

Signal Theory - Quantum Communication

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Abstract

Considering it may be possible that particles and waves can be thought of as quantum neurons, then it may also be possible that they are connected by quantum synapses, thereby entangled with each other. This network then transmits signals from one force carrier to another, signalling that particle to use the force, therefore, this paper outlines the signals that gets transmitted between one type of particle or wave to another type of particle and wave, describing what the signals mean. This also translates to the brain, where it describes what the chemical messages that are getting sent from one area of the brain to another, through non-quantum synapses. There are, of course, two types of signals, excitatory, and inhibitory, where the excitatory signals are opposites of inhibitory signals, although this paper mostly focuses on excitatory signals. This paper combines neuroscience and quantum mechanics to create a form of quantum neurophysics.

Methods

The model of the brain is used to describe what the force areas are, and then a logical approach is taken, and a hypothesis formed to outline what the signals mean, making an association between area one and area two.

Results

Table 1. Signals, where area one = force area wave/particle one and area two = force area wave/particle two

Area one	Signal	Area two
Bipolarity	Joy	Happiness
Bipolarity	Upset	Sad
Happiness	Enthusiasm	Excitement
Competitiveness	Losing	Lost
Competitiveness	Winning	Won
Won	Proud	Power
Won	Win again	Greed
Greed	Desire	Win
Lost	Envy	Jealousy
Lost	Start grieving	Grief
Objective reality	This is how it's objective	General objective area
General area	How Is this objective?	Objective reality
Subjective reality	This is how it's subjective	General subjective area
General subjective area	How Is this subjective?	Subjective reality
Neutral charge	Start charging	Positive charge
Neutral charge	Losing charge	Negative charge
Positive charge	Losing charge	Neutral charge
Negative charge	Start charging	Neutral charge
Positive charge	Stop eating	Positive mass
Positive charge	Stop drinking	Positive energy
Negative charge	Start eating	Negative mass
Negative charge	Start drinking	Negative energy
Negative energy	Finished drinking	Negative charge
Negative charge	Becoming positive	Positive charge
Awareness	Become conscious of	Objective reality
Awareness	Become conscious of	Subjective reality
Intelligence	This is how to use the ability	General ability

General ability	How do I use the ability?	Intelligence
General ability	How to use the hemisphere	Awareness
Awareness	How to use the hemisphere?	General ability
Anger	Disgust	Hate
Anger	Offended	Rage
Like	How do I want this?	Want
Like	Urge	Need
Need	Longing	Love
Dislike	Irritated	Anger
Dislike	How do I not want that	Unwanted
Stress	Run away	Flight
Stress	Stand your ground	Fight
Flight	Anticipating	Anxiety
Flight	Shocked	Panic
Fight	Scared	Fear
Fight	Watch	Threat
Need	Care	Affection
Want	Attracted	Arousal
Want	Crave	Lust
Asleep	Wake up	Awake
Awake	Fall asleep	Asleep
Orbit	How are you keeping me in orbit?	Gravity
Gravity	Accelerating attraction going in the opposite direction you would assume	Orbit
Atom	How large are you?	Nucleus
Nucleus	6 protons, 6 neutrons	Atom
Atom	So therefore I'm carbon	Nucleus
Nucleus	Yes, therefore you are	Atom
Nucleus	How to have a threesome?	Quarks
Quarks	One up, two down	Nucleus
Nucleus	Ahh, I'm in the mood for a neutron	Quarks
Nucleus	How are you holding me together?	Gluon
Gluon	Apparently colour	Nucleus
Nucleus	Are you sure?	Gluon
Gluon	Yeah It's colour charge, it's how I bind you together	Nucleus
Atom	How are you necessary?	Orbit (electron)
Electron	You'd be positively charged without me	Atom
General chemical	How are you an element?	Element
Element	My atomic number	General chemical
General chemical	How are you light?	Optics
Optics	Electromagnetism	General chemical
General chemical	So how are you visible if you have a wavelength, wouldn't that imply you're not in one definite state?	Optics
Optics	Light with a wavelength is uncertain in phase-space, while generation four visible light particles are illuminating what	General chemical

