

QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT OF CONCENTRIC UNIVERSES IN DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS

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Abstract: Quantum entanglement is a group of particles that interact indirectly with other particles that are close or distant in space. As for qualitative entanglement, it is social and cosmic phenomena that are close or distant in space and also interact indirectly with similar phenomena. Our interpretation is that cosmic events are mostly coordinated in advance, similar to movie scenes, and that the universe exists within other concentric universes. Description Quantum entanglement is that a particle rotates clockwise so that it is physically linked, no matter how far apart, to another particle that rotates counterclockwise, meaning that the total spin is zero. Einstein and his ilk went to the impossibility of such quantum behavior and described it as a ghostly action from a distance, but they differed. Rather, they proved that the interpretations of quantum mechanics are realistic and that the effect between particles separated by enormous astronomical distances occurs instantaneously, such that the speed of light cannot explain it. This was captured by researchers from the University of Glasgow in the year. The first image of quantum entanglement is known as entanglement, and it is hoped that such entanglement will contribute to advancing communications and computing. On our part, we can add that entanglement is to make two similar things have a kind of difference, but there is a strong connection between them. Particles are usually identical, but the difference is in the opposite rotation of each of them, and the connection is in these opposite particles. We have found similarity in the attraction between things, each of which has mass and attracts the other, and this is the connection. The law of gravity is subject to a mathematical law, and it is the one who lacks something that does not give it. If there is nothing on Earth similar to what is on the moon, then there cannot be an attraction between them. We can call it gravitational entanglement. There is an equivalent entanglement represented by the equivalence of energy and mass $E=mc^2$.

INTRODUCTION

This can be captured, for example, from a boxer's punch, which is similar in hardness to the mass of a normal person, compared to the punch of a normal person. The faster it is, the greater its mass becomes. Here, there is an intertwining and connection between the strength of the punch and the strength of the mass of a person. If we move to another field, we find an amazing cosmic similarity, such as the walnut, which is almost similar in shape and frequency to the human brain, and therefore is beneficial to it. Likewise, beans are almost similar in shape and frequency to the kidneys, and are beneficial to them. And so on another side, we find that after the assassination of Lincoln, his deputy took his place. Likewise, after the assassination of Kennedy, his deputy came. The similarity here is in the name. When King Hussein passed away, King Hassan passed away after him for a while. When Sadat was assassinated, Rajai was assassinated after him. Here, we ask how this happens and why is the similarity always repeated in cosmic laws, such as gravity, energy equivalence, and others, while it is repeated two or three times, and may be repeated more than that? I say that the universe, as it seems, designed its rhythm within similar phenomena, and what makes the repetition rate of something high is that all its aspects are similar, such as gravity. For example, all parts of the Earth emit materials that meet with Materials emitted from all parts of the moon to begin a mutual pull Figure 2. The position, momentum, spin, and polarization acting on quantum particles are ideally related. of similarity are also few. King Hassan in being a king is similar at this point to Hussein in his description as a king as well as in their being Alawites in addition to the similarity of the two names. As for Muhammad Rajai and Muhammad Anwar al-Sadat, the main similarity between them is that each of them is a president and

each of them suffers from strong opposition within their countries and each of them begins with the name Muhammad. There is also an amazing symmetrical design that applies to all things, which is that for each cosmic phenomenon there are 24

Reblicaet per second, but for each universe the same number of universes as I explained in a previous research. We repeat briefly that the movement of things is really related to cutting the distance according to the equation

