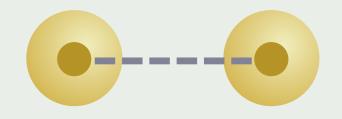
Quantum entanglement is similar. Instead of coins, we entangle spins.

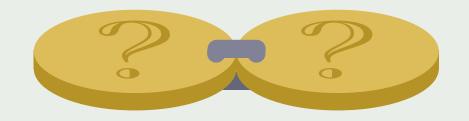


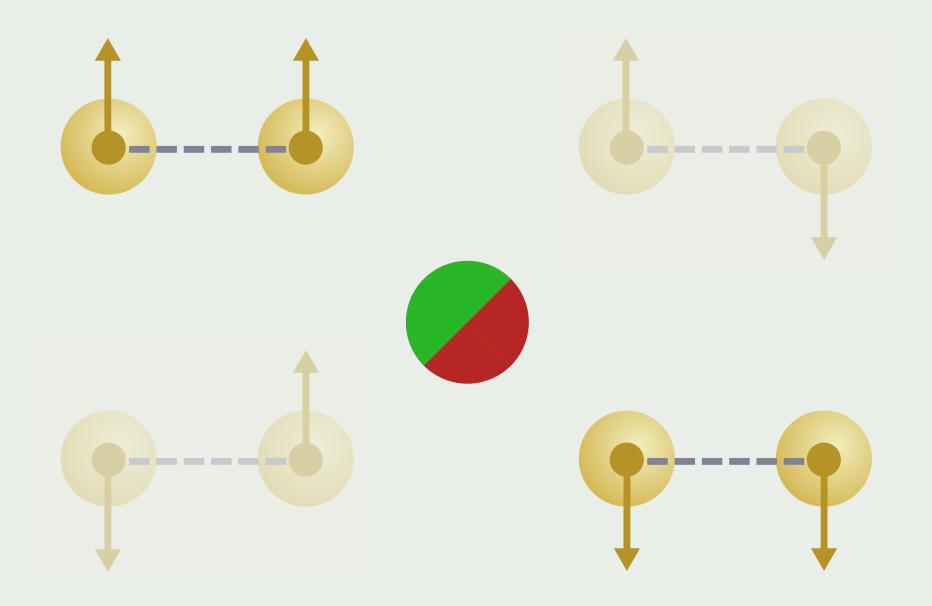


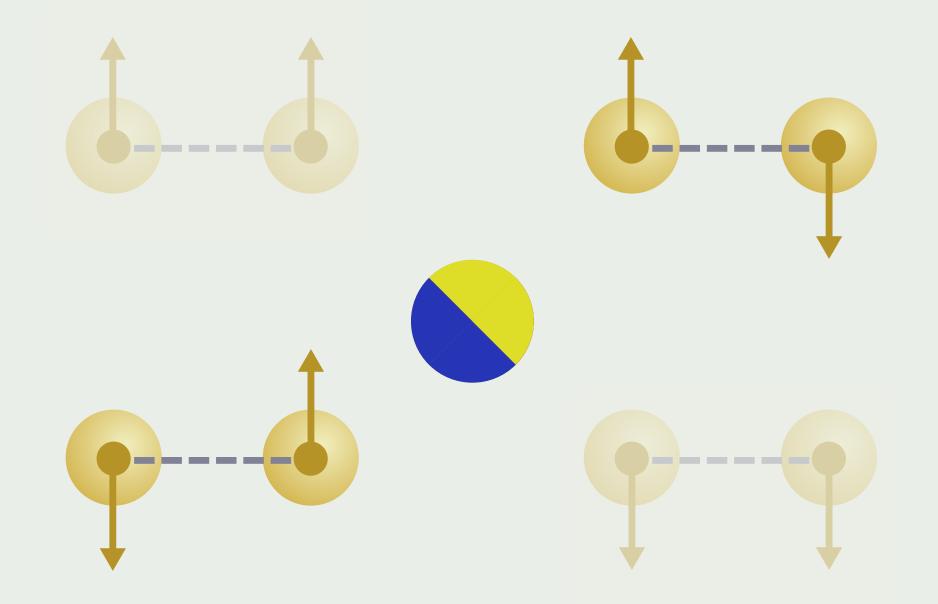


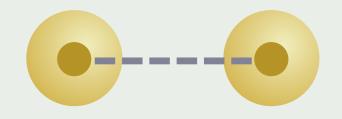


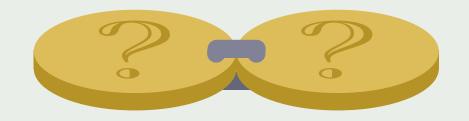




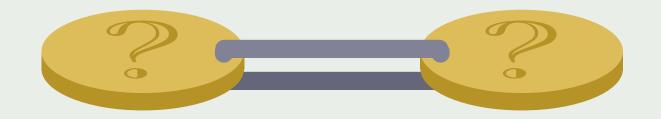




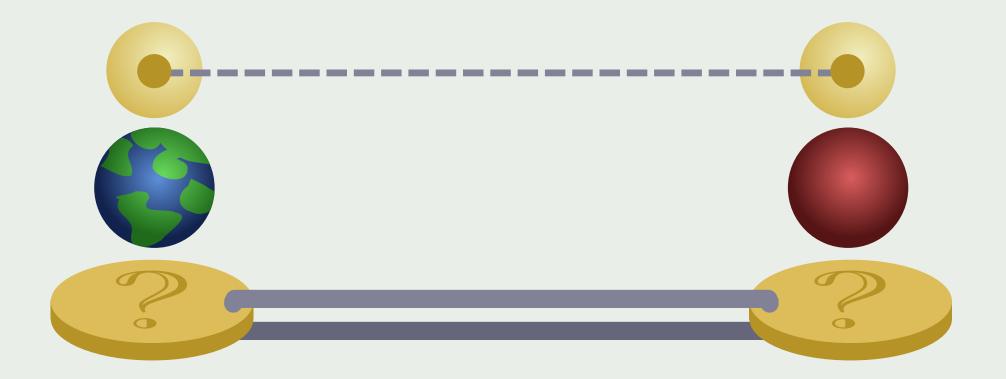