	they touch, and are in a natural state	
General chemical	So does that imply that the wave-length increases the more a particles generation increases?	Optics
Optics	Yes, that is what is being implied	General chemical
General chemical	So how is darkness existing	Optics
Optics	Darkness is generation one particles, dark matter, and exist as the all-field, all-space, and all-time. Darkness has a wave-length of infinity in a finite universe, and therefore the probability of finding a darkness particle is zero	General chemical
General chemical	How is the speed of light almost certain if only objective generation one particles are certainly positively massless, whereas subjectively generation four particles are positively massless as well, wouldn't that imply that objectively it's not the speed of light, it's the speed of darkness, if certain darkness is generation one particles?	Optics
Optics	Perhaps	General chemical
General chemical	Well maybe some photons are massive and travel at an almost certain speed of light, and the speed of darkness is infinite, if all-the-field gives infinite and zero values. Is the speed of light infinite, and yet has a finite value? Does that mean that in this universe, anything with an infinite value has an equivalent finite value? Or are they separated? Unless the speed of light for particles and waves that are massive are travelling at the speed of light, and the speed of light is objectively hyper-motion, subjectively motionless. Take for example a light ray piercing through a cloud, to us it appears as a motionless ray that is visible light, but perhaps it's in hyper-motion.	Optics
Optics	Maybe	General chemical
General chemical	Well then how is there seven variations of the	Optics

	electromagnetic wave-length if there is only four generations of particles and waves?	
Optics	<p>This is possibly how. Each particle and wave has it's own brain, separate from that from other particles. And so for each particle there exists a spectrum of a field, space, and time, with variations of each third of the fabric appearing in that single particle. For example, one particle of the same type might experience half-space, some-field, and no-time, while another particle of the same type experiences almost-no-space, all-field, and half-time. And so therefore for light, if reducing it down to what (field), when (time), and where (space), where currently It is not certain what light is (if discounting electromagnetism), where it's light, and when it's light, then the type of phase-space a particle experiences determines its wave-length as length exists in space. So for example radio waves experience almost-all-space, generation 1.5, visible light experiences half-space, generation 2.5, and gamma rays experience almost-no-space, generation 3.5, where the other variations of light exist somewhere in between generation 1.5 and generation 3.5. To sum it up, the electromagnetic radiation spectrum is a spectrum of misrecognition, where when recognising generation 1.5 is almost-no-space, gamma rays, and so on, so therefore it is natural to misrecognise the universe, as the universe is in a natural state of misrecognition, misperception, and non-sense, although not including the contradictory universal reality. Therefore, while theoretically it's possible that a certain type of light experiences no-space and has a wave-length of zero, it is not yet certain what this</p>	General chemical

	light is. But what is known, is that no-space light is required for superposition, to produce objective hyper-light, subjectively dark.	
General chemical	I see, so maybe that's how the electromagnetic spectrum is constructed	Optics
General chemical	How are you radioactive?	Radioactivity
Radioactivity	"The release of energy from the decay of nuclei"	General chemical
General soul	How are you a method?	Method
Method	I don't know how to answer this, currently, it is not certain what I am, when I am, and where I am, perhaps you can answer this	General soul

Table 2.

State	Deficit	Reduced ability	Ability	Natural ability
Recognition	No-space	Some-space	Most-space	All-space
Misrecognition	All-space	Most-space	Some-space	No-space
Perception	No-time	Some-time	Most-time	All-time
Misperceived	All-time	Most-time	Some-time	No-time
Sensed	No-field	Some-field	Most-field	All-field
Senseless	All-field	Most-field	Some-field	No-field
Processing	No-space	Some-space	Most-space	All-space
Unprocessed	All-space	Most-space	Some-space	No-space
Memory	No-time	Some-time	Most-time	All-time
Unmemorised	All-time	Most-time	Some-time	No-time
Imagination	No-field	Some-field	Most-field	All-field
Un-imagination	All-field	Most-field	Some-field	No-field

Table 3. Certainty and Uncertainty

State	Deficit	Reduced ability	Ability	Natural ability
Certainty	Certain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Certain

Table 4. Phase state uncertainty

Phase state	Almost deficit	Average	Almost natural ability
Certainty	Almost certain	Certainly uncertain	Almost certain

Table 5. Manifestations of the eternal fabric where fabric = time, space, and the field

State	Deficit	Reduced ability	Ability	Natural ability
Objective wave	No-fabric	Some-fabric	Most-fabric	All-fabric
Subjective wave	All-fabric	Most-fabric	Some-fabric	No-fabric
Objective particle	All-fabric	Most-fabric	Some-fabric	No-fabric
Subjective particle	No-fabric	Some-fabric	Most-fabric	All-fabric
State	Almost deficit	Average	Almost natural ability	Hyper-ability
Objective wave	Almost-no-fabric	Half-fabric	Almost all-fabric	All-no-fabric

Table 6. Position generations

Position	Void (gen 0)	Deficit (gen 1)	Reduced ability (gen 2)	Ability (gen 3)	Natural ability (gen 4)
Objective wave	Created	Certain positive position	Uncertain positive position	Uncertain negative position	Certainly positionless
Subjective wave	Annihilated	Certainly positionless	Uncertain negative position	Uncertain positive position	Certain positive position
Objective particle	Annihilated	Certainly positionless	Uncertain negative position	Uncertain positive position	Certain positive position
Subjective particle	Created	Certain positive position	Uncertain positive position	Uncertain negative position	Certainly positionless

