

CZY  
TACHIONY  
ZBAWIĄ TEORIĘ  
KWANTOWĄ?

ANDRZEJ DRAGAN  
UNIWERSYTET WARSZAWSKI  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

CAPITAN



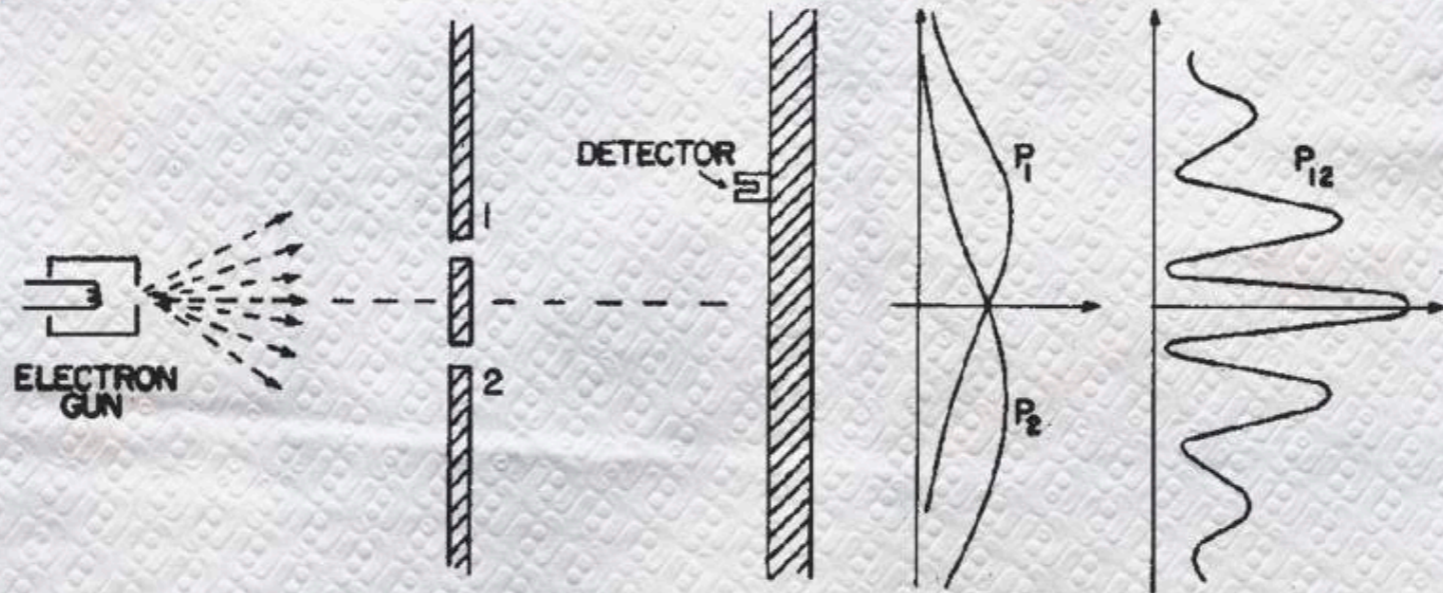
ANDRZEJ D. KUTY

UNIWERSYTET WARSZAWSKI

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

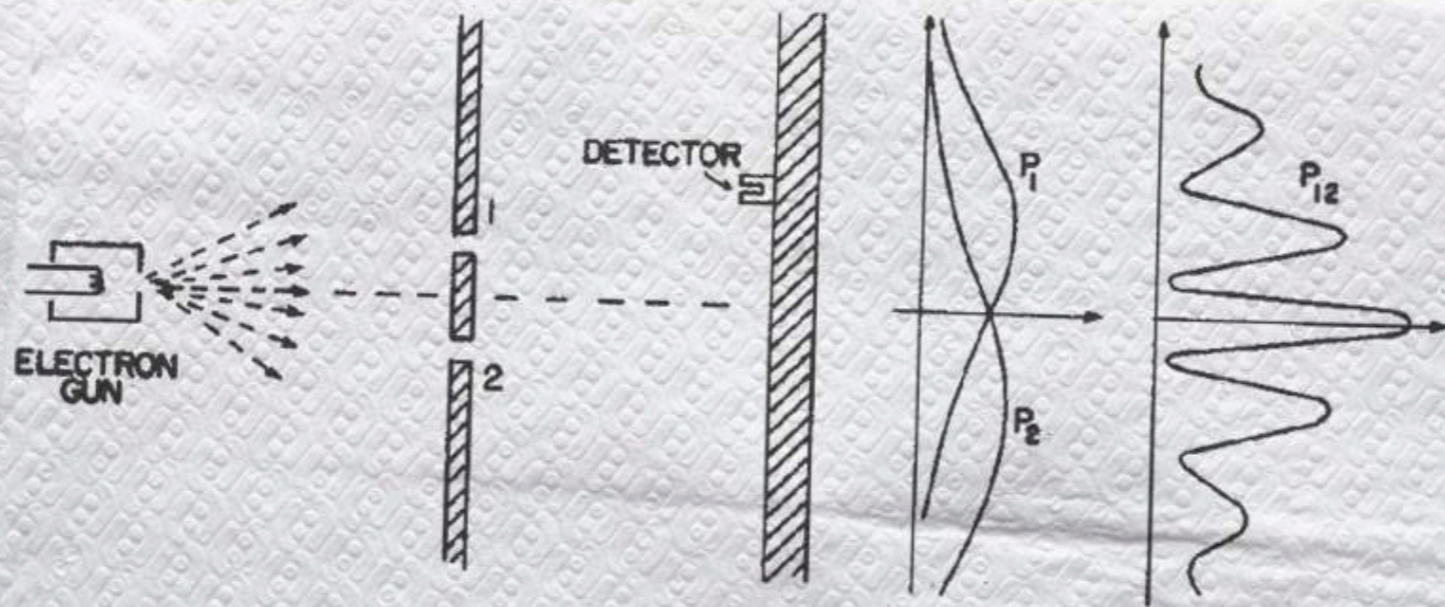
1057829,8 (3,2) KHz

1057833,8 (68) KHz

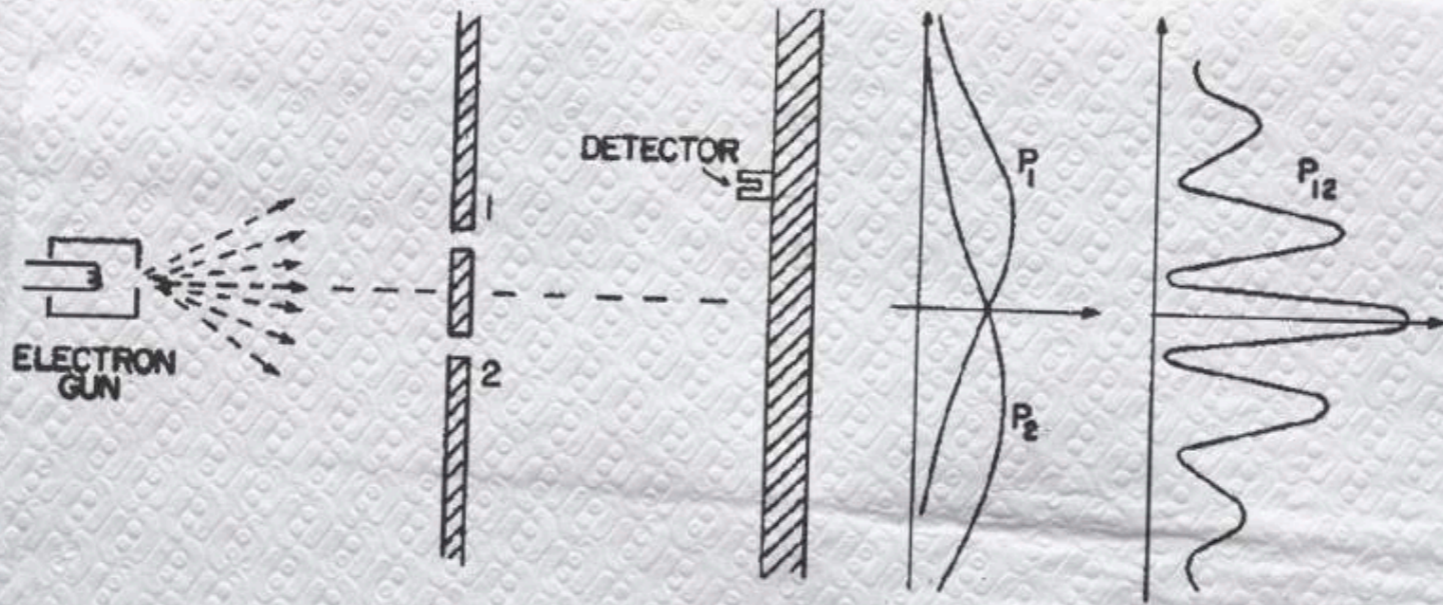


日本

CA



One might still like to ask: "How does it work? What is the machinery behind the law?" No one has found any machinery behind the law. No one can "explain" any more than we have just "explained." No one will give you any deeper representation of the situation. We have no ideas about a more basic mechanism from which these results can be deduced.



One might still like to ask: "How does it work? What is the machinery behind the law?" No one has found the machinery behind the law. No one can "explain" any more than we have just "explained." No one will give you any representation of the situation. We have no ideas of any basic mechanism from which these results can be derived.