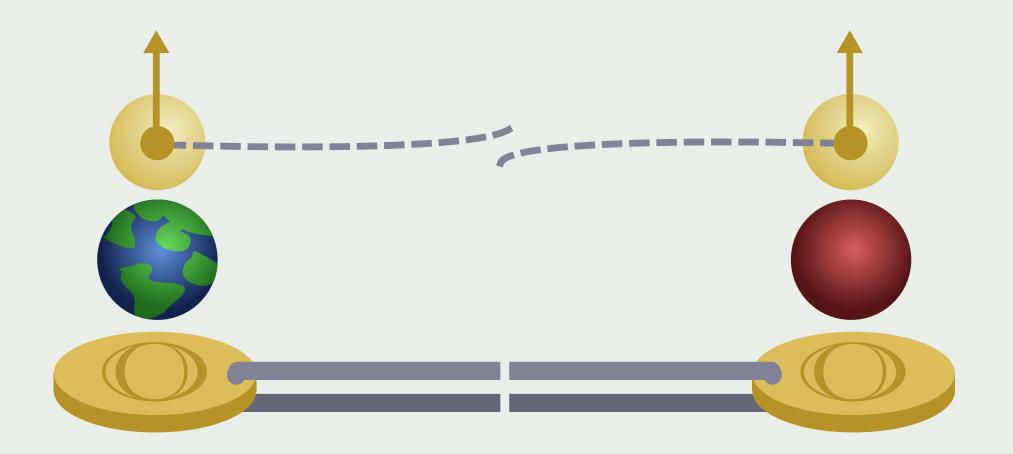










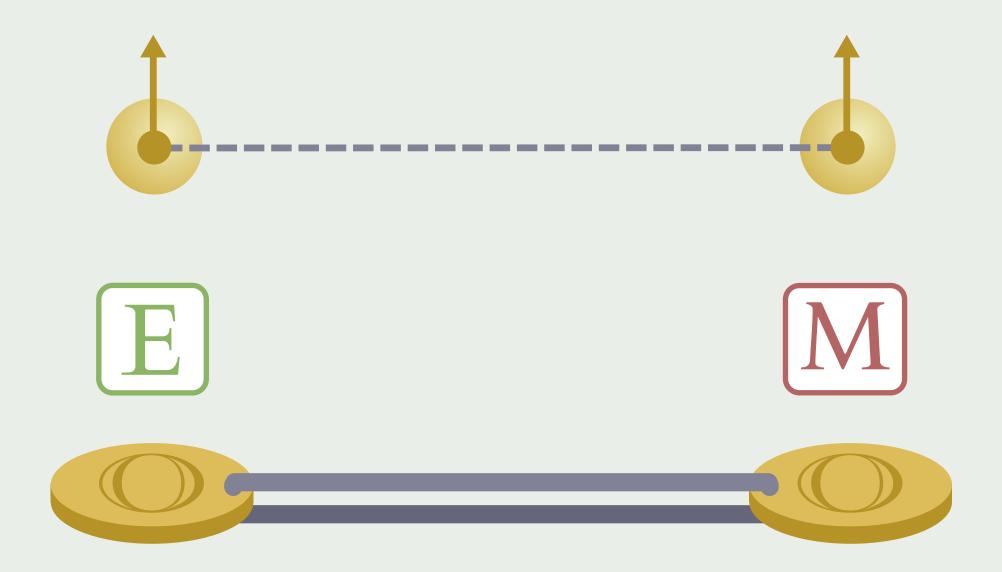


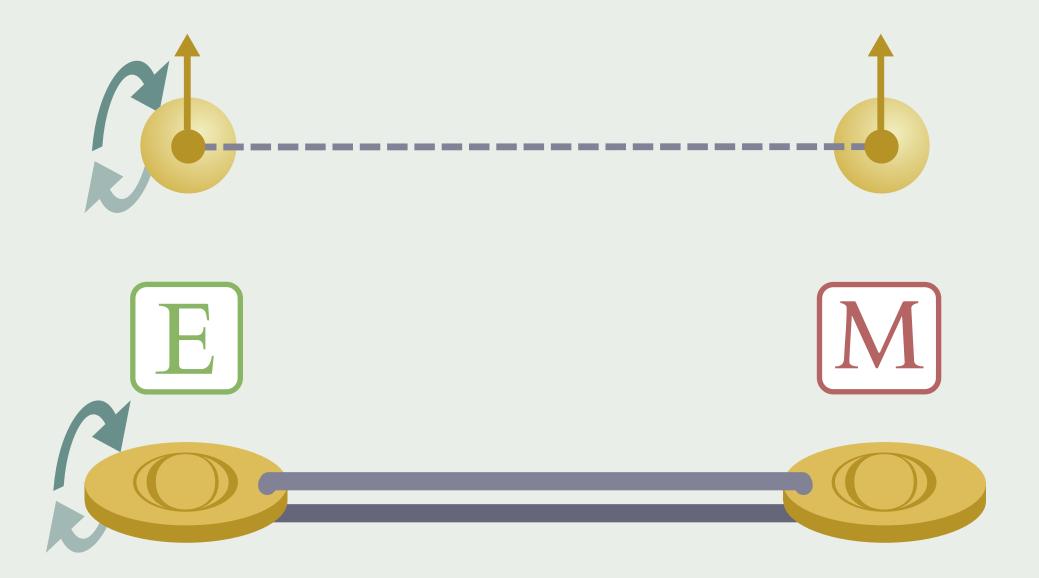
David Wakeham

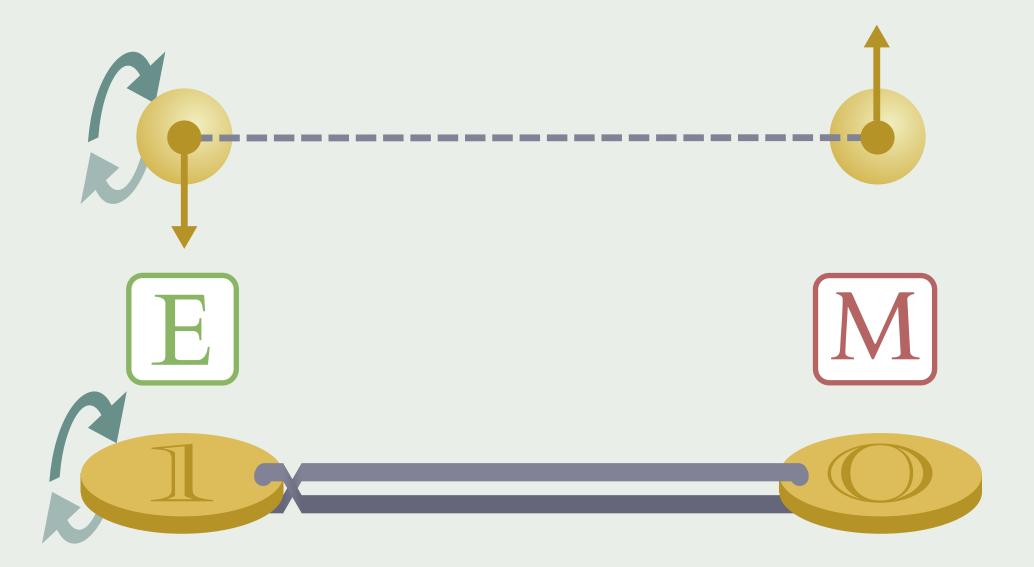
If the links didn't snap, you could

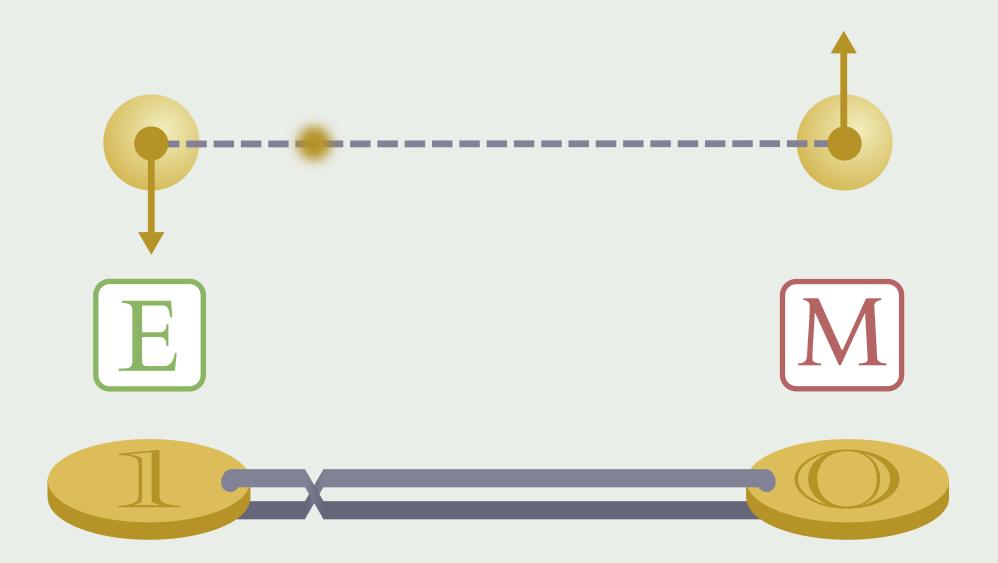
David Wakeham

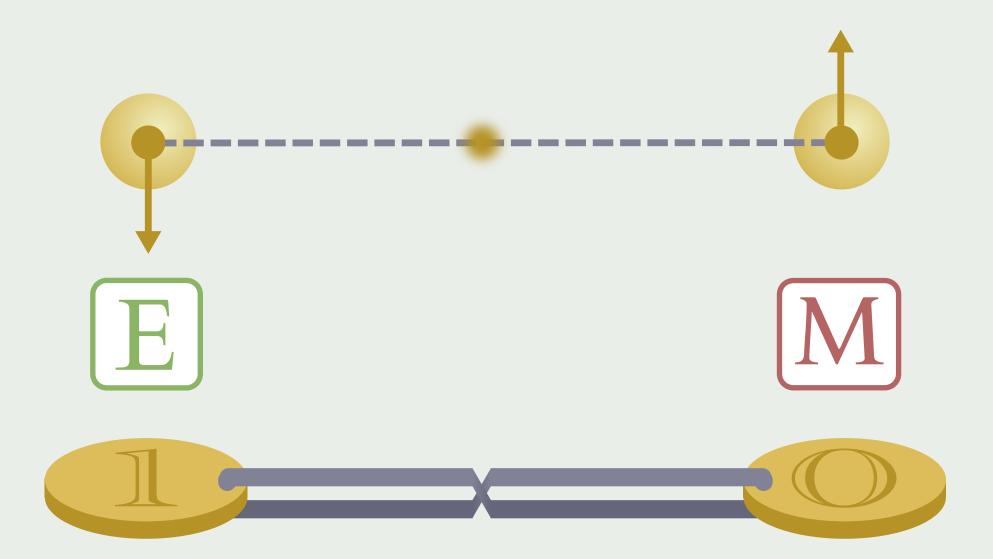
If the links didn't snap, you could use them to send messages.

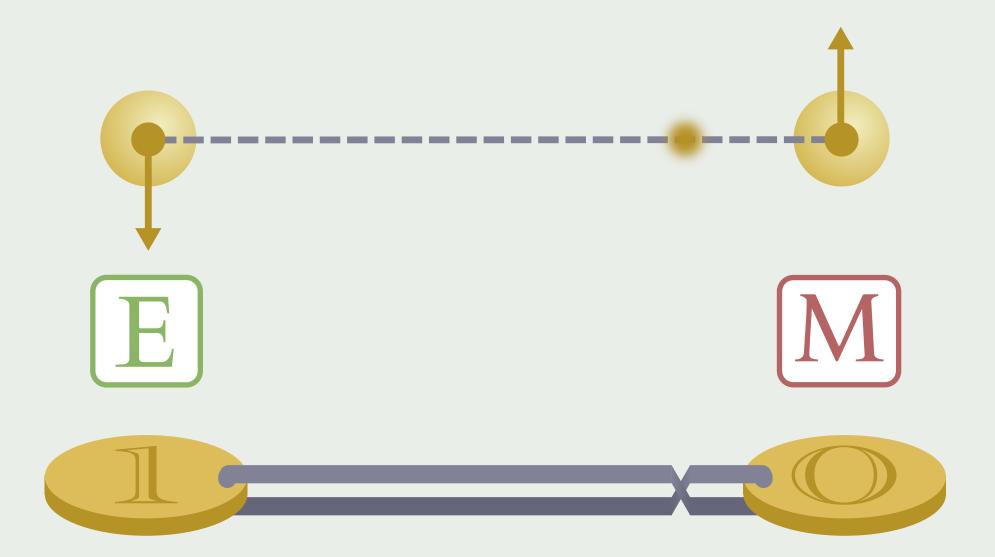


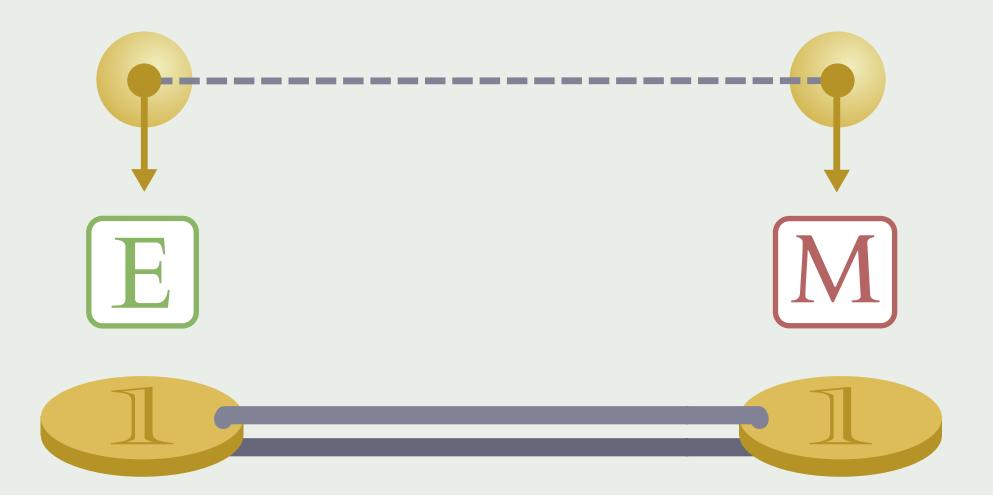












