

Re: twins versus quanta collapse

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- *From:* "beda pietanza" <beda-pietanza@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* 26 Mar 2007 13:06:58 -0700
-

N:dlzc D:aol T:com (dlzc) ha scritto:

Dear beda pietanza:

"beda pietanza" <beda-pietanza@xxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1174781492.834428.307320@xx

N:dlzc D:aol T:com (dlzc) ha scritto:

...

Not this bothers me about QM, but the
collapse of
wave function: two entangled photons where
the
detection of A determine the outcome of B:
this, if
really happens,

It does. It does FTL... and near as we can measure,
instantaneously.

Now we got to the point:

premise:

Along path A a string of entangled photons is detected
independently, we register a sequel of outcomes.
After many attempts the statistic fits the wave function
probability distribution as expected.

Along path B a string of entangled photons is detected,
many times, and this, also, fits the expected statistic.

.....

Re: twins versus quanta collapse

the checking:

Now along path A a sequel of photons is detected and registered; the sequel of path B, detected afterwards some distance away, results anchored to the sequel of photons A.

And of course viceversa: if we detect along path B we determine the outcome of path A.

And this all the times we try.

conclusion:

Our immediate conclusion must be that the sequel of photons A and the sequel of photons B were generated as such from the common source.

If you say instead, that is the act of measurement on A that determine immediately (and a posteriori) the outcome of B, you exclude that they were prefixed from th