**Challenge accepted!**



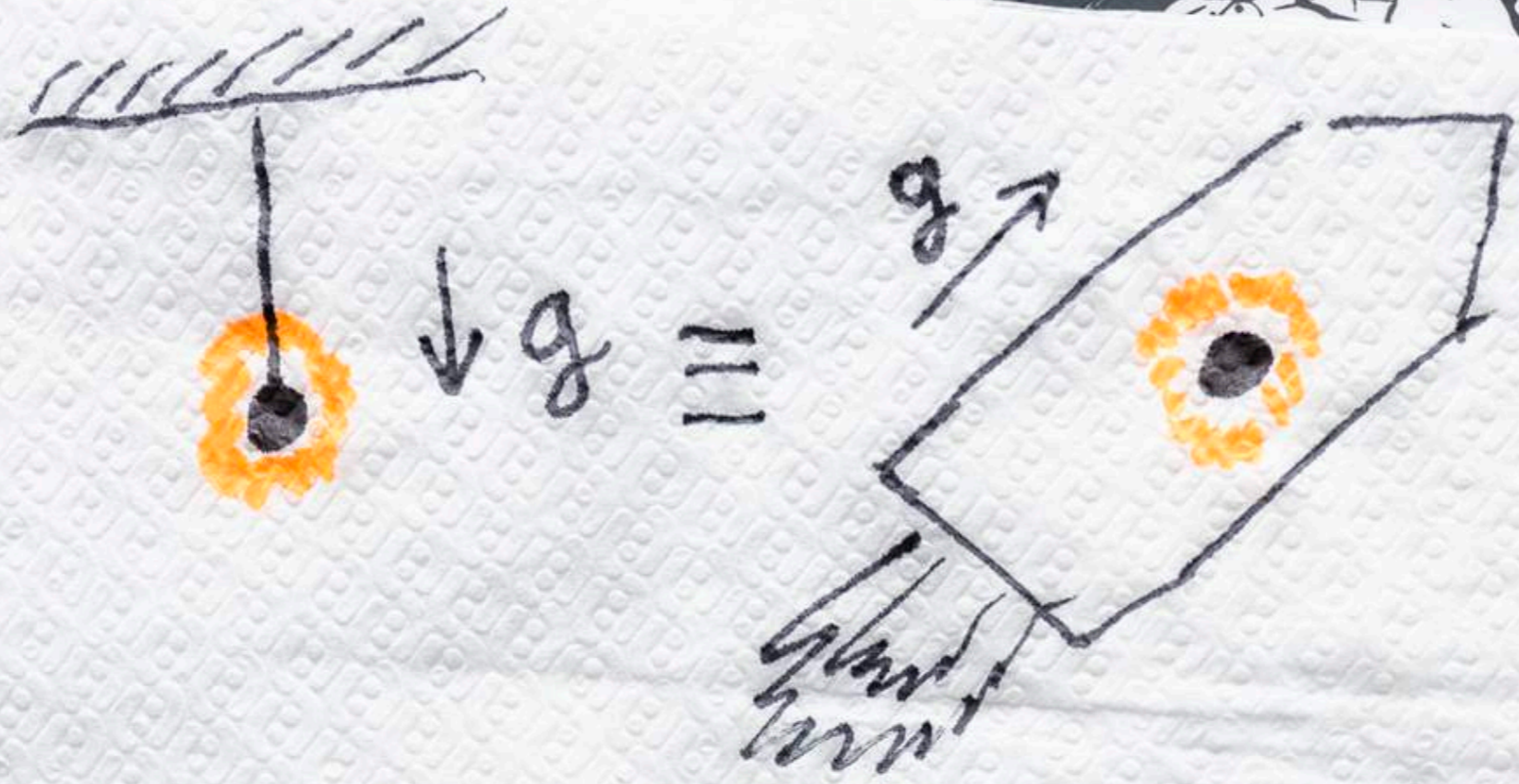


$\downarrow g$   $\equiv$



*Galilei's  
box*





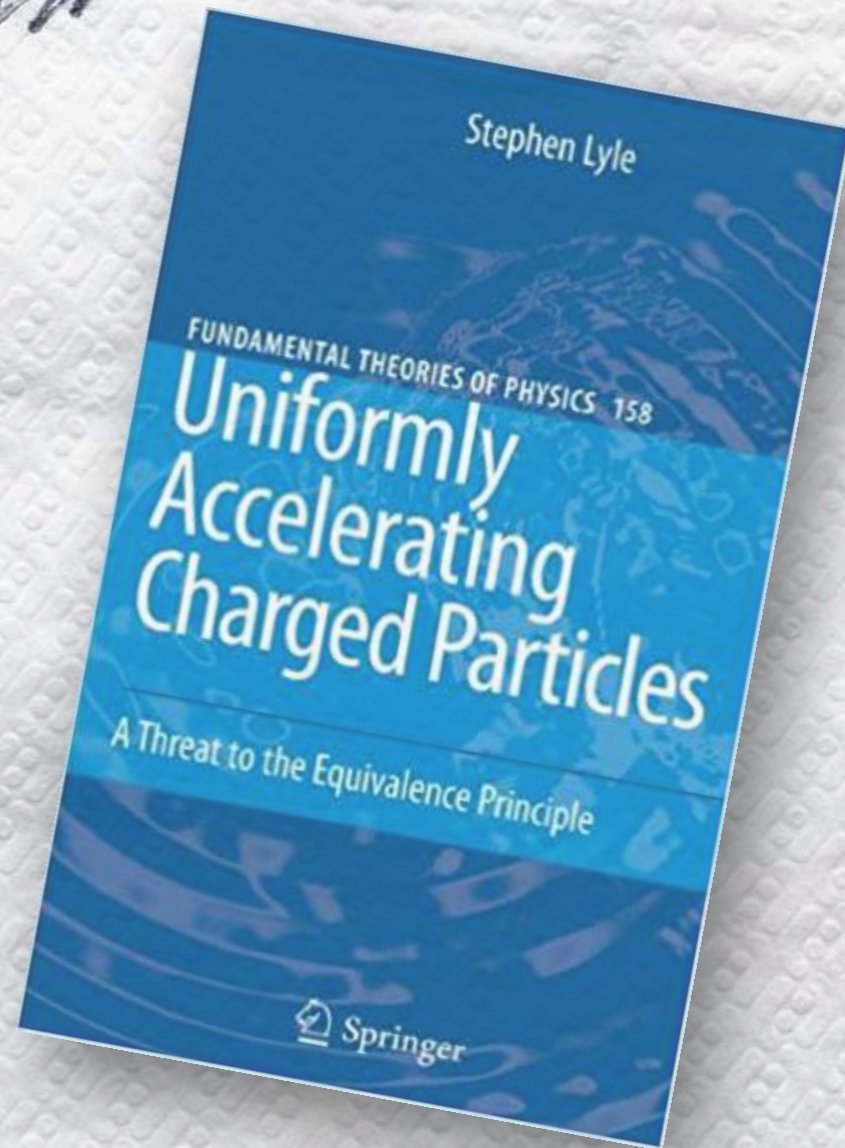
- BORN
- BONDI
- FEYNMAN
- PAULI
- ROHLICH
- PEIERLS
- BOULWAR E.







BORN  
 BONDI  
 FEYNMAN  
 PAULI  
 ROHLICH  
 PEIERLS  
 BOULWARE



What I cannot create,  
I do not understand.

Why const  $\times$   $\text{SO}(2)$ . PC

Know how to solve every  
problem that has been solved

TO LEARN:

- Bethe Ansatz Probs.
- Kondo  $\rightarrow$
- 2-D Hall
- accel. Temp
- Non linear Classical Hydro

$$\textcircled{A} f = u(k, a)$$

$$g = 4(k \cdot z) u(k, z)$$

$$\textcircled{B} f = 2|k \cdot a| (u \cdot a)$$



What I cannot create,  
I do not understand.

Why const  $\times$   $\sqrt{a}$ . PC

Know how to solve every  
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TO LEARN:

Bethe Ansatz Probs.

Kondo  $\rightarrow$

accel. Temp

Non linear Classical Hydro

$$\textcircled{A} f = u(k, a)$$

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|↑↑> + |↓↓>

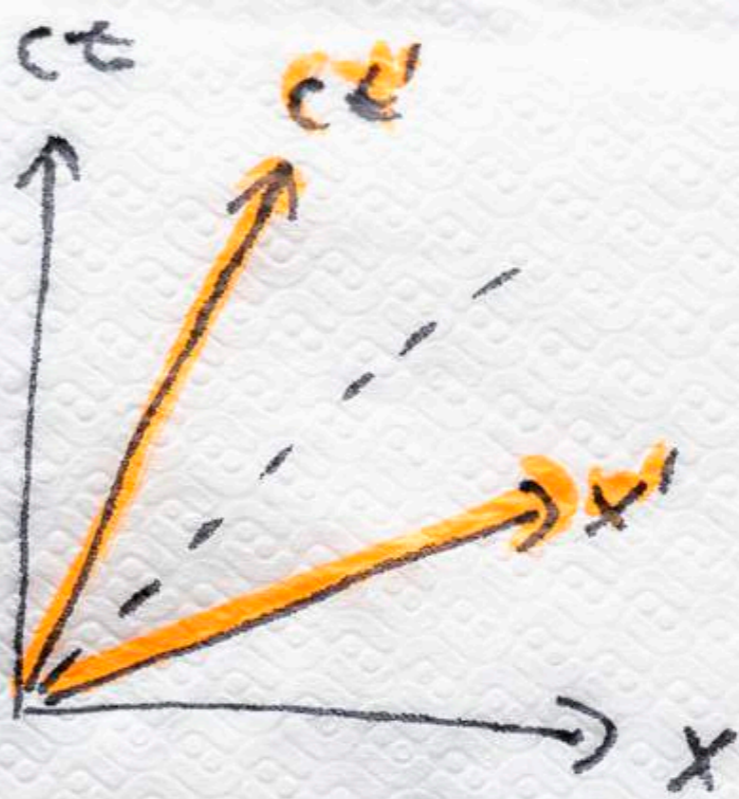


$$\begin{cases} x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \\ t' = \frac{t - v/c^2 x}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} x' &= \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \\ t' &= \frac{t - v/c^2 x}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \end{aligned} \right.$$