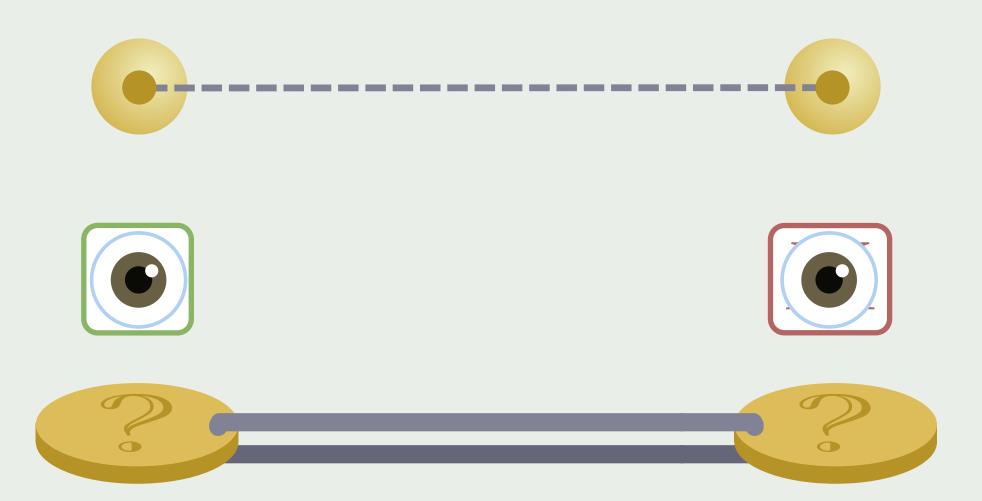
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No message sending allowed!

David Wakeham

No message sending allowed! But E/M can learn outcome simultaneously.







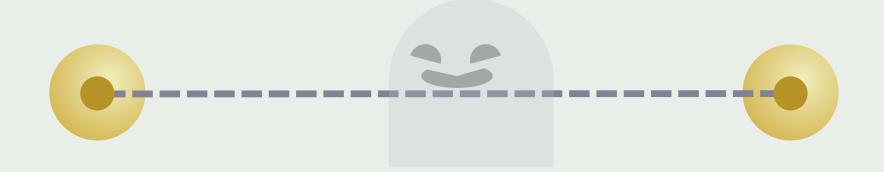
David Wakeham

But this analogy fails in one key way:

David Wakeham

But this analogy fails in one key way: nothing connects the spins. It's spooky!









