Perspective in Bell-test Experiments

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Abstract

Perspective is essential in the account for Quantum Mechanic correlation in Bell-test experiments.

Perspective is the direction in which the universe is perceived. It is one of the most difficult phenomena in physics. That is because it is not about the questions: 'how do I see the universe?' or 'how do you see the universe?' but it is about the question: 'how do you see the universe from my perspective?'.

In Bell-test experiments this means: how does detector A perceive the electrons and how does detector B perceive the electrons from the perspective of the electrons? It seems that the perspective of the electrons never have been taken into account.

The difficulty is not so much in finding the answer to that question but in grasping the point of the question. The answer to the question is to be found in the You Tube video: 'Correlation in Bell-test Experiments explained' (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g1quDMTEIFE).

In Bell-test experiments the position of the detectors determine vectorspaces from which the vectors contribute to equal spin chance. This chance can be calculated and in this way Quantum Mechanic correlation can be accounted for without 'spooky action at a distance'. When perspective is not applied in the right way to determine the vectorspaces the calculation gives the wrong solution. In fact then one of Bell's results is obtained. So perspective is very important in this context.