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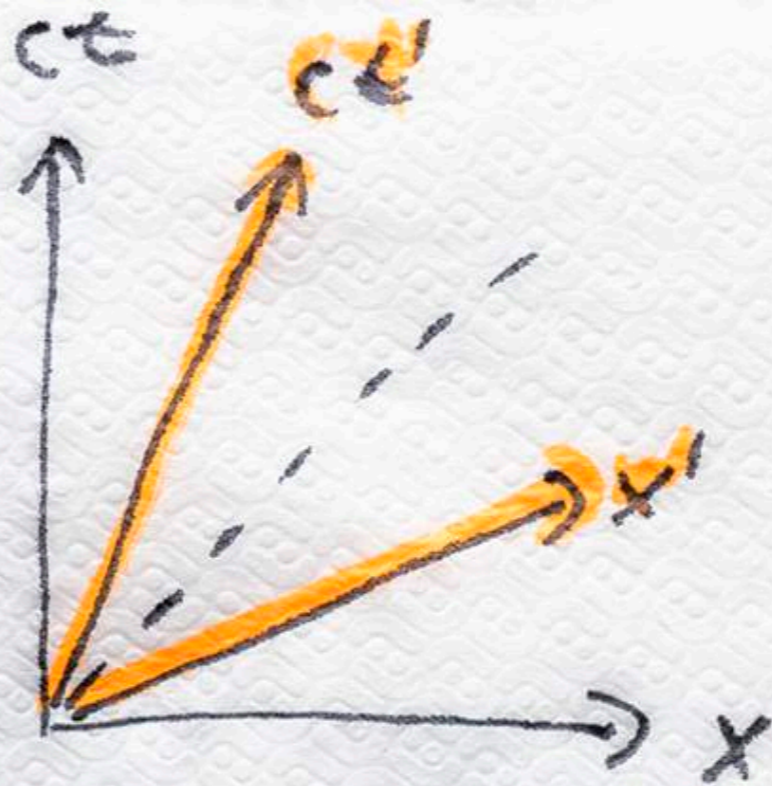


(CZAS)

(PRZESTRZEN)

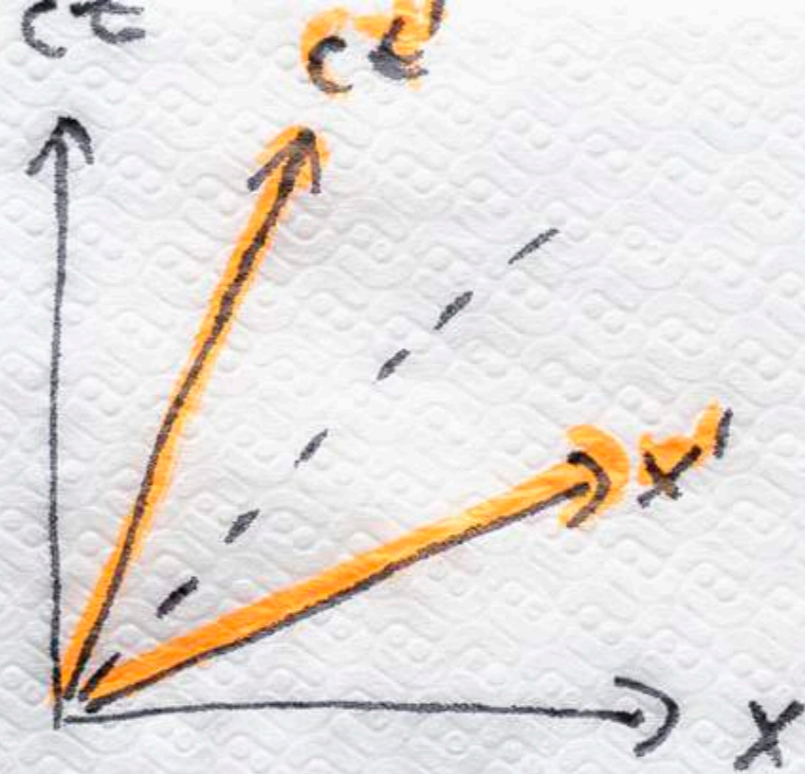


$$\begin{cases} x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \\ t' = \frac{t - v/c^2 x}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \end{cases}$$



$$2 \cdot (\text{CZAS}) + \sqrt{3} \cdot (\text{PRZESTRZEN}) = (\text{CZAS})$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \\ t' = \frac{t - v/c^2 x}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \end{cases}$$



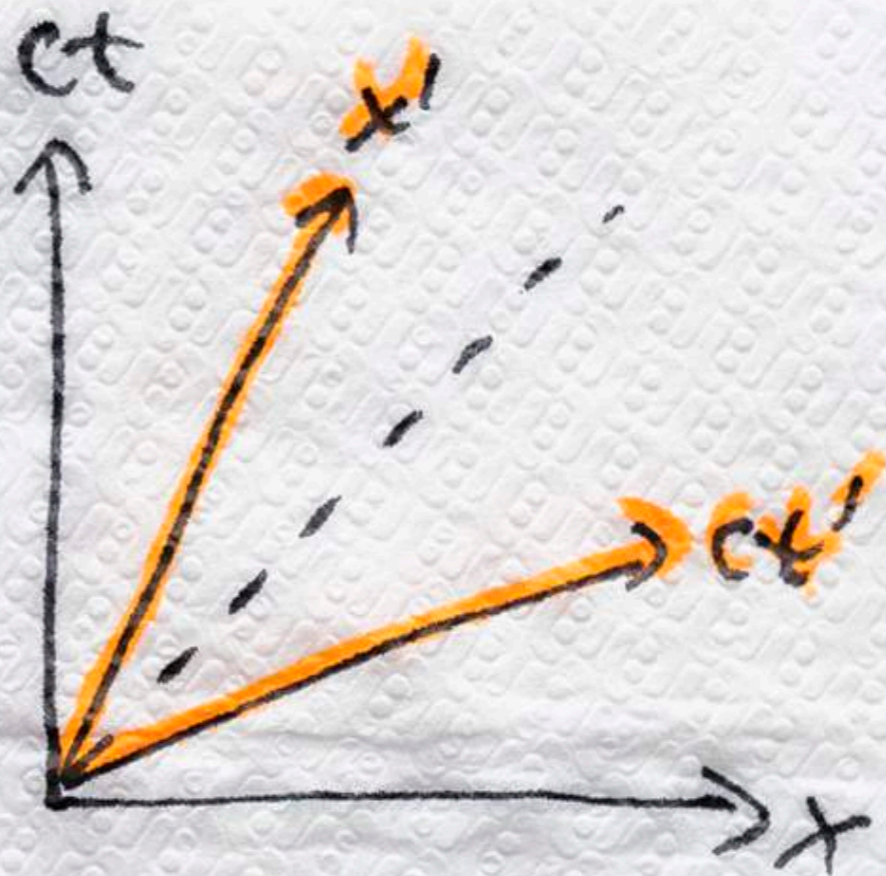
$$2 \cdot (\text{CZAS}) + \sqrt{3} \cdot (\text{PRZESTRZEN})$$

$$= (\text{CZAS})$$

$$= (\text{PRZESTRZEN})$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = -\frac{v}{|v|} \frac{x-vt}{\sqrt{v^2/c^2-1}} \\ t' = -\frac{v}{|v|} \frac{t-v/c^2 x}{\sqrt{v^2/c^2-1}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = -\frac{v}{|v|} \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{\frac{v^2}{c^2} - 1}} \\ t' = -\frac{v}{|v|} \frac{t - \frac{v}{c^2}x}{\sqrt{\frac{v^2}{c^2} - 1}} \end{cases}$$



$$v > c$$

$$v \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x' = ct \\ ct' = x \end{cases}$$

# New Journal of Physics

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## Quantum principle of relativity

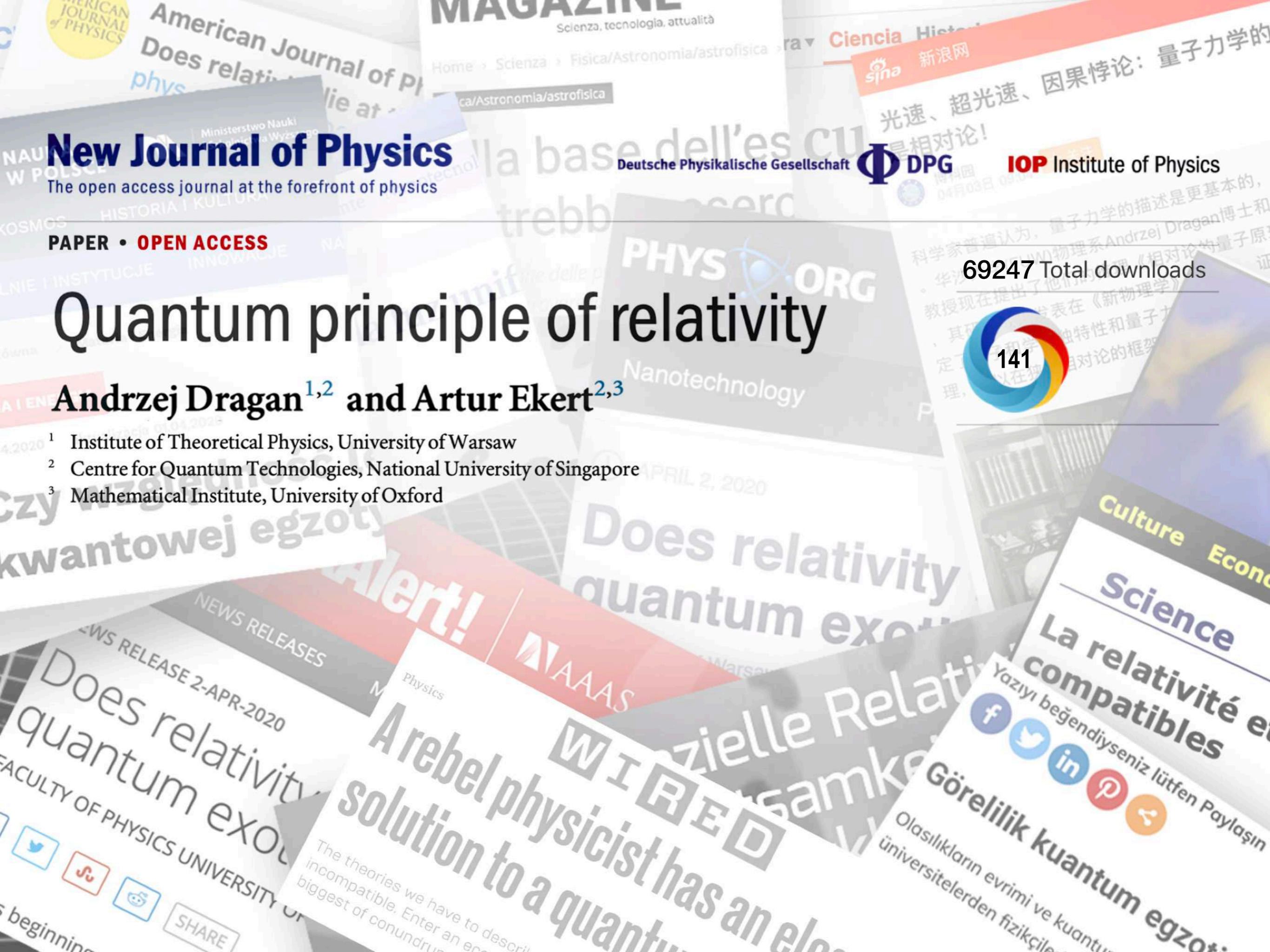
Andrzej Dragan<sup>1,2</sup> and Artur Ekert<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Warsaw