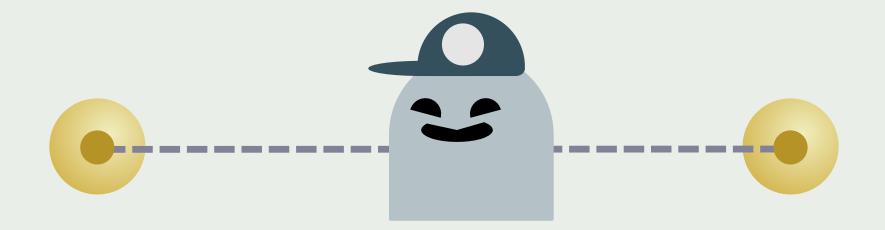


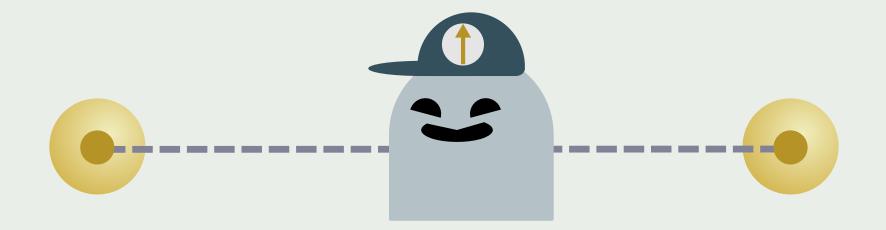
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Einstein said: God doesn't play dice!

David Wakeham

Einstein said: God doesn't play dice! He thought the ghost was a hidden variable.







David Wakeham

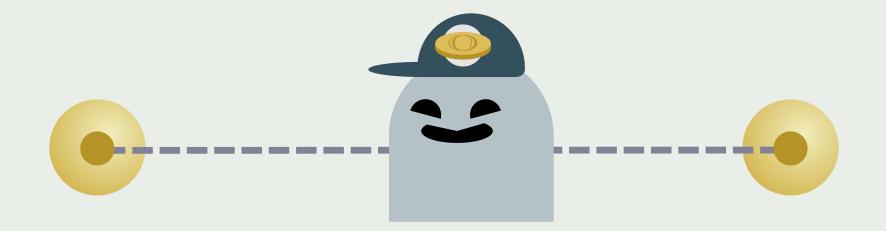
John Bell proved Einstein wrong.

David Wakeham

John Bell proved Einstein wrong. If there is a ghost, it flips a coin

John Bell proved Einstein wrong. If there is a ghost, it flips a coin and sends the outcomes faster than light.













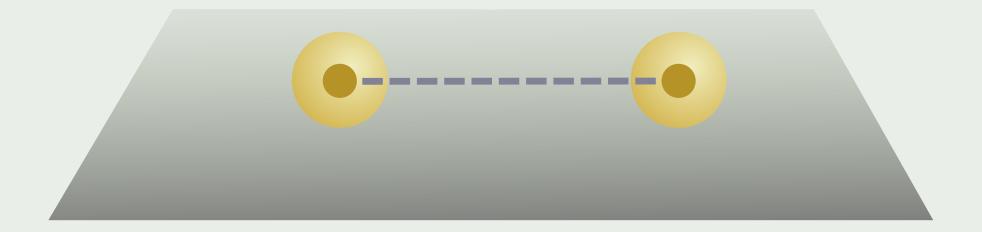


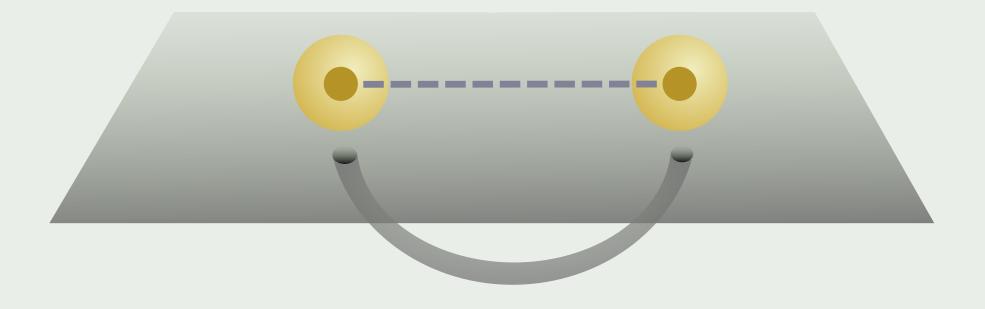
David Wakeham

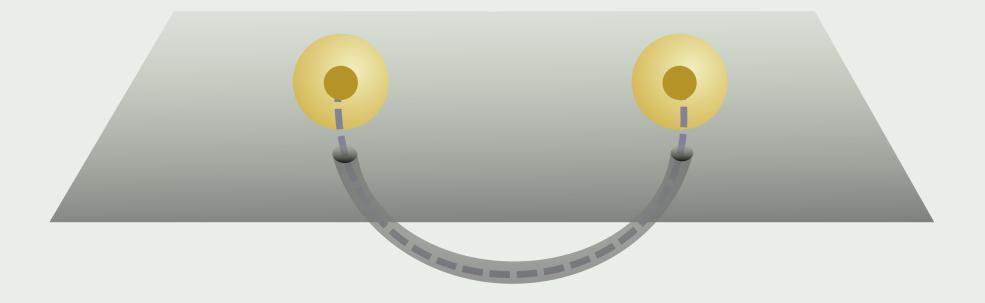
There is a surprising solution to the puzzle

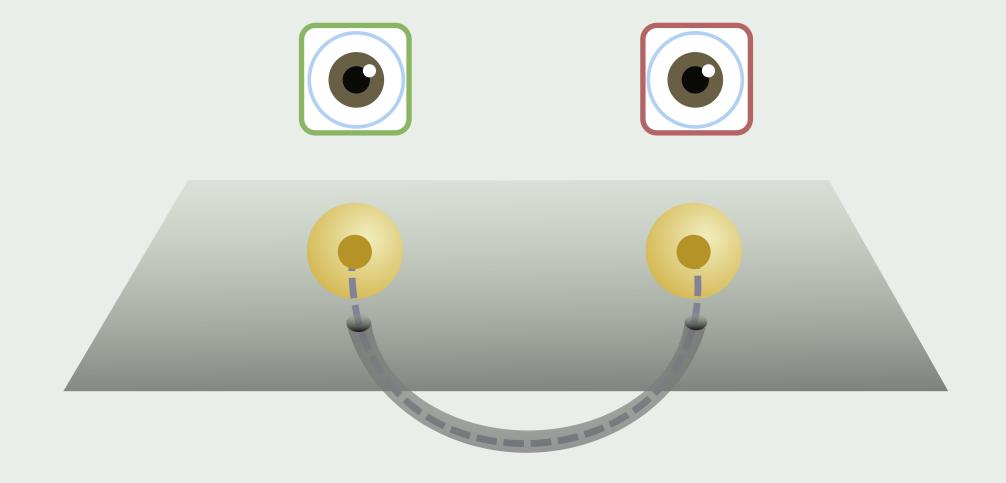
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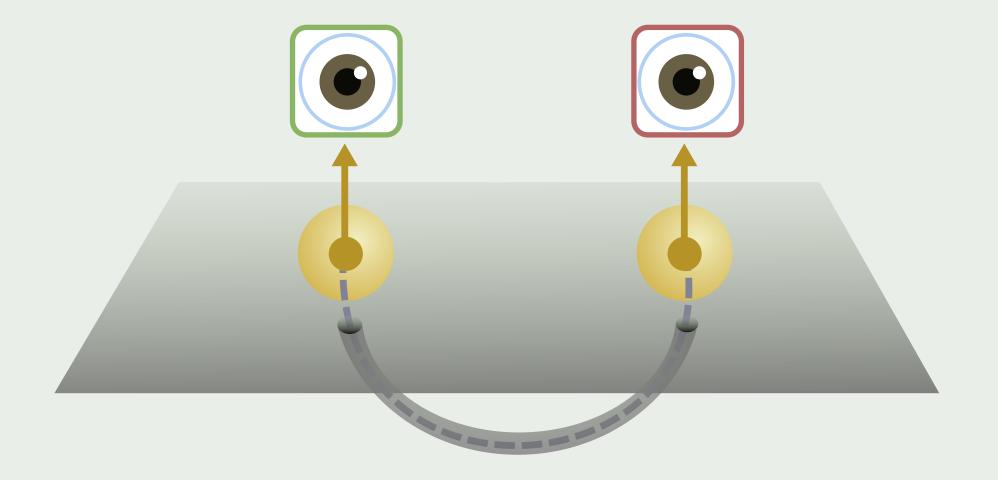
There is a surprising solution to the puzzle of spooky action at a distance: wormholes.

