

Review of: "On Purported Physical Realizations of So-called Quantum Information Technologies"

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The present article is based on a single argument which can be expressed as follows:

Premise 1: Measuring the position of a physical system in spacetime *exactly* (i.e., with absolute accuracy) is *unattainable* (in the sense of *unrealizable* or in the sense of *unworkable*).

Premise 2: The mathematical formalism of current quantum theory involves *exact* space and time coordinates of the physical system.

Therefore, the description of the physical system produced by the mathematical formalism of current quantum theory is *unattainable*.

Since quantum information technologies stem from the aforesaid description, one can infer that those technologies are unattainable as well.

However, the argument introduced in the article is *invalid*. Specifically, it represents a fallacy where deduction goes wrong and is no longer a logical process. More specifically, the argument forms a formal fallacy called *affirming the consequent*, which has true premises and yet a false conclusion.

To demonstrate this, let us give a counterexample with the same argument form:

Premise 1: X is *green*.

Premise 2: Y involves X (in the sense of *X is a necessary part of Y*).

Therefore, Y is *green*.

The above argument is not valid because even if both premises are true, the conclusion may not follow. That is, the truth of the conclusion is independent of the truth of its premises – Y could involve X without being green. For example, Y may be partially green and partially red.

Needless to say, any inference drawn from an invalid argument is faulty. This implies that the whole article is illogical and mistaken. Obviously, it does not contribute to the field much.