<sup>2</sup> Centre for Quantum Technologies, National University of Singapore

<sup>3</sup> Mathematical Institute, University of Oxford

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# New Journal of Physics

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## Quantum principle of relativity

Andrzej Dragan<sup>1,2</sup> and Artur Ekert<sup>2,3</sup>

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Pole among candidates for Nobel Prize in physics



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American Journal of Physics @JournalPhysics  
Does relativity lie at the source of quantum exoticism?  
[phys.org/news/2020-04-r...](https://phys.org/news/2020-04-r...)

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KOSMOS HISTORIA I KULTURA  
UCZELNIE I INSTYTUCJE INNOWACJE

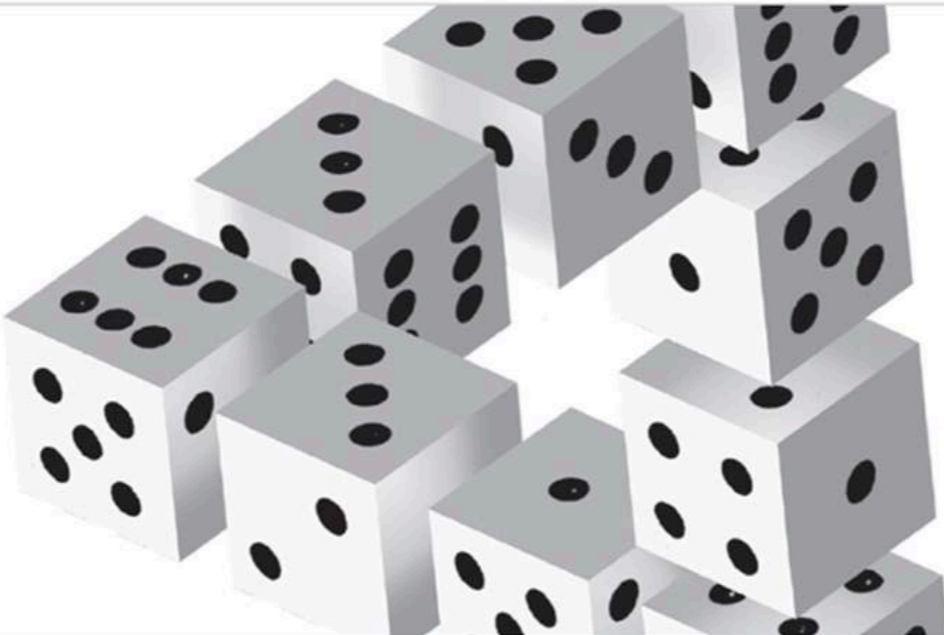
Strona główna > Materia i Energia

MATERIA I ENERGIA  
01.04.2020 aktualizacja 01.04.2020

Czy względność kwantowej egzotyki...

ventos acima da relatividade  
Quântica e Relatividade  
Com informações da Universidade de Varsóvia - 03/04/2020

Albert Einstein @AlbertEinstein · Apr 6  
Does relativity lie at the source of quantum exoticism?



Does relativity lie at the source of quantum exoticism?  
Since its beginnings, quantum mechanics hasn't ceased to amaze us with its peculiarity, so difficult to understand. Why does one particular...  
phys.org

3 comments 73 likes

新浪网  
光速、超光速、因果悖论：量子力学是相对论！  
博科园 04月03日 09:04  
科学家普遍认为，量子力学的描述是更基本的。华沙大学(FUW)物理系Andrzej Dragan教授现在提出了他们的推理《相对论的量子力学》，其研究成果发表在《新物理学》期刊上，定义了量子力学的独特性和量子力学的非相对论性，可以在狭义相对论的框架内加以解释。

de Einstein

PHYS OR  
Nanotechnology

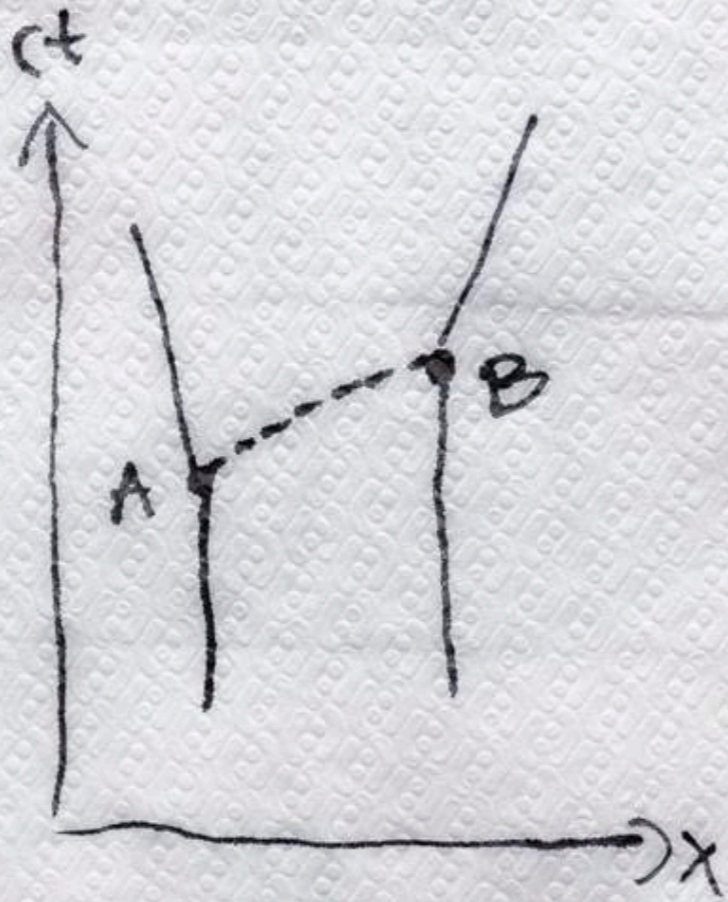
APRIL 2, 2020  
Does relativity lie at the source of quantum exoticism?

Science  
La relativité et la compatibilité  
mars 2020, révolu...