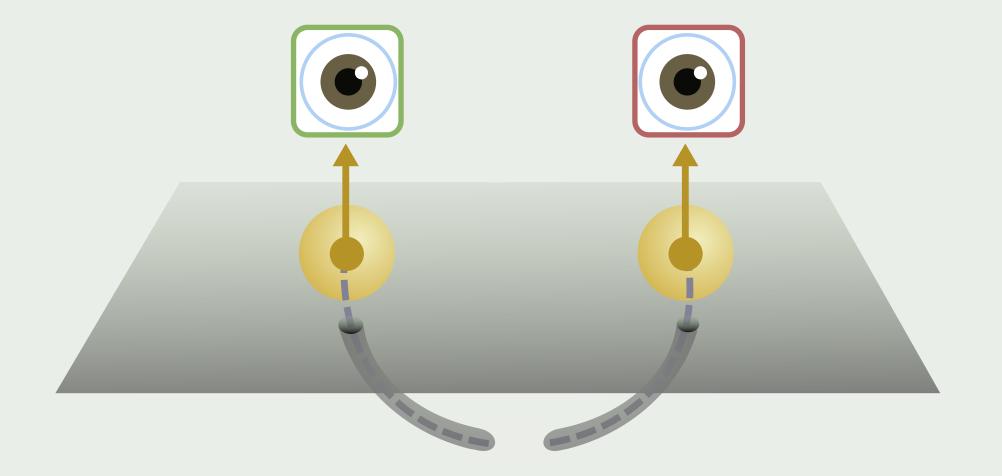


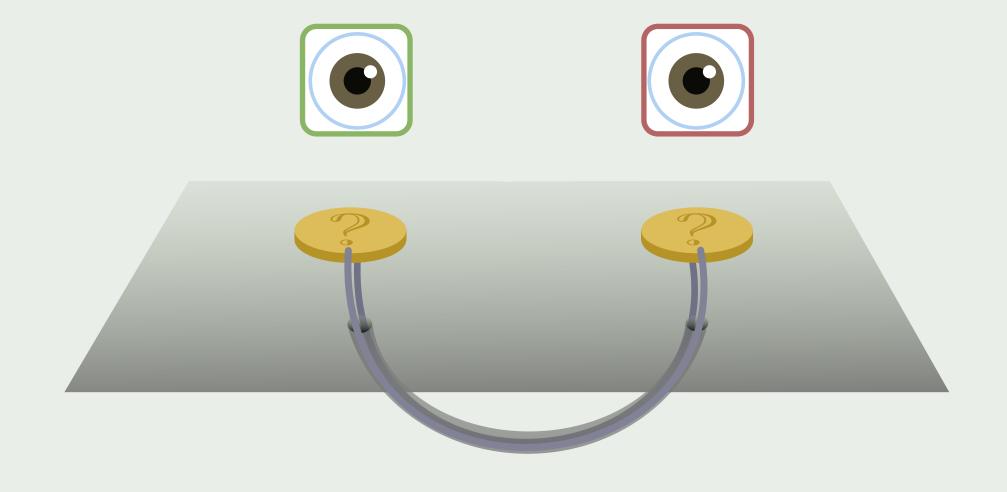


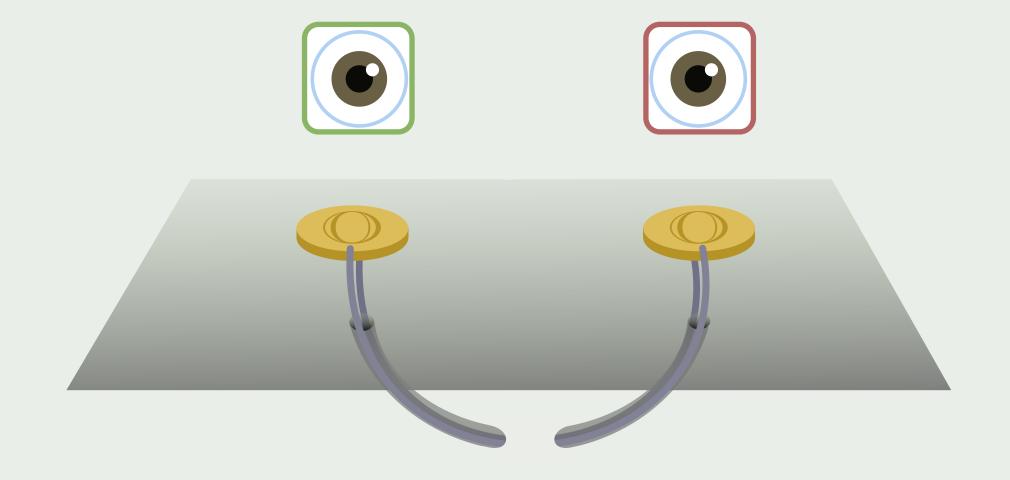








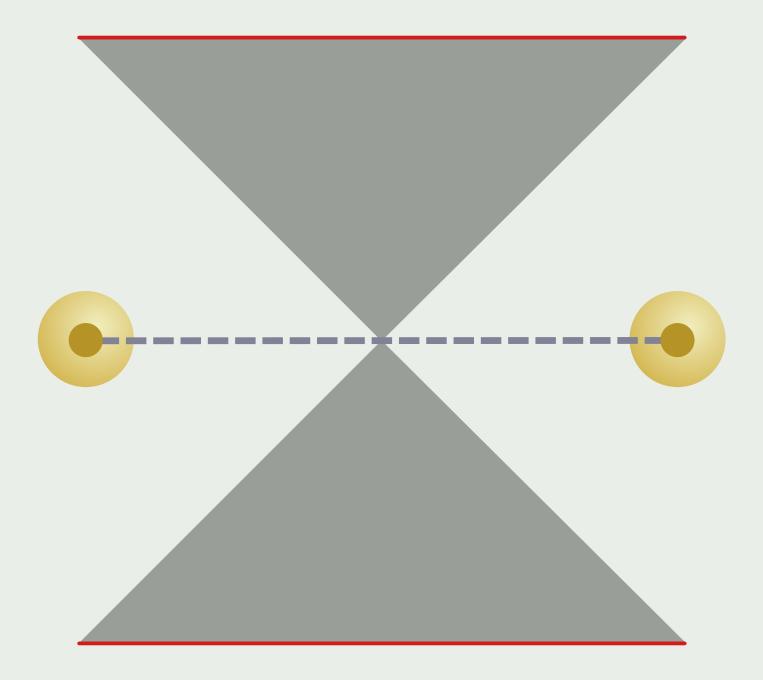


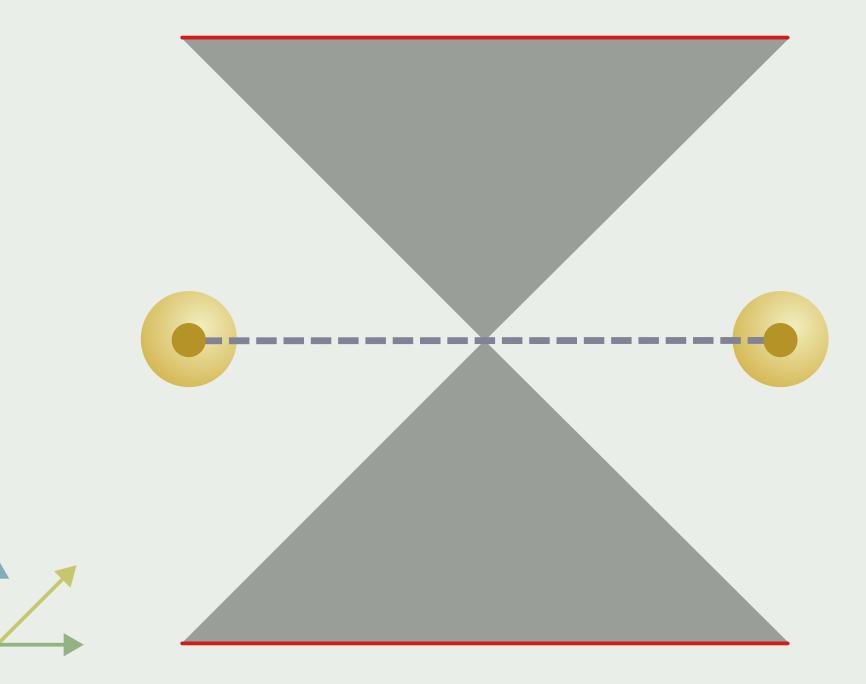


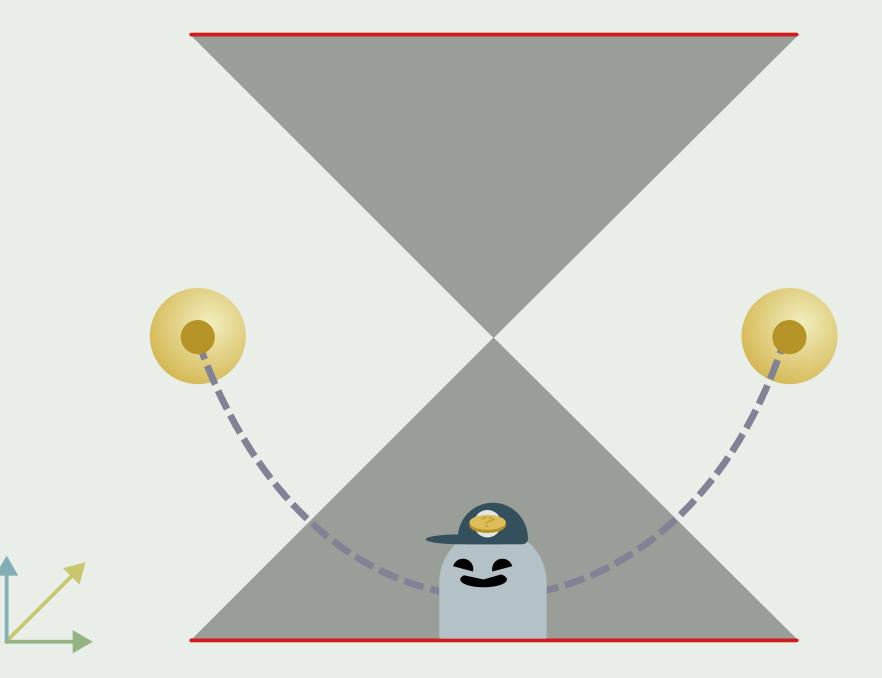
