# Spontaneous Wave Function Collapse with Frame Dragging

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### Spontaneous Collapse (SC) of Wave Functions

50 yy: Károlyházi, Pearle, GRW , Penrose, Gisin, D, Bassi, Adler, ...

#### SC:

- 1 a hypothesis beyond standard quantum theory
- 2 similar to standard Collapse, but without measurement devices
- 3 happens universally and spontaneously every where and time
- 4 explains spontaneous emergence of classical data from  $|\psi\rangle$
- 5 retains the Born probabilities  $|\langle \phi | \psi \rangle|^2$
- 6 keeps massive degrees of freedom well localized
- 6 Schrödinger Cats are cruelly persecuted, they never come to existence, if you create one in your lab, she will die at birth.

### Stochastic Schrödinger Equation (SSE)

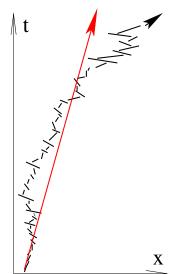
SC yields randomness, Schrödinger equation is replaced by SSE:

 $rac{d|\psi
angle}{dt} =$  standard term + nonlinear term + stochastic term

SSE tinily violates conservation of energy, momentum, continuity not detected so far - efforts could start just 10-15 yy ago

$$\frac{d\langle \hat{H} \rangle}{dt} \neq 0, \quad \frac{d\langle \hat{p} \rangle}{dt} \neq -\langle \nabla V(\hat{x}) \rangle, \quad \frac{d\langle \hat{\varrho} \rangle}{dt} + \langle \nabla \hat{\mathbf{J}} \rangle \neq 0$$
$$\left\langle \nabla_{\mathbf{b}} \hat{\mathbf{T}}_{\mathbf{a}}^{\mathbf{b}} \right\rangle \neq \mathbf{0}$$

#### Inertial motion: Newton vs SC



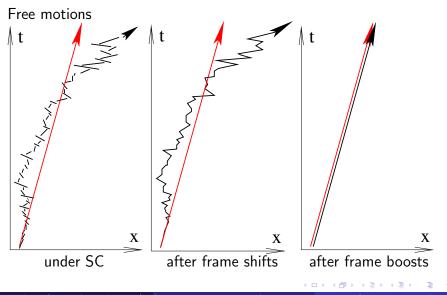
Newton's definition of inertial frame: Free motion is rectilinear at constant speed.

If it is not: we are in the wrong frame with non-Cartesian coordinates.

We have to redefine x, y, z (maybe t, too)!

Let free masses drag their local inertial frames with themselves!

#### Schematics of frame dragging



#### Mathematics of SC with frame dragging

 $\hat{x}_c = \hat{x} - \langle \hat{x} \rangle$ ;  $\hat{p}_c = \hat{p} - \langle \hat{p} \rangle$ ;  $\sigma^2 = \langle \hat{x}_c^2 \rangle$ ;  $R = \hbar^{-1} \operatorname{Re} \langle \hat{x}_c \hat{p}_c \rangle$ ; W =Wiener noise. SSE of SC:

$$|\psi
angle = -rac{i}{\hbar}rac{\hat{p}^2}{2M}|\psi
angle dt - rac{D}{\hbar^2}\hat{x}_c^2|\psi
angle dt + rac{\sqrt{2D}}{\hbar}\hat{x}_c|\psi
angle dW.$$

LISA pathfinder's data:  $D/(2kg)^2 \le 10^{-22} cm^2/s^3$  (Helou et al 2017). C.o.m. "diffusive" trajectory:

$$d\langle \hat{x} 
angle = rac{\langle \hat{p} 
angle}{M} dt + rac{\sigma^2}{\hbar} \sqrt{8D} dW; \qquad d\langle \hat{p} 
angle = R \sqrt{8D} dW,$$

Frame draggings ("diffusive" ones), shift du and boost dv:

$$du = vdt + rac{\sigma^2}{\hbar}\sqrt{8D}dW; \qquad dv = rac{1}{M}R\sqrt{8D}dW$$

C.o.m. trajectory becomes inertial:

$$d\langle \hat{x}
angle = rac{\langle \hat{p}
angle}{M} dt; \qquad d\langle \hat{p}
angle = 0$$