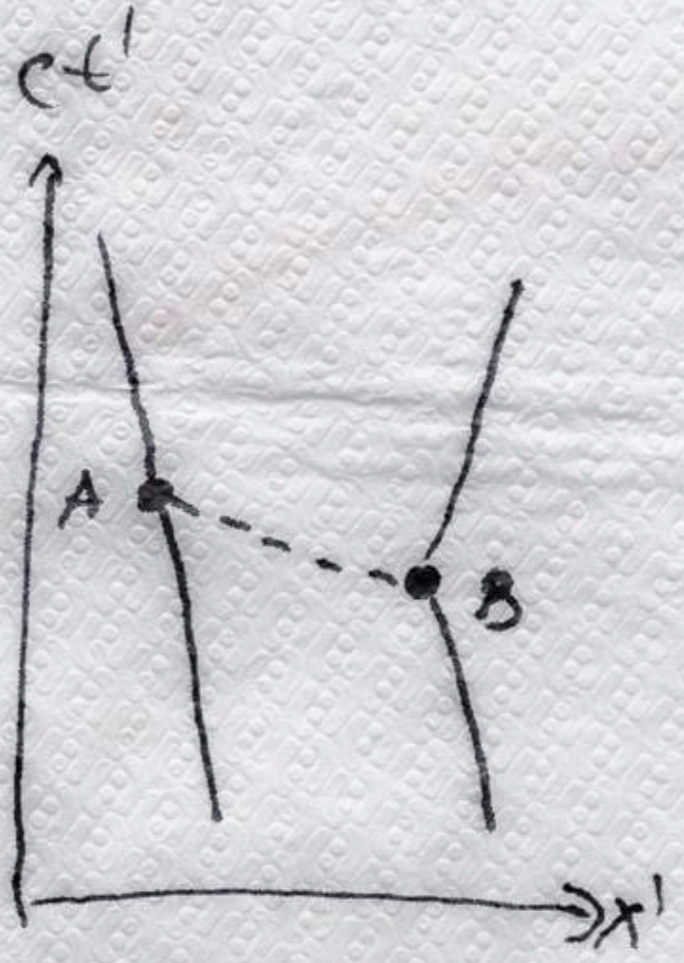
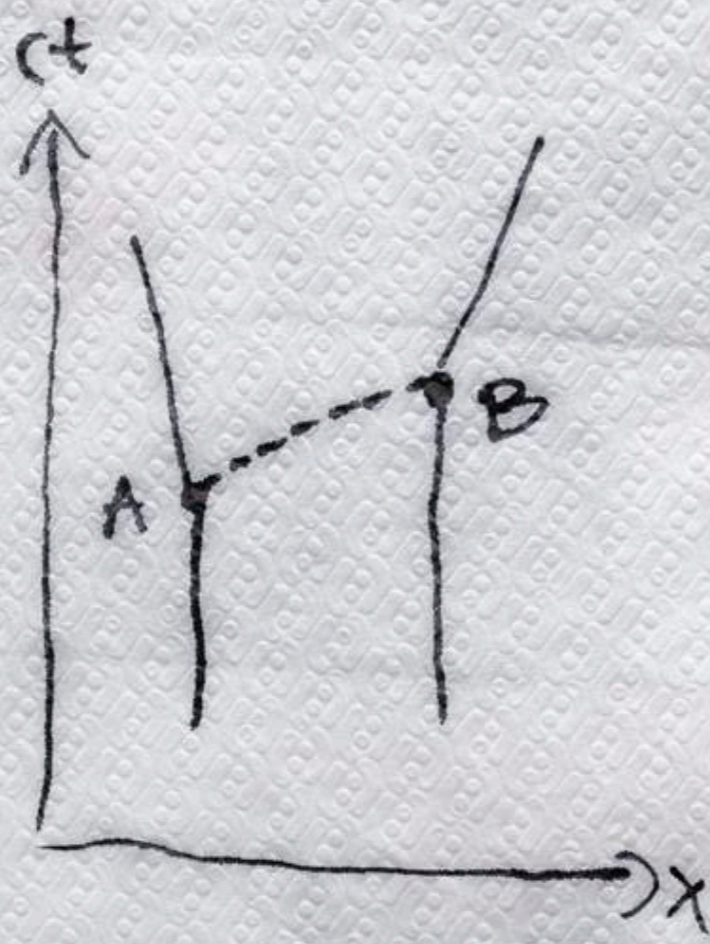
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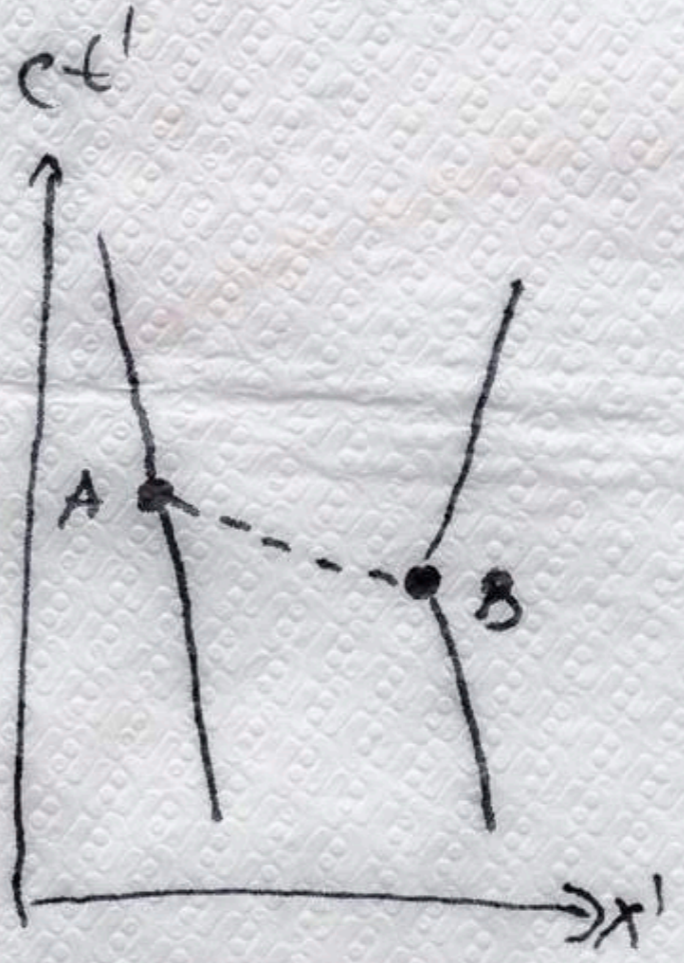
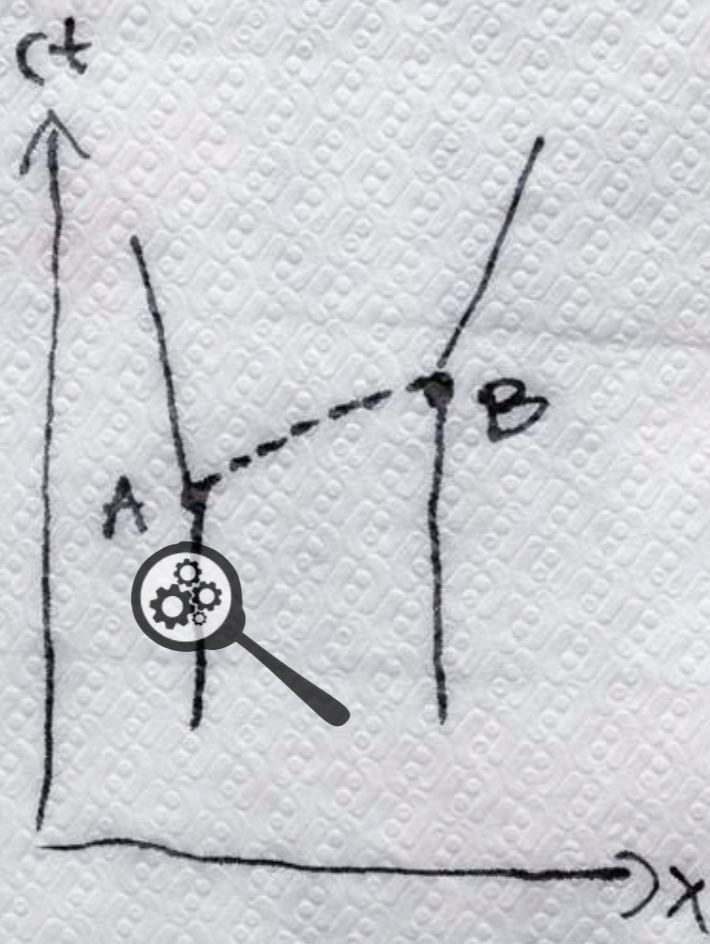
WIRED  
A rebel physicist has an elegant solution to a quantum mystery  
describe the nature of the Universe are completely...  
English physicist with a possible solution to the...

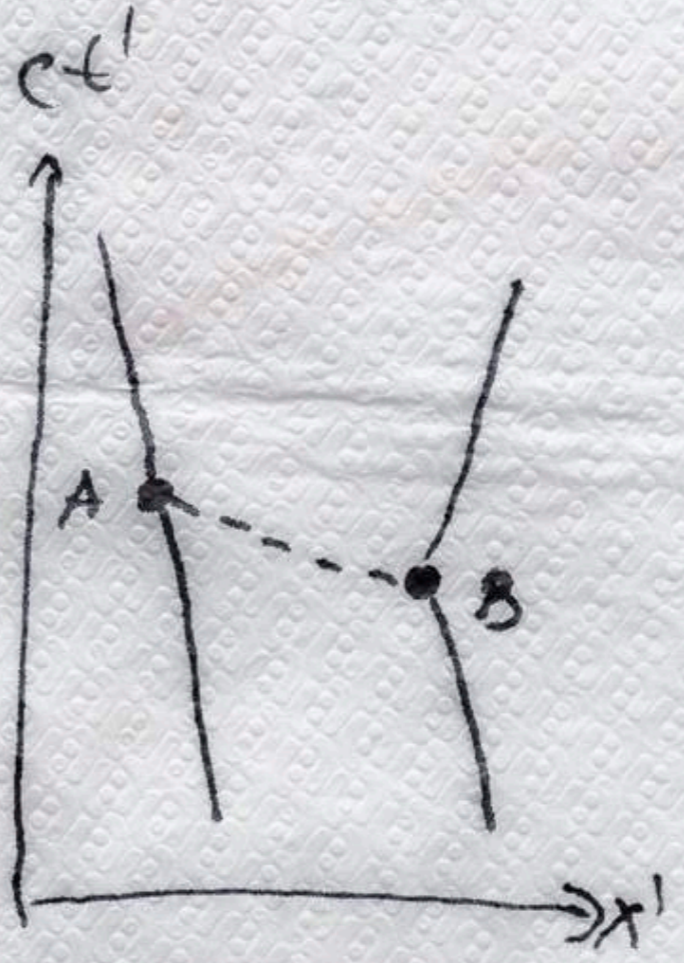
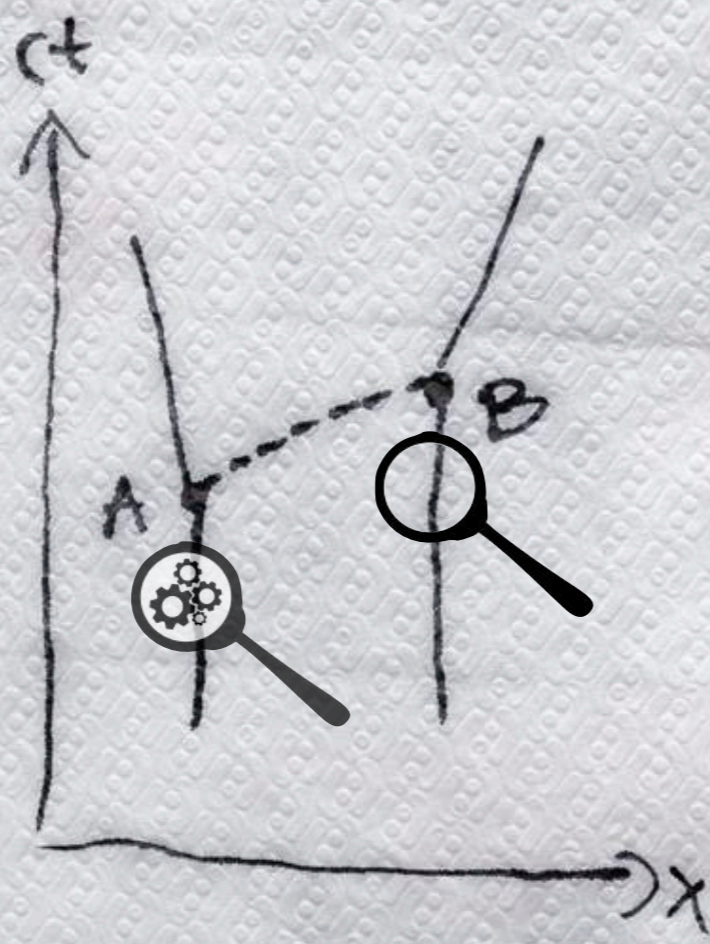
Yazıyı beğendiyseniz lütfen Paylaşın  
Görelilik kuantum egzotizminin kaynağında mıdır...  
Olasılıkların evrimi ve kuantum mekaniğinin "imkansız" fenomenleri, Varsóvia'daki üniversitelerden fizikçilerin önerdiği gibi, özel görelilik teorisinden...  
Başlangıcından beri, kuantum mekaniği tuhaflığıyla bizi...  
parçacık neden aynı anda iki yarıktan geçiyor gibi...