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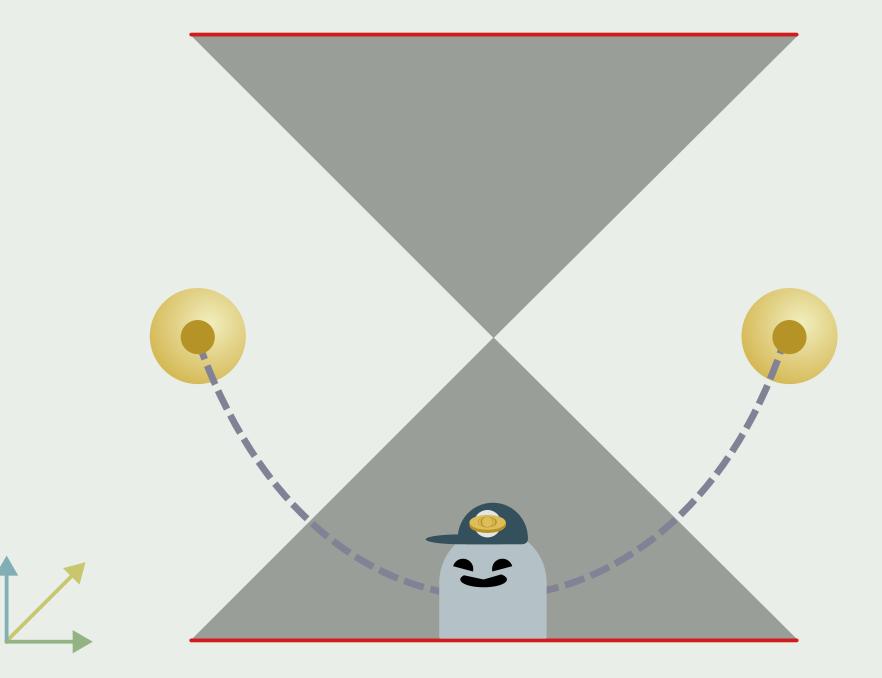
To understand what's going on better, we

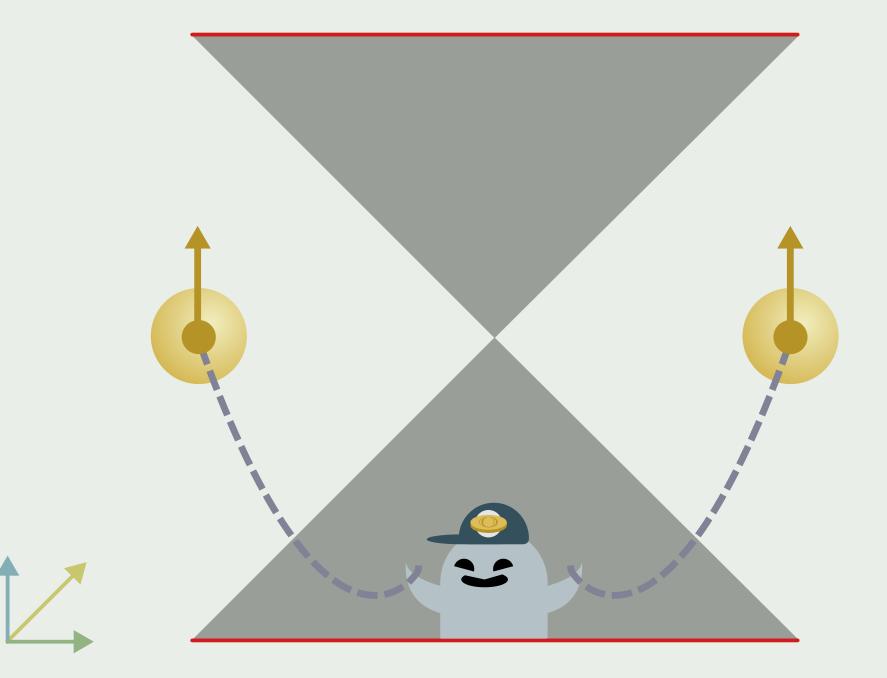
To understand what's going on better, we use a special diagram invented by Penrose.

