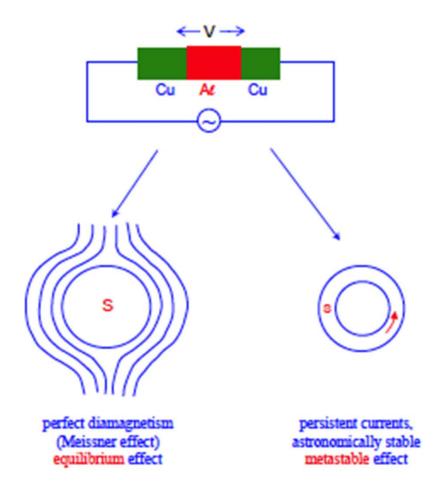
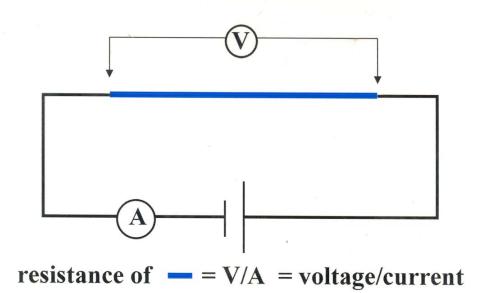
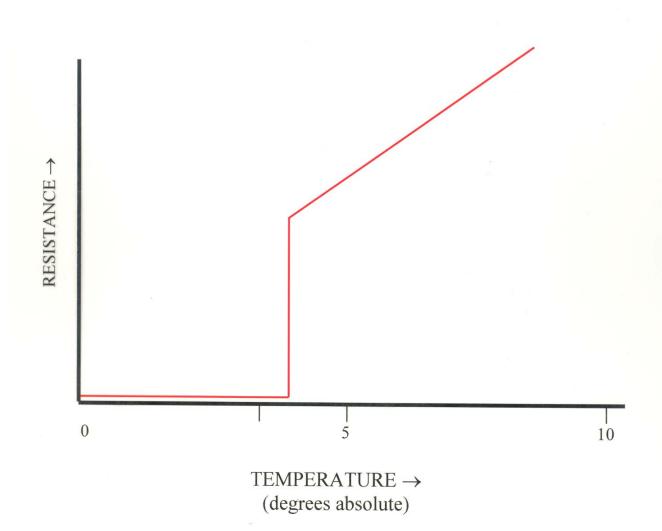
WHAT IS SUPERCONDUCTIVITY?

Basic expt: (Onnes 1911)

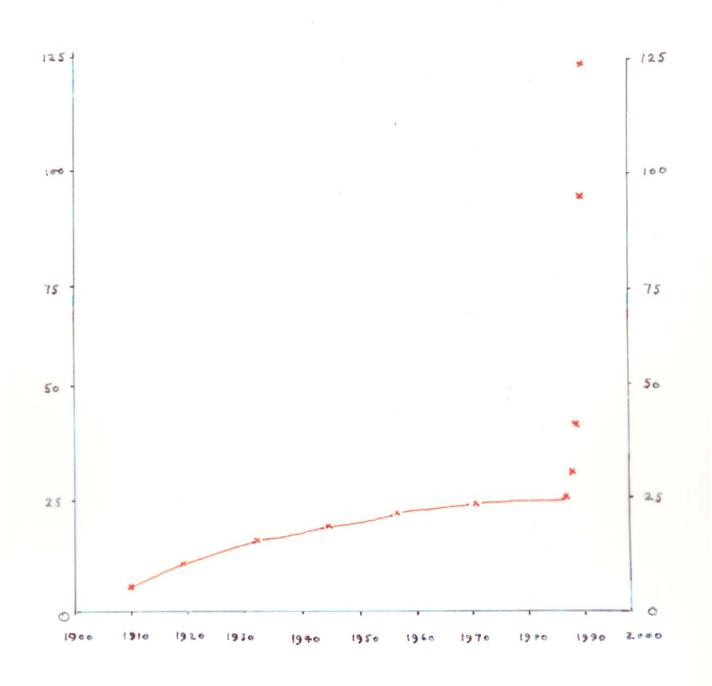


No a priori guarantee these two phenomena always go together! (but in fact seem to, in all "superconductors" known to date).





HISTORY OF THE HIGHEST TEMPERATURE ("T_c") AT WHICH SUPERCONDUCTIVITY KNOWN

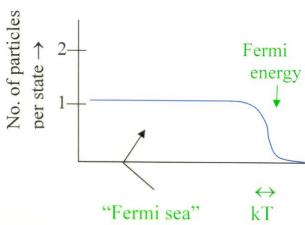


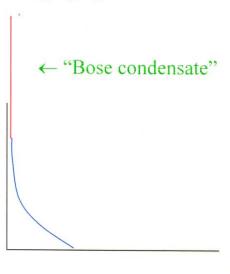
PHYSICS OF SUPERCONDUCTIVITY

"Spin" of elementary =
$$\frac{n}{2}$$
 h
particles

0, 1, 2.... bosons
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{5}{2}$ fermions

At low temperatures:





Electrons in metals: spin $\frac{1}{2}$ \Rightarrow fermions

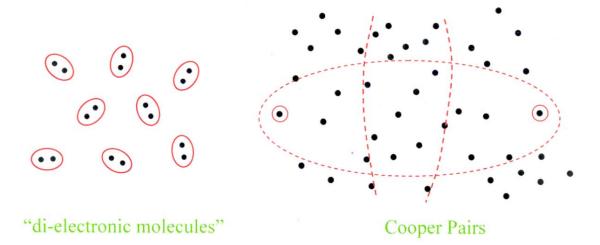
But a compound object consisting of an even no.