Entanglement and Integration
(Photons to Particles)

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Abstract

This is the third paper in a series intended to breakdown the original paper, Natural Mechanics (http://vixra.org/abs/1911.0294).

This paper will build upon the previously discussed photonic discharge from the variations in the spatial field's densities by adding in the next emergent layer, photonic entanglement. This discussion will lead in to the integration and evolution of particles in the microscopic world.

Keywords: entanglement, integration, photon, charge, particle, quantum

1. Photonic Entanglement

*** It is absolutely critical to understand macroscopic observations do not – necessarily – apply in the microscopic. At best, they are only reflections of the microscopic. Any observations of discharged photons in the macroscopic in no way precludes the pre-existence of those same photons in the interaction that facilitated their discharge. If the Theory of Natural Mechanics is accurate, then matter is comprised of photons – making all observed discharges of photons actual observations of pre-existing photons. Macroscopic photonic discharges will not be discussed herein. ***

Empty space is not empty. It is a sea of variations in field densities that ebb and flow, swirl and spiral, filling all of space and leaving no gaps for pure, empty space to exist.

As hypothesized previously, in this boiling soup charges amass and, eventually, photons discharge. Being surrounded by the boiling soup of their origin, these photons are under extreme environmental stressors, including electromagnetic influence (EMI). ("Interference" denotes negate effects while modern civilization would not be what it is without the myriad of beneficial effects of EMI.) that prevent "instantaneous" (t=0 does not exist in Nature) acceleration to max v (c). This understanding allows photons the opportunity to entangle with other photons and, thus, gives rise to proto-particles.

1.1 Proto-Particles

For the sake of convenience, it's suggested the naming convention for proto-particles should simply be numerical. A single photon is a "proto-1" or, by reference, simply "1). A pair of entangled photons would be "proto-2" (or "2"), etc.

This convention continues building up to the Standard Model and the families of particles therein. And, of course, this convnetion may be revised as circumstances warrant.

References

[1] Taylor M 2019 *Natural Mechanics* http://vixra.org/abs/1911.0294
[2] Taylor M 2019 *Infinite Space, the Default Position* http://vixra.org/abs/1911.0448
[3] Taylor M 2019 *Something From Something* http://vixra.org/abs/1911.0442