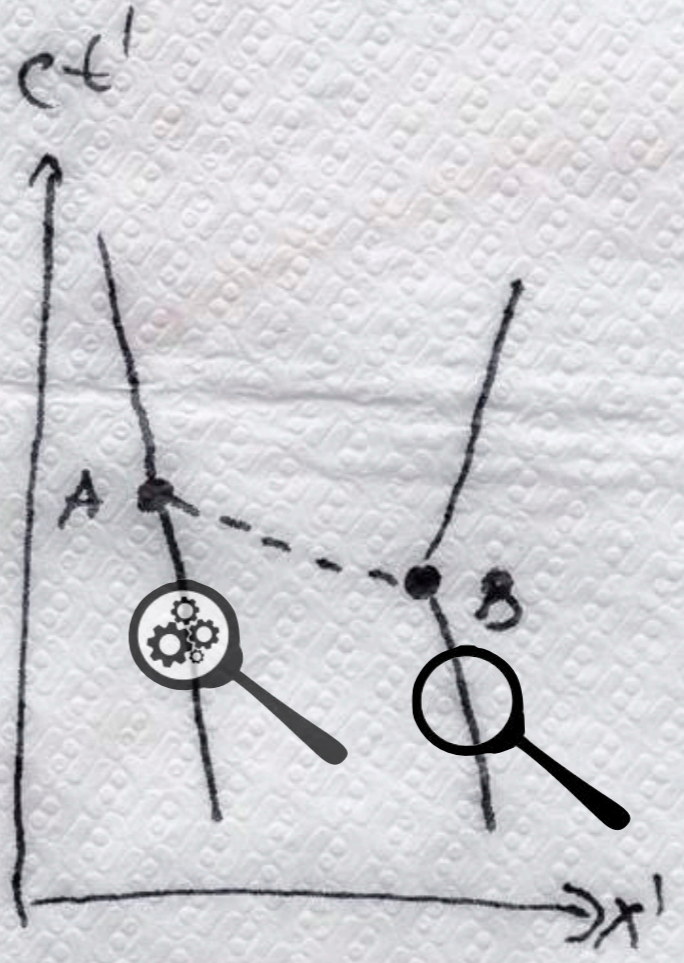
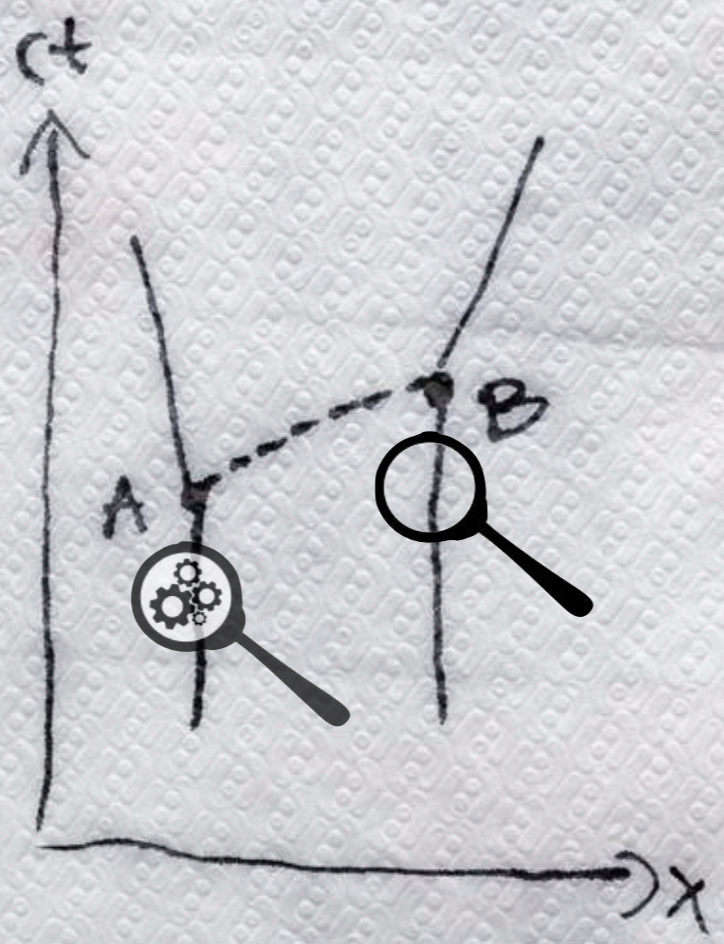


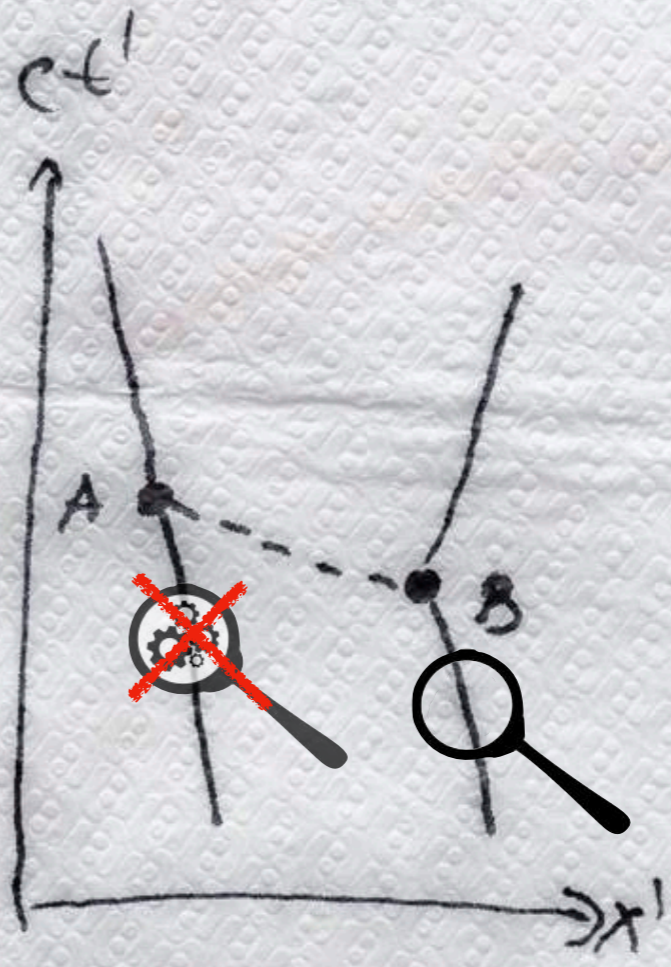
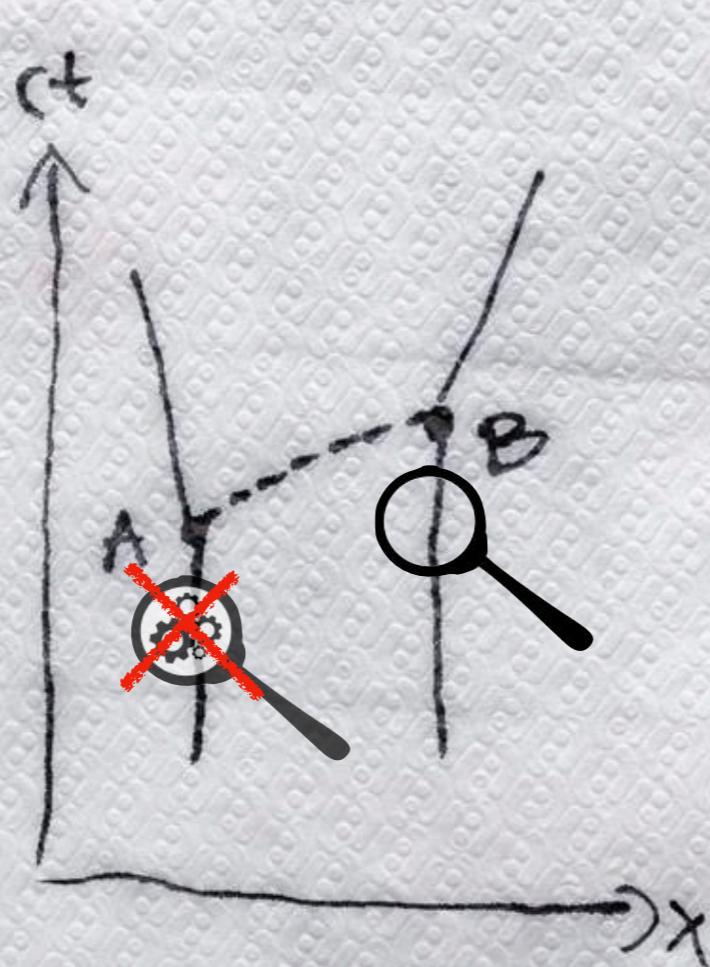