$$d^2y/dt^2=v^2dy/dx^2 \dots\dots\dots 1$$

But regardless of Zeno's arguments against the movement that quantum mechanics scientists took into consideration, such as some philosophers, we add that we say if you enter a room and turn off the light, then at some point before turning it off There must be a gap between what is before the absence of light and the arrival of darkness, otherwise light will meet with darkness, and this is a contradiction that mathematics rejects. However, assuming this gap means the absence of light and the absence of darkness, and this is also rejected by mathematics. There is no escape but to assume the multiplicity of the room, that is, the room at the moment of light is different from the moment of darkness. Rather, the multiplicity will be like the scenes of a movie, expanding to include all phenomena of the universe and including, as we assume, the multiplicity of the universe within other concentric universes, such that the diameter of the universe is the inverse of the universe that preceded it. In addition, the distinction of cosmic phenomena with continuous movement, including the energy of the quantum vacuum, leads us to assume that this accelerated movement, sometimes as a result of collisions among billions of particles, ultimately causes an increase in mass, no matter how small, according to the theory of energy and mass equivalence. We cannot accept this increase in mass, which increases every moment and is considered outside the total mass of the universe, unless we assume the price of breastfeeding from other universes. Our hypothesis about concentric universes can be expressed with this mathematical relationship.

The crucial difference between the entangled state and the non-entangled state is a reduced set of possible measurement outcomes. That means the measurement outcome of one particle must be correlated with the measurement outcome of the other. Mathematically, the entangled state cannot be separated into the tensor product of two individual particles, which is how we started our treatment of a two particle system.

The entangled quantum state is a perfectly allowable quantum state, but because it is non separable into a product of two independent particle state, it is termed entangled.

We can actually learn something of the properties of entanglement from comparing the non-entangled and entangled states. Each state is composed of a set of possible measurement outcomes. If you measure the state of A to be H and you measure the state of B to be H, that is not enough information to determine if the state is entangled, because either of the two possible states could give that outcome (ie. both entangled and non-entangled states). Thus a single state measurement alone is insufficient to determine if there is entanglement. In fact you would need to make a large number of measurements to build up sufficient statistics in order to state with any confidence that you are looking at an entangled state. However that is still insufficient. In fact, you actually have to conduct a series of what are called Bell state measurements in order to show a violation of Bell's inequality using the statistics generated from many many measurements.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This research explores the concept of quantum entanglement in concentric universes within the framework of dynamical systems. The focus is on how quantum entanglement affects the interactions of multi-component systems, with an emphasis on theoretical models, physical effects, and numerical calculation methods. The study relies on the analysis of quantum field equations and mathematical models to describe the quantum interconnection between concentric universes. The results show that entanglement can affect the evolutionary dynamics of these systems, opening the door to a deeper understanding of the relationships between different dimensions in theoretical physics. Quantum

entanglement is one of the most mysterious phenomena in quantum mechanics, allowing particles or quantum systems to be linked even at great distances. In the context of concentric universes . . . Entangled dynamical systems refer to systems whose temporal evolution is linked to each other in such a way that the evolution of one system affects the evolution of the other and vice versa. In the context of "quantum entanglement in concentric universes in dynamical systems", one of the following scenarios might be intended:

1. Entanglement between dynamically interconnected universes
2. A mathematical model of entangled systems

If we are thinking of interconnected universes linked by quantum entanglement, there are several ways this could happen, both in terms of theoretical physics and through mathematical models of entangled systems. I will suggest some possibilities based on the research you are working on:

1. Joint Hilbert space and entanglement between universes
2. Entanglement and interconnected spacetime geometry
3. Entangled dynamics of multiverse systems

In order to show you why the non-entangled state is considered such, consider a measurement on just particle A. We can project particle A onto the H polarization outcome and see what's left of the state of particle B (this is actually just calculating the probability for observing the H polarisation for particle A, we're not really forcing it to do anything).