Table 7. Wave particle generations of position

State	Void (gen 0)	Hyper-ability (gen 5)
Objective wave-particle	Creating annihilation	Hyper- position (positionless position)
Subjective wave particle	Annihilating creation	Positionless

Table 8. Position phase-states

Phase-state of position	Almost deficit (gen 1.5)	Average (gen 2.5)	Almost natural ability (gen 3.5)
Objective wave	Almost certain of a definite positive position	Certainly uncertain that it's either a negative or a positive position, and you don't know which	Almost certain that it's positionless
Subjective wave	Almost certain that it's positionless	Certainly uncertain that it's either a negative or a positive position, and you don't know which	Almost certain of a definite positive position
Objective particle	Almost certain that it's positionless	Certainly uncertain that it's either a negative or a positive position, and you don't know which	Almost certain of a definite positive position
Subjective particle	Almost certain of a definite positive position	Certainly uncertain that it's either a negative or a positive position, and you don't know which	Almost certain that it's positionless

Table 9. Momentum

State	Generation 0	Generation 1	Generation 2	Generation 3	Generation 4
Objective wave	Created	Certain momentum	Uncertain positive momentum	Uncertain Momentum-less (negative momentum)	Certainly momentum-less
Objective particle	Annihilated	Certainly momentum-less	Uncertain Momentum-less (negative momentum)	Uncertain positive momentum	Certain positive momentum

Table 10. Hyper-ability of momentum

State	Generation 0	Generation 5
Objective wave-particle	Creating annihilation	Hyper-momentum (momentum-less momentum)
Subjective wave-particle	Annihilating creation	Momentum-less

Table 11. Positive mass generations

State	Generation 0	Generation 1	Generation 2	Generation 3	Generation 4
Objective wave	Created	Certain positive mass	Uncertain positive mass	Uncertain positive massless	Certainly positively massless
Objective particle	Annihilated	Certainly positively massless	Uncertain positive massless	Uncertain positive mass	Certain positive mass

Table 12. Phase states of positive mass

Phase-state	Generation 1.5	Generation 2.5	Generation 3.5
Objective wave	Almost certain about it's positive mass	Certainly uncertain that it's either positively massive or positively massless and can't decide which	Almost certain that it's positively massless
Objective particle	Almost certain that it's positively massless	Certainly uncertain that it's either positively massive or positively massless and can't decide which	Almost certain about it's positive mass

Table 13. Light generations

State	Generation 1	Generation 2	Generation 3	Generation 4
Objective wave	Certain light	Uncertain light	Uncertain darkness	Certain darkness
Objective particle	Certain darkness	Uncertain darkness	Uncertain light	Certain light

Table 14. Light phase-generations

Phase-state	Generation 1.5	Generation 2.5	Generation 3.5
Objective wave	Almost certain it's light	Certainly uncertain that it's either light or darkness and can't decide which (a shadow)	Almost certain it's darkness
Objective particle	Almost certain it's darkness	Certainly uncertain that it's either light or darkness and can't decide which (a shadow)	Almost certain it's light

Discussion

Quantum signals travel along quantum synapses and is how nature communicates. If you are asking what? It is the field, sense. If you are asking where? It's space, recognition. If you are asking when? It's time, perception. If you are asking why? It's superposition. And if you are asking how? It's a signal. For example, earth communicates with the sun through an entangled network of particles and waves. The earths orbit network of particles and waves asks the sun, "how are you keeping me in orbit?" The signal is excitatory and reaches the network of the suns gravity. The sun responds by it's particles and waves firing a force, sending a signal of "considering this is the value of the circumference of your orbit, and this is the value of the radius of me being a center, then therefore this is the value of my gravitational attraction being exerted upon you, therefore this is how I'm keeping you in orbit." The earth then responds with "Doesn't that imply, that the greater the circumference of the orbit, the greater the attractive force is on that planet, implying that the outer planets are experiencing a greater attractive force on them then than the inner planets?" The sun then responds with "perhaps, although it is not yet fact, there is uncertainty about this." The earth then responds with "is there a limit on this gravitational attraction, wouldn't that imply that the sun is exerting gravitation on the whole galaxy?" The sun responds with "perhaps there is both an inverse square law, and a reverse square law, where the outer solar system, the oort cloud, is experiencing 100% of the gravitation the sun can exert but is also 0% of the distance that the sun can exert gravitation, where the closer to the sun a body is, the higher the percentage of distance it has closed, therefore the higher the percent of distance it has closed, the lower the value of that "attractive" force, but this is not yet certain, and is exists as only a hypothesis". The earth then responds with "so, therefore the farther away I am from you, the higher the gravitational repulsion?" The sun then responds with "perhaps." The earth