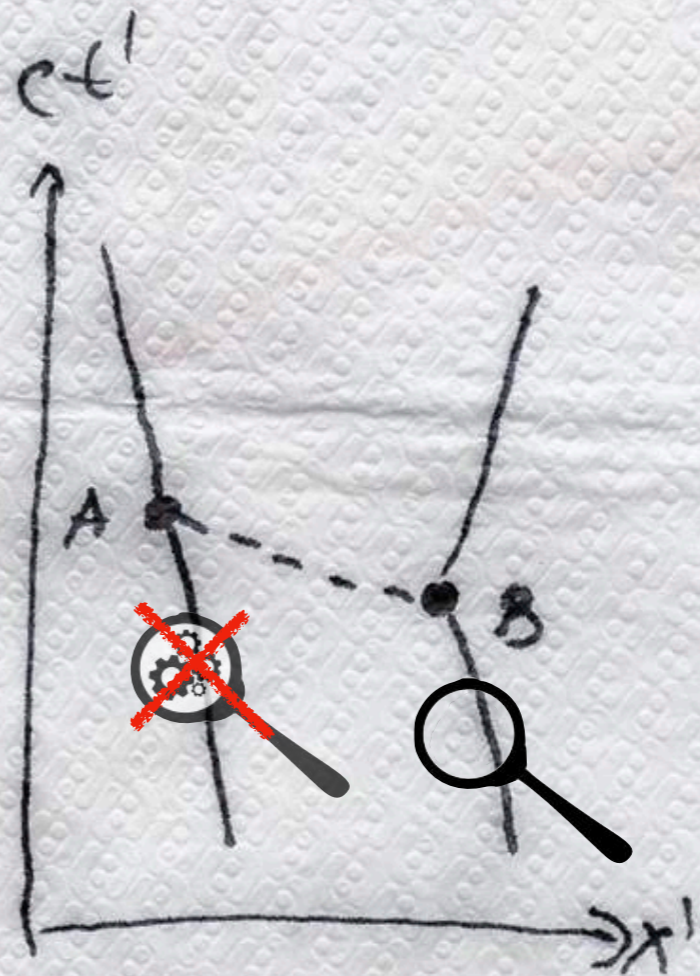
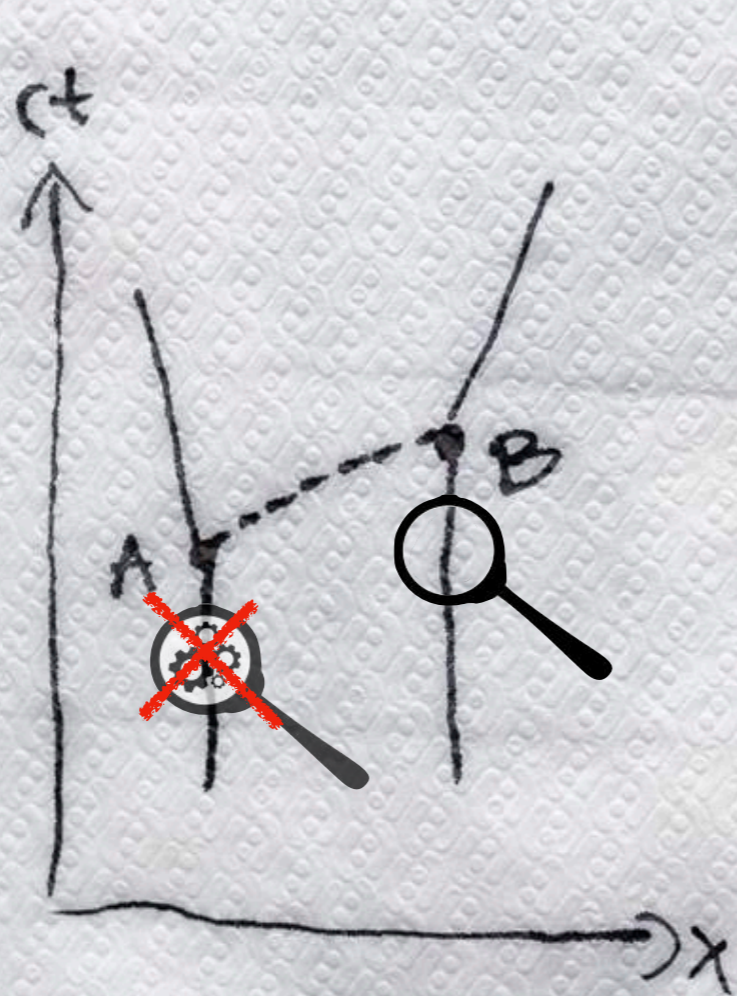




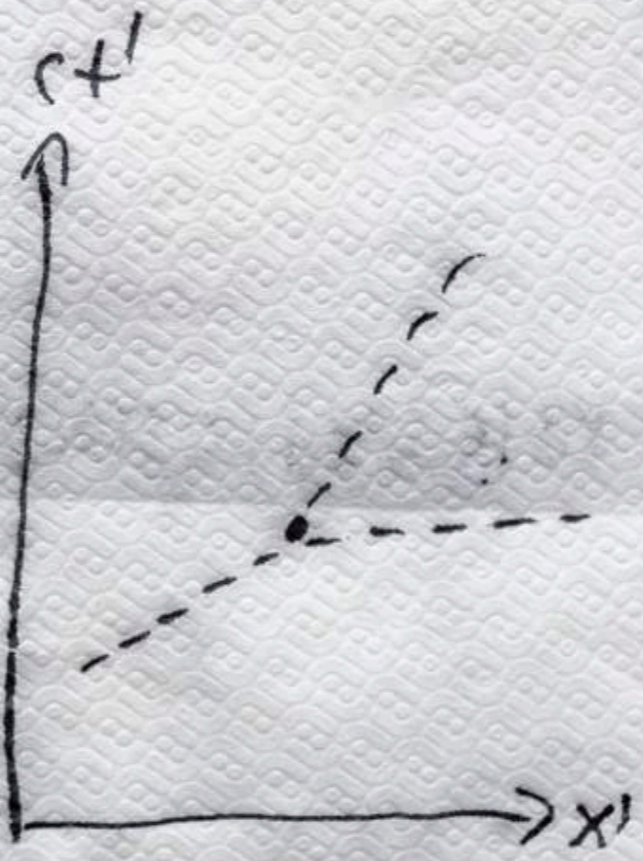
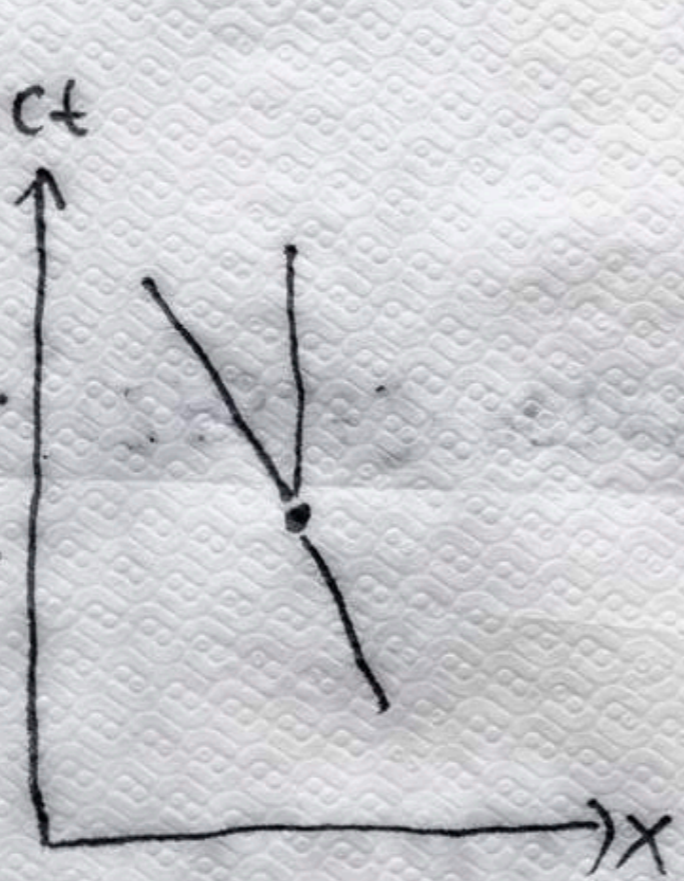