No, we say it is only a quasi-momentary to convey the difference in large parts of a second, but the paradox is that researchers in quantum mechanics acknowledged contradictions without coming up with solutions for them, such as acknowledging that the particle rotates in two opposite directions at the same time, and that the particle exists in more than one place, and that the electron jumps from one place to another without the middle. There is no way to deal with such paradoxes except by taking our theory about the scenes of the movie, where the electron that rotates in two directions at the same time is nothing but 2 electrons, just as the image appears to us as one in the movie scene, but it is multiple in the tape. The same can also be said about the thing that appears in two places at the same time, as it is multiple in the tape. Likewise, the aforementioned jumps and the indefiniteness that Heisenberg explained. Just as the movie tape deletes some scenes and goes beyond them, the cosmic tape does the same regarding the projections of the jumps and indefiniteness. Thus, we were thrown into an active universe characterized by change, but it is not static and not moving. It is against the Execloded model theory. Yes, it is not possible to imagine that. Wait, can we imagine? A star with a diameter larger than the sun. Or do we imagine the existence of 400 billion galaxies or do we imagine that the universe is finite, that is, that nothingness surrounds it? Is that conceivable? Or can it be imagined as infinite? No, that cannot be imagined. However, it must be acknowledged in one of its two aspects, and its stars and galaxies must be acknowledged in the manner we mentioned. With an entangled state, the measurement collapses the measurement outcomes for both particles, which in the example, a measurement of H for the A state would leave the B state in the H eigenstate as well. So any subsequent measurement of the B particle must find H, given that a measurement of the A state has found H.

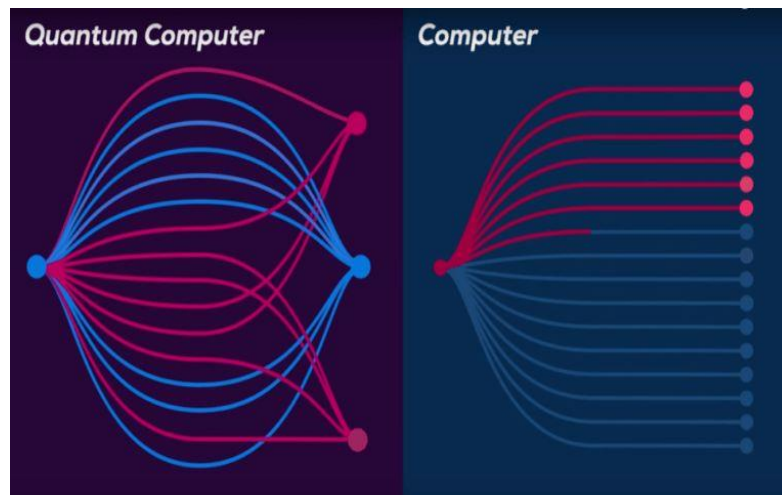


Figure 1. Quantum interferences of the centers of universes

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As for why the centers are united, because if the universes are adjacent horizontally or vertically, there will be attraction and collision between the galaxies of the universes when they approach the edges of the universes, causing a mutual attraction that will lead in the future to comprehensive integration, so that everyone will become almost one universe. And if we talk from now on about movement in the daily way, it is just a metaphor, as natural phenomena flow in front of us at a rate of 24 Reblicaet, but at high speeds the number increases directly. On the other hand, the universe that follows the previous universe is synchronous with it and its diameter is less than particles, and it can be proven mathematically. If we assume that the curtains are drawn on your room and it becomes billions of times smaller while maintaining the constant of proportionality between you and the things in the room, you still believe that it is the same area due to the absence of the inertial reference. Who guarantees that our universe is not smaller than nano by a very small number that we cannot determine now? We can now assume that the center of any universe can be pushed by the paths of galaxies and stars towards the quantum vacuum that touches the universe without nano, putting pressure on our small universe. It maintains its path inward, and if we calculate the mass of the large universe that places us inside it and calculate its speed compared to our universe, the point, then we can imagine that there are particles in our universe that will acquire a near-instantaneous speed due to the force of the mass of the aforementioned universe and its speed, and we imagine these particles to be very small in number that cannot now be determined in comparison to the photon, so that they reach their mass after reaching the near-instantaneous speed, just as the photon acquires its mass when it reaches Einstein's constant speed. We fear with a weak degree of probability that when terrifying explosions occur for a number of giant stars inside, for example, the La Nica cluster, for certain reasons near the center of the large universe, we fear that this will lead to the crushing of our universe. The instantaneous particle has a near-instantaneous speed, but it penetrates the depths of the universe at such an extraordinary speed during enormous leaps, such as the electron's leap from one orbit to a farther orbit without passing through an intermediate orbit. In the end, the whole matter is subject to the Reblicaet 24 system, where the instantaneous particles and everything called motion flow in the form of movie scenes. We really cannot imagine such strange speed and the aforementioned leaps. I say that the speed is not instantaneous. Exactly so that the aforementioned particle is in this position and in a position far away from it at the same time to be a contradiction.

