Refutation of the no-cloning theorem in statistical models

Abstract: The assumptions comprising the conjecture of the no-cloning theorem on statistical models is refuted. What follows is that the no-cloning theorem itself is also refuted.

We assume the method and apparatus of Meth8/VŁ4 with Tautology as the designated *proof* value, **F** as contradiction, N as truthity (non-contingency), and C as falsity (contingency). Results are a 16-valued truth table in row-major and horizontal, or repeating fragments of 128-tables for more variables.

LET p, q, r, s: $\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle$, $\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle^2$, $\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle^4$, s;
~ Not; + Or, ∨; - Not Or; & And, ∧; > Imply;
% possibility, for any one or some, ∃; # necessity, for every or all, ∀.
(s=s) T tautology; (s@s) **F** contradiction;
(%s>#s) 1, N truthity; (%s<#s) 0, C falsity;

From: Nagata, K.; Nakamura, T. (2018). The no-cloning theorem based on a statistical model. vixra.org/pdf/1809.0552v1.pdf

The following assumptions are made:

$\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle^2 = 0 \vee \langle\varphi|\psi\rangle^2 = 1$ (5.1)

q=(((s@s)+q)=(%s>#s)) ; NNNN NNNN NNNN NNNN (5.2)

$\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle^4 = 0 \vee \langle\varphi|\psi\rangle^2 = 1$ (6.1)

r=(((s@s)+r)=(%s>#s)) ; NNNN NNNN NNNN NNNN (5.2)

$\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle = 1 \wedge \langle\varphi|\psi\rangle^4 = 0$ (23.1)

p=(((%s>#s)&r)=(s@s)) ; FTFT NCNC FTFT NCNC (23.2)

Eqs. 5.1, 6.1, and 23.1 as rendered are *not* tautologous. This refutes those assumptions and the conjecture of the no-cloning theorem on statistical models. What follows is that the no-cloning theorem itself is also refuted.