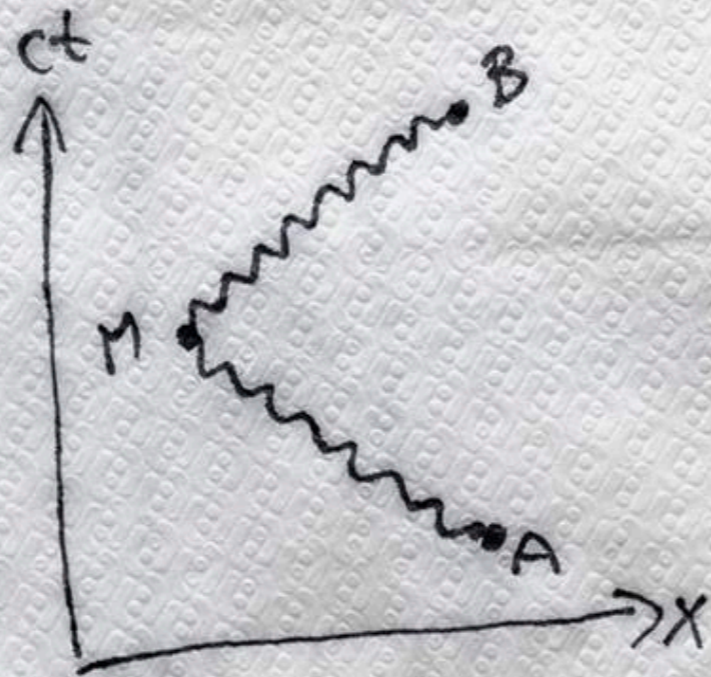




LOKALNA, DETERMINISTYCZNA  
 I RELATYWISTYCZNA TEORIA  
NIEMOŻLIWA



$$ct' = x$$
$$x' = ct$$



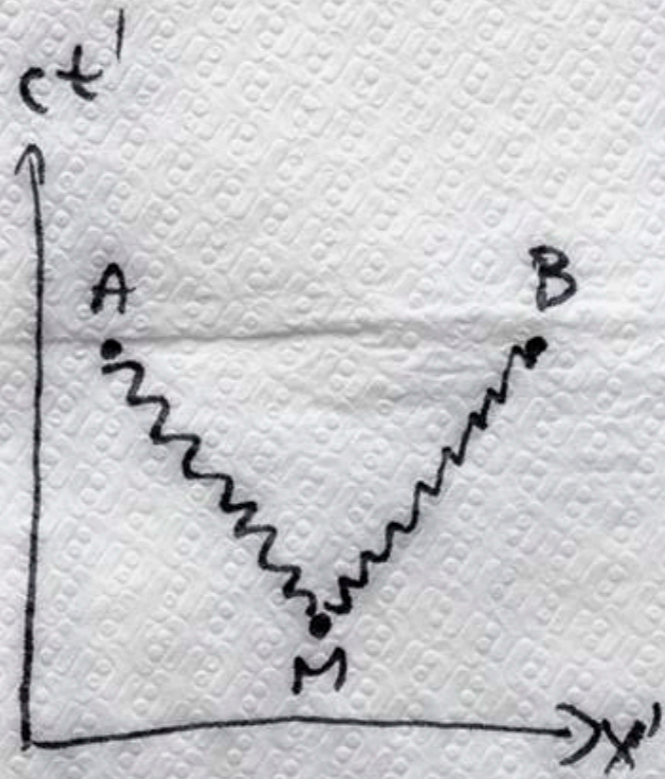
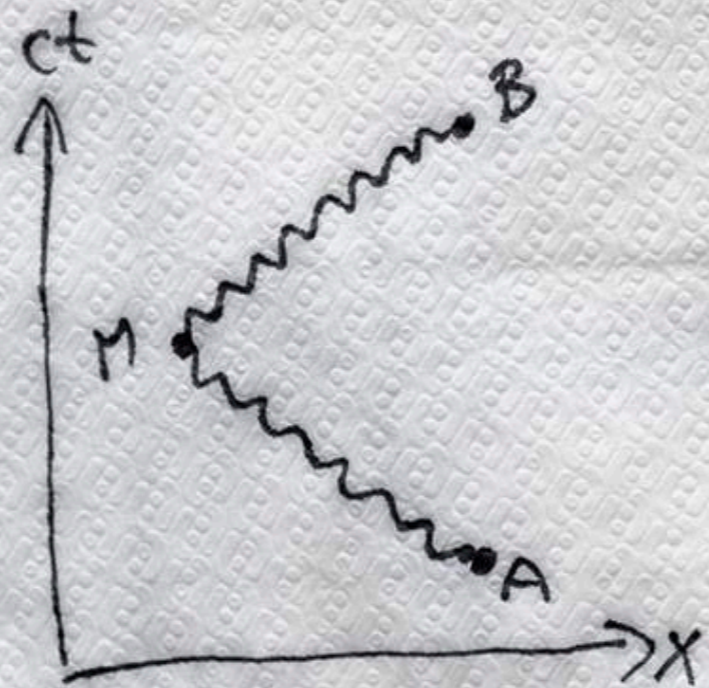
ONE WHEEL

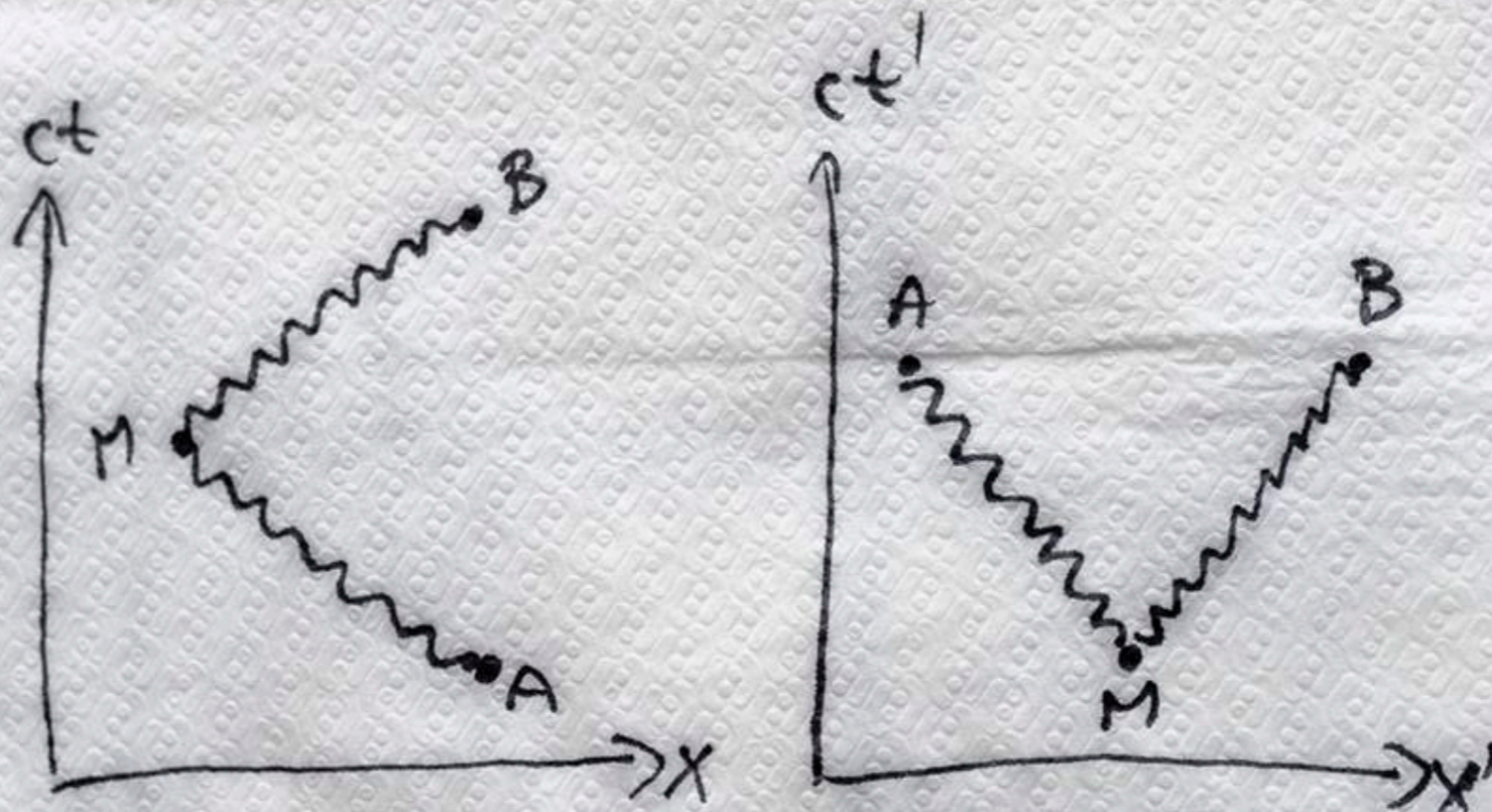
WHEEL

CA

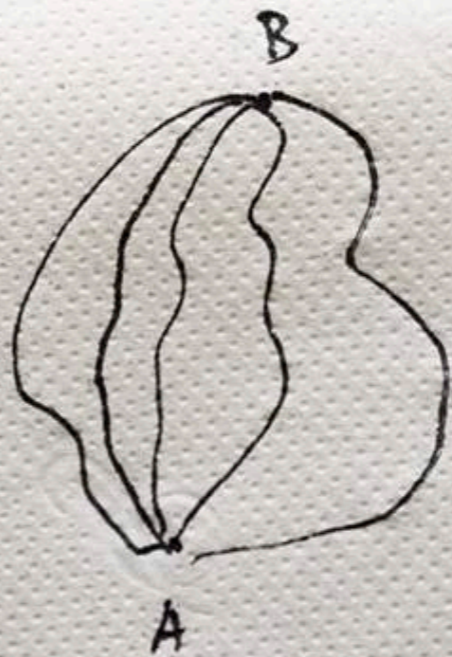
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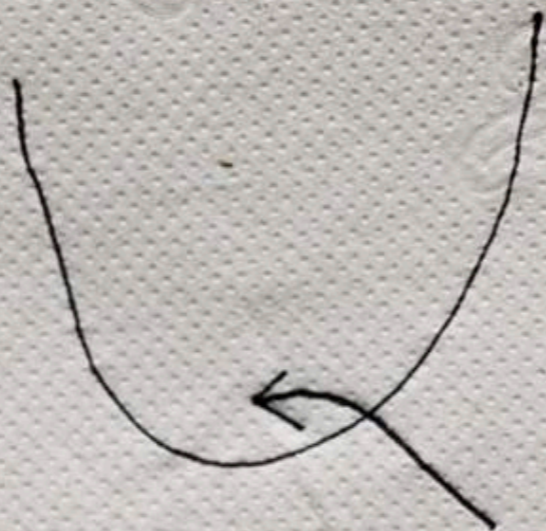


SUPERPOZYCJE  
 NIEUNIKNIONE



$$P(A \rightarrow B) = \frac{1}{h^B} |e^{i\alpha\phi_1} + \dots + e^{i\alpha\phi_n}|^2$$

CZY TACHiony  
ISTNIEJA ?



PRÓŻNIA

CZY TACHIONY  
ISTNIEJĄ ?