Mind you, individual measurements of either the A or B particle always appear to give random results. You can't control the measurement outcome. This is why you can't use entanglement for communicating between particles.

The process for generating entanglement usually entails an interaction that respects some conservation law. Thus entanglement is in some sense a quantum memory of a past interaction. More importantly, it represents quantum information, and a means for sharing quantum information between systems.

Sharing and manipulating quantum information is the basis of many emerging new quantum technologies, including quantum computing.

Consider two particles, A and B. The quantum state for a two particle system is simply the tensor product of the two state spaces. We can write the quantum state of the two particle system as:

$$\Phi = |A\rangle \otimes |B\rangle \dots\dots\dots 2$$

or simply:

$$\Phi = |AB\rangle \dots\dots\dots 3$$

We can say regarding the instantaneous particle that it may be possible with thermal imaging or advanced imaging in the future to capture these instantaneous particles that reflect every moment in a manner similar to a cartoon of what is happening at the edges of the universe and its surroundings and what follows it. This can be used in communications in the field of computing and radar, as well as in clean energy and transportation. Regarding the orbital inversion of particles, it is a type of symmetry, as the inversion between particles as bundles on the one hand and the orbital inversion between them on the other hand, no matter how far apart the distances are, is similar to the applications of the aforementioned symmetries.

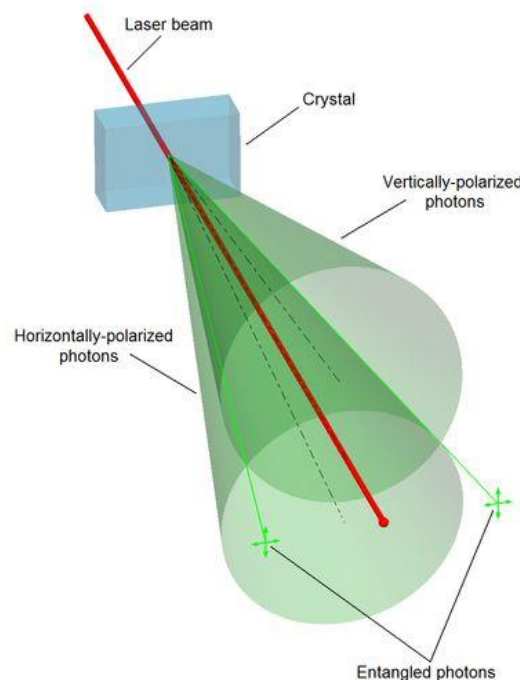


Figure 2. The position, momentum, spin, and polarization acting on quantum particles are ideally related.

CONCLUSIONS

what is the relationship between the nut similar to the brain that it is beneficial to it? What is the relationship between Johnson's ascension as a successor to the assassinated Kennedy and what happened to Lincoln's successor, whose name is also Johnson? What is the relationship between the cobalt particles always heading to the left when they are released, if the relationship is not It is a divine cosmic design that is somewhat predetermined by placing a system of precise symmetries in which there is an exciting harmony that encapsulates within it all cosmic phenomena, including objective laws, as we have seen in the law of gravity and others. A single particle has the ability to rotate clockwise and counterclockwise, but not at the same time. It is balanced if two beams meet, then one of them quickly chooses, as it seems, the direction of the hands and the other the opposite. It can join one of them in a way that balances the encounter, and this latter is a property of these particles, like the property of the escape of cobalt particles to the left. All of this falls under the system of predetermined symmetry. As for the transformation of the particle into a wave after crossing the slit, if there is no

device to monitor it, and otherwise it continues as a particle, it returns, as I see, to the fact that the device, when it is turned on, and also the human being when he looks in the direction of the slit, begins a gravitational interaction, as it seems, by receiving more of the diffused light emanating from the plate behind the slit towards the line of sight, so its relative diffusion disperses the particle wave, while the latter remains mostly due to its agility.

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