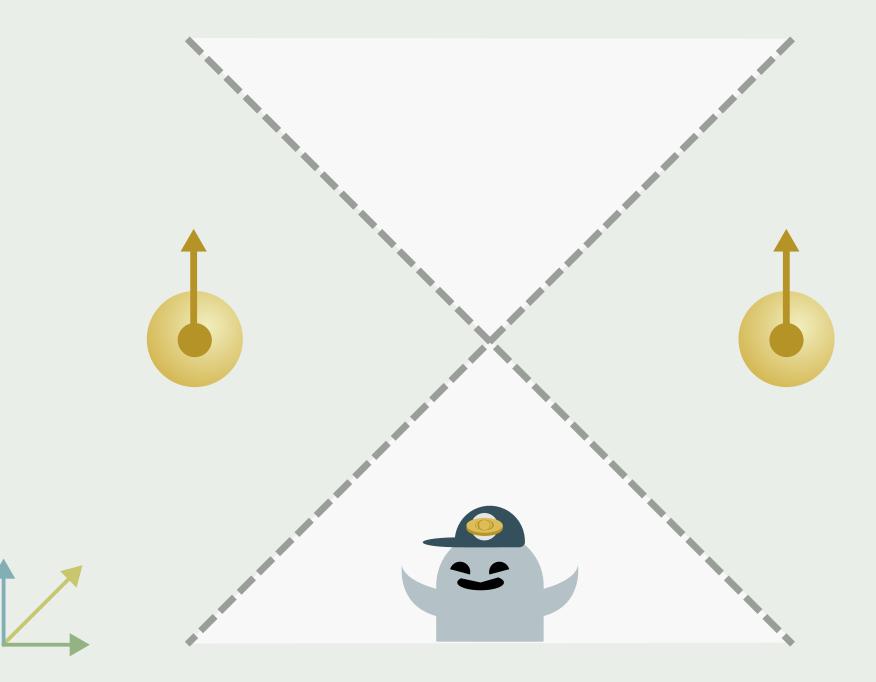


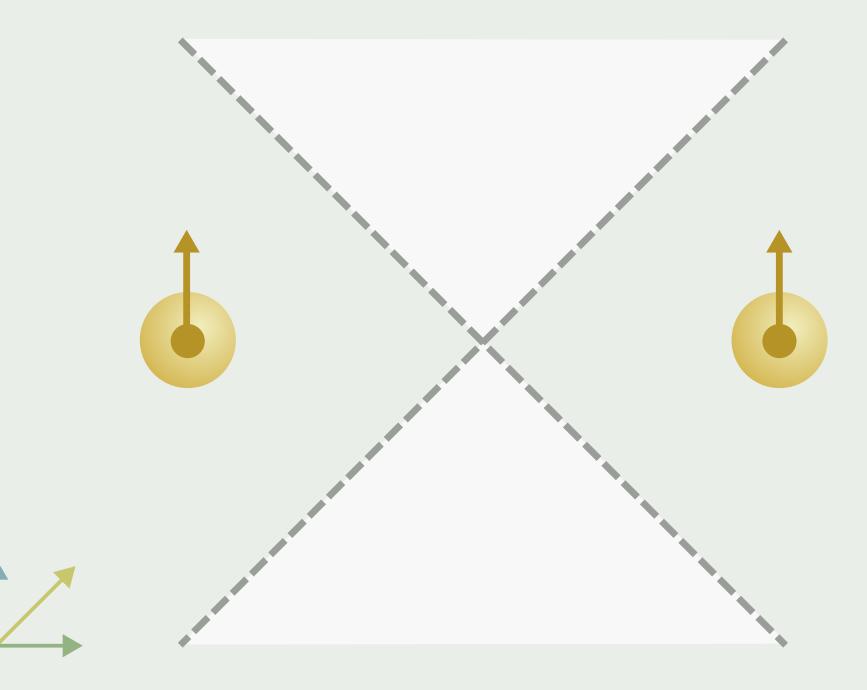


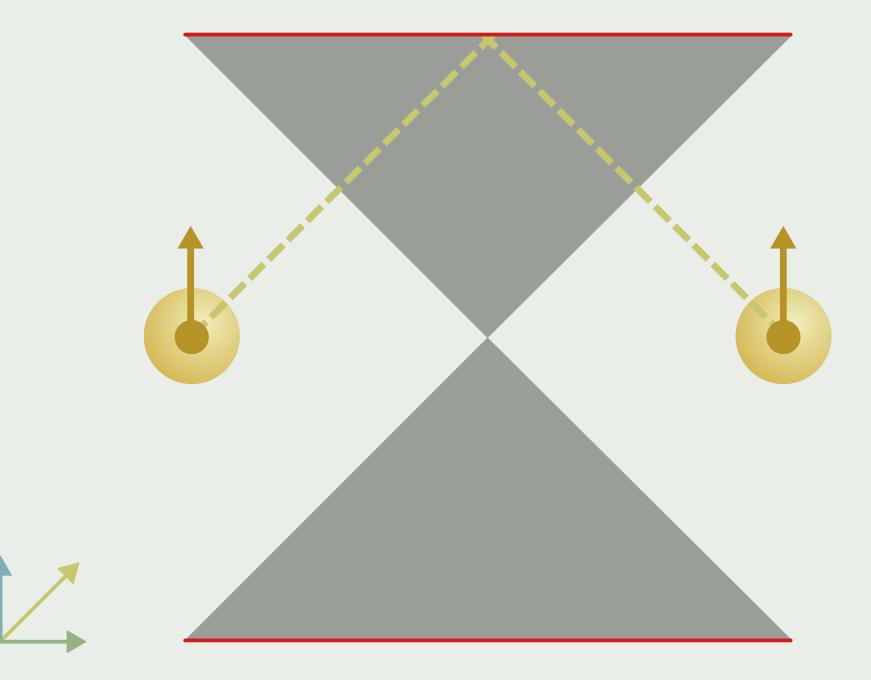


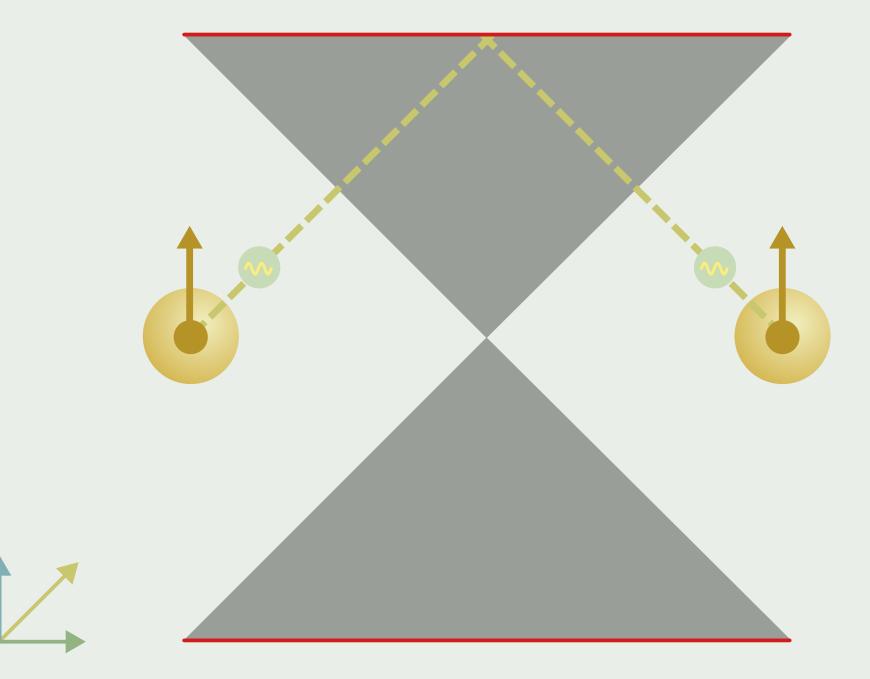


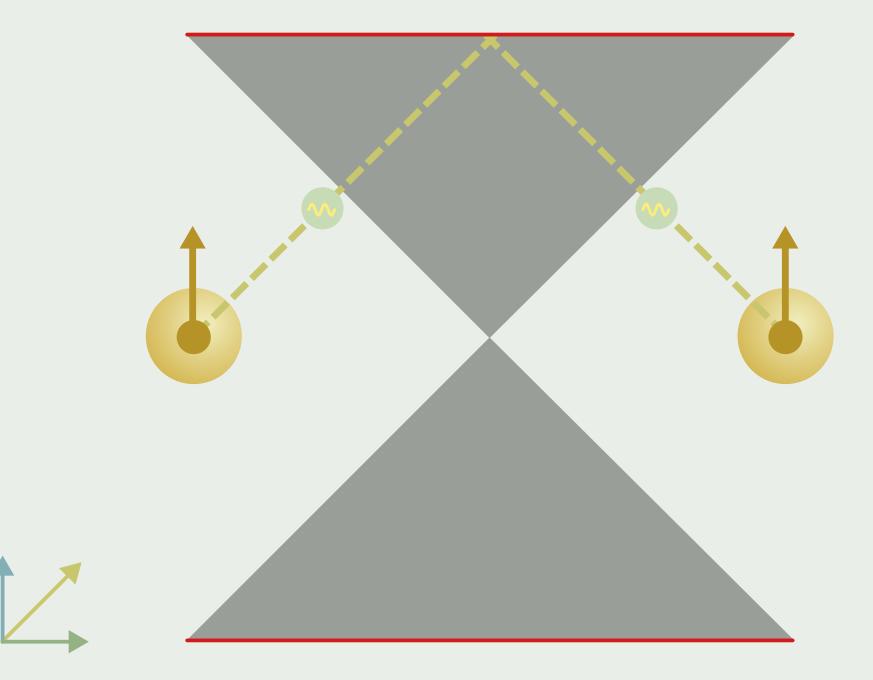


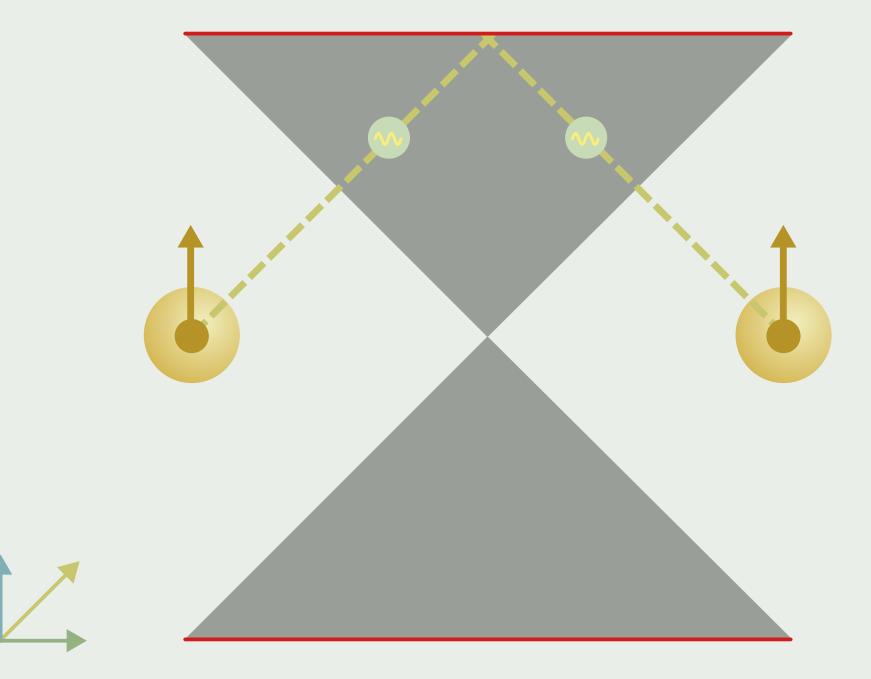


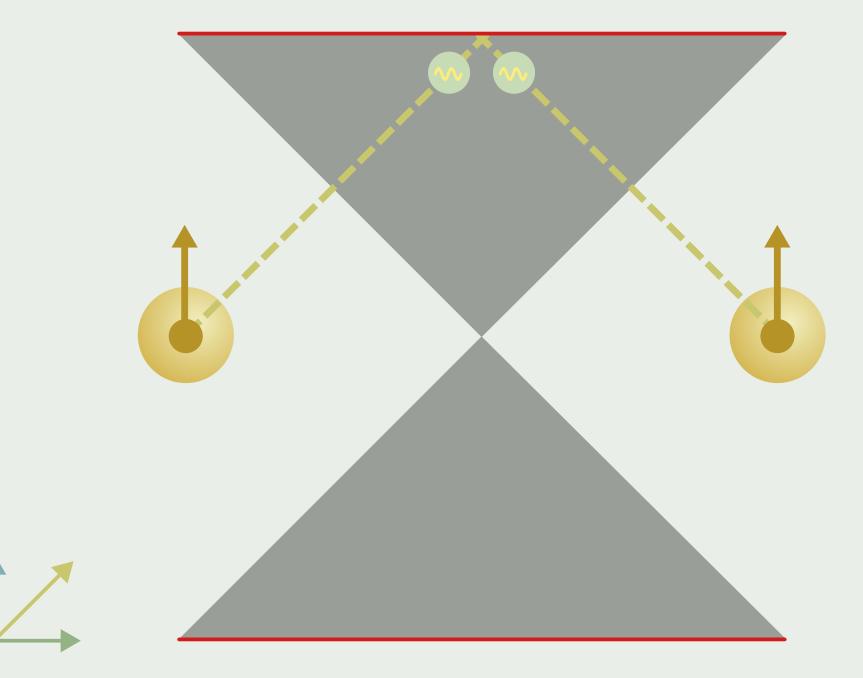


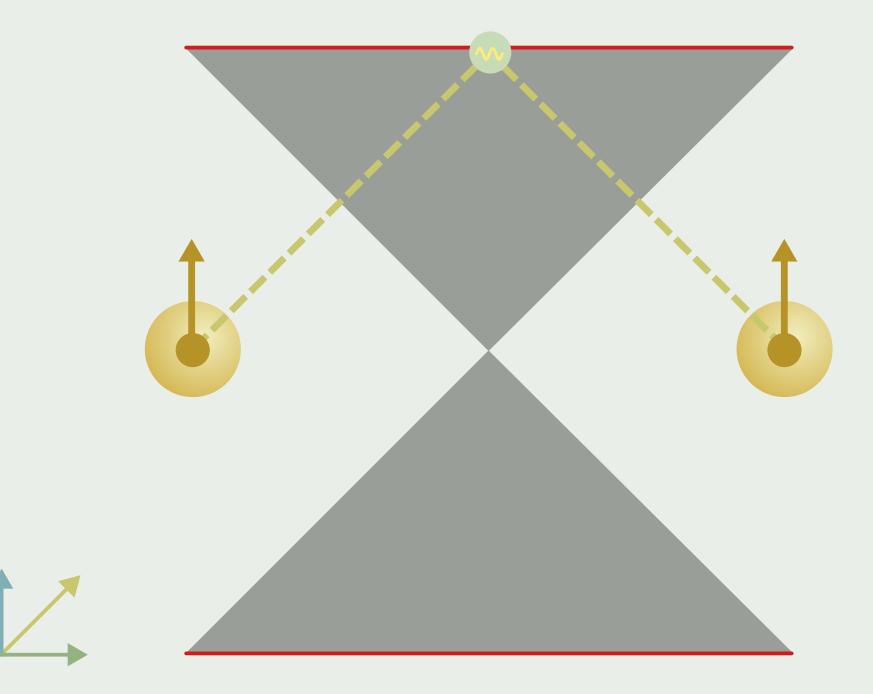












David Wakeham

This conjectured equivalence is called

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This conjectured equivalence is called ER = EPR

This conjectured equivalence is called ER = EPR

for Einstein-Rosen and E-R-Podolsky.

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You might wonder if there is a way

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You might wonder if there is a way to explain randomness with wormholes.