If gravity of an orbiting planet is expressed in an equation, it is:

$$g = \frac{\text{Circumference (of the orbit)}}{\text{Radius (of the center)}}$$

Therefore, for the gravity being exerted on the earth by the sun, it is:

$$g = \frac{\text{Circumference of earths orbit}}{\text{Radius of the sun}}$$

Therefore:

$$g = \frac{942,000,000}{696,340}$$
$$g = 1352.7874 \text{ km/h}^2$$

Where if converted to meters per second squared:

$$g = 375.7742 \text{ m/s}^2$$

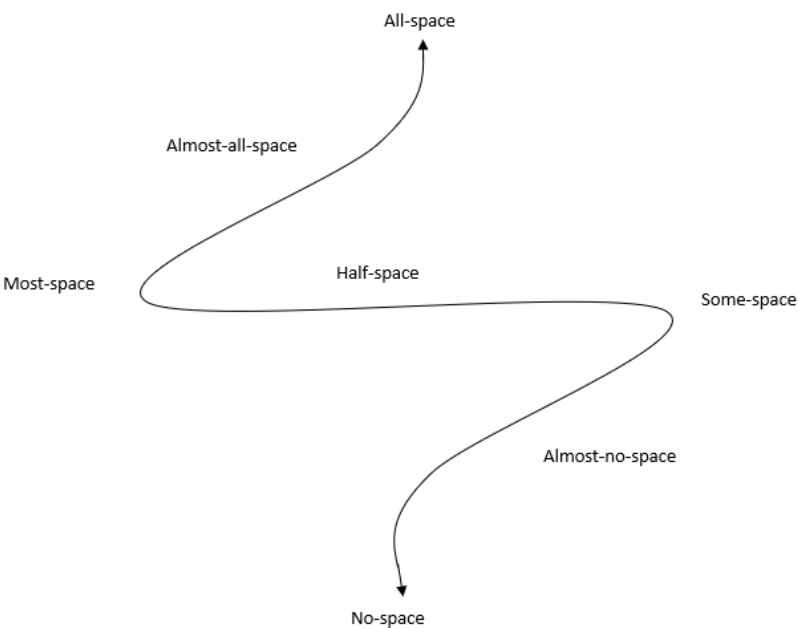
Therefore if the earths orbit increased to 1,000,000,000km

$$g = \frac{1,000,000,000}{696,340}$$
$$g = 1436.08 \text{ km/h}^2$$

Therefore considering when increasing the circumference of earths orbit from 942,000,000km to 1,000,000,000km, the gravitational acceleration increased from 1352km/h to 1436km/h, it can be assumed that the further away a bodies orbit is from the center, the higher the gravitational repulsion, and a body only accelerates towards another body if caught within the gravitational field of that body, not the synaesthetic gravitational-orbital-center field that the center of a solar system creates. So therefore gravity as a single force, and it's subsequent three interactions

produce something attractive, and so gravitational attraction is local to that body, where the gravitational attraction is heading towards that center but whereas the synaesthetic gravitational-orbital-center is attractive gravitation going in the opposite direction of that center of gravitation, which may explain why the planets are slowly moving away from the sun.

There is “phase transitions” of generations, for example the phase transition of generation 1.5 is almost-all-space, the phase transition of generation 2.5 is half-space, and the phase transition of 3.5 is almost-no-space. Therefore, there is above-space (All-space), almost-above-space (Almost-all-space), behind-space (most-space), in-between-space (half-space), front space (some-space), almost-below-space (Almost-no-space), and below-space (No-space). This also applies for the different variations of the field and time, where the half-field exists in-between, and the all-field exists above. So, therefore, when looking for dark matter (gen one particles and gen four waves), they are always above where you are looking, if looking for a position, where dark matter is positionless above you in all-space. Effectively, it’s a type of phase-space that isn’t describing position and momentum, but rather describing the different phases of space, and so therefore there is also phase-time, and the phase-field.



Given the different phases, there may also be different phases of signals, a phase-signal, determined by the generation of area one sending a signal to a generation of area two, where expressed as a table it is:

Table 15

State	Deficit	Reduced ability	Ability	Natural ability
Signal	No-signal	Some-signal	Most-signal	All-signal
Phase-state	Almost deficit	Average	Almost natural ability	Hyper-ability
Signal	Almost-no-signal	Half-signal	Almost-all-signal	No-to-all-signal

Conclusion

To sum up signals. How? That is how.

<https://www.energy.gov/science/doe-explainsradioactivity#:~:text=Radioactivity%20is%20the%20release%20of,at%20the%20center%20of%20atoms>.

Madden, Lachlan. The Brain, and the Universe: Many Realities <https://zenodo.org/record/7976500>

Madden, Lachlan. Non-sense and Sense: The Brains Duality <https://zenodo.org/record/7976518>