

# Review of: "On Quantum Superposition"

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This review provides an interesting perspective on the concept of quantum superposition and its relationship to precise space and time coordinates in quantum mechanics. The author argues that quantum superposition, as currently understood, becomes problematic when we consider the unattainability of precise coordinates, and this omission has consequences for the validity and applications of quantum mechanics. Here's a breakdown of the review:

1. **Introduction:** The review starts by highlighting the centrality of quantum superposition in quantum theory and its connection to the superposition principle. It raises a concern that arises when dealing with the unattainability of precise space and time coordinates in quantum systems.
2. **Unattainability of Precise Coordinates:** The author asserts that the unattainability of precise coordinates is a well-established mathematical fact due to the properties of metric topology, which has implications for measurement in quantum experiments. In classical mechanics, this issue is less noticeable, but in quantum physics, it should not be overlooked when explaining measurement results.
3. **Flaw in Current Quantum Theory:** The review argues that the omission of the unattainability of precise coordinates is a significant flaw in the current conceptual scheme of quantum theory. This flaw is seen as responsible for the invalidity of quantum superposition in describing the physical world and for various ineligible applications of quantum mechanics.
4. **Repairing the Flaw:** The author suggests that this flaw can be repaired by considering the unattainability of precise coordinates. By doing so, they propose a reinterpretation of the meaning of quantum superposition. This reinterpretation is claimed to rectify the issue without affecting the valid applications of quantum mechanics while eliminating the problems associated with the flawed approach.

Overall, this review presents a thought-provoking perspective on quantum mechanics, emphasizing the importance of acknowledging the unattainability of precise coordinates when dealing with quantum superposition. It suggests that addressing this issue could lead to a more robust understanding of quantum theory without undermining its practical applications. However, it would be helpful if the review provided more concrete examples or evidence to support its claims and explained in more detail how the proposed reinterpretation of quantum superposition would work in practice.

This extensive article critically examines the concept of quantum superposition and its relation to the unattainability of precise space and time coordinates in quantum mechanics. It questions the conventional interpretation of quantum superposition and argues that it leads to logical inconsistencies, suggesting a reinterpretation. The article presents a

comprehensive overview of relevant mathematical and philosophical aspects but requires careful reading due to its complexity. It challenges conventional wisdom in quantum mechanics, offering a thought-provoking perspective.

Section 2: This section provides a detailed examination of metric topology and the unattainability of precise coordinates in Euclidean spaces. It emphasizes that, due to mathematical properties, precise coordinates cannot be obtained in practice. While this information is relevant to understanding the challenges in measurement, the section might benefit from a more explicit connection to quantum mechanics and how these mathematical concepts relate to the broader discussion in the article. Nonetheless, it offers a comprehensive foundation for the subsequent analysis of quantum superposition.

Section 3: This section discusses the concept of quantum superposition, distinguishing between quantum superposition of waves and abstract quantum states. It emphasizes that quantum superpositions are mathematically meaningful but may not correspond to physical reality, especially concerning unattainable precise coordinates in space and time. Here are some questions:

1. How does the concept of quantum superposition of waves relate to practical measurements in quantum physics? Are there experimental implications?
2. You mention that precise time coordinates are omitted in Born's probabilistic interpretation. Could you elaborate on how this omission affects our understanding of quantum phenomena?
3. You discuss the challenge of measuring individual quantum objects and the constraint that they can be measured only once. Could you provide an example or scenario where this constraint becomes particularly relevant in quantum experiments?
4. Can you clarify the distinction between infinitesimal time intervals and instants of time and how this relates to the confusion in explaining experiments involving quantum superpositions?
5. In the context of quantum superposition, how do you suggest addressing the unattainability of precise time coordinates while considering the inherent uncertainty in quantum systems?