#### New SSE, with frame dragging

 $\hat{x}_c = \hat{x} - \langle \hat{x} \rangle$ ;  $\hat{p}_c = \hat{x} - \langle \hat{x} \rangle$ ;  $\sigma^2 = \langle \hat{x}_c^2 \rangle$ ;  $R = \hbar^{-1} \operatorname{Re} \langle \hat{x}_c \hat{p}_c \rangle$ ; W =Wiener noise. SSE of "old" SC:

$$|\psi
angle = -rac{i}{\hbar}rac{\hat{p}^2}{2M}|\psi
angle dt - rac{D}{\hbar^2}\hat{x}_c^2|\psi
angle dt + rac{\sqrt{2D}}{\hbar}\hat{x}_c|\psi
angle dW.$$

New SSE of SC with frame dragging:

$$\begin{split} d|\psi\rangle &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \left( \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2M} + \hat{H}_{\psi} \right) |\psi\rangle dt - \frac{D}{\hbar^2} \hat{A}_c^{\dagger} \hat{A}_c |\psi\rangle dt + \frac{\sqrt{2D}}{\hbar} \hat{A}_c |\psi\rangle dW \\ \hat{H}_{\psi} &= \frac{4D}{\hbar} (R \hat{x}_c^2 - \sigma^2 \hat{R}) \text{ drag-induced nonlin Hamiltonian}, \quad \hat{R} = \frac{\text{Herm} \hat{x}_c \hat{p}_c}{\hbar} \\ \hat{A}_c &= \hat{x}_c - 2i [R \hat{x}_c - \hbar^{-1} \sigma^2 \hat{p}_c] \text{ ``Lindbladian'' notation} \end{split}$$

Solutions  $\equiv$  solutions of "old" SSE seen from the frame co-moving with the diffusive fluctuations of  $\langle \hat{x} \rangle_t, \langle \hat{p} \rangle_t$ .

## Spontaneous Collapse (SC) with frame drag

#### just like old SC:

- $1\,$  a hypothesis beyond standard quantum theory
- 2 similar to standard C, but without measurement devices
- 3 happens universally and spontaneously every where and time
- 4 explains spontaneous emergence of classical data from  $|\psi
  angle$
- 5 retains the Born probabilities  $|\langle \phi |\psi \rangle|^2$
- 6 keeps massive degrees of freedom well localized
- 6 Schrödinger Cats are cruelly persecuted, they never come to existence, if you create one in our lab, she will die at birth. **plus**
- 7 retains continuity of  $\langle \hat{x} \rangle_t$  and conservation of  $\langle \hat{p} \rangle_t$ **but**
- 8 contains "essential" quantum-mechanical non-linearity
- 9 waits implementation for microscopic SC theories

#### Faster Than Light communication?

Perhaps no!

SC will destroy FTL telegraph faster than Nicolas Gisin can finish constructing it in his lab.

FTL telegraph assumes an entangled composite system AB of remote parts A and B, and standard collapse in B where B can be a single "massless" spin-half system. In SC theories, collapse of the spin does not happen unless it gets entangled with a massive system C, which means A has to be entangled with a <u>massive</u> system BC. System *A*, too, must be a massive system otherwise SC has ignorable effect on it.

#### Spontaneous Collapses cause gravity

SC tinily violates conservation of energy, momentum, continuity:

 $\left\langle \nabla_b \hat{T}^b_a \right\rangle \neq 0$ 

What if local frame drags on fixed (Minkowski) metric does not help? Nevermind!

Local frame drags (re-cordination) on fixed metric  $\equiv$ 

= ``dragged'' new metric on fixed coordinates Let fluctuations of  $\langle \nabla_b \hat{T}^b_a \rangle$  drag metric with themselves, to reach  $\left\langle \nabla_b^{\text{cov}} \hat{T}^b_a \right\rangle = 0$ 

on the curved space-time!

Spontaneous Collapses can, contrary to lessons of 50 yy, conserve energy-momentum (in quantum mean) at the cost, rather a prize, that they generate gravity. The costly part is the, hopefully innocent, quantum nonlinearity. Newtonian limit of the vision should be tested on DP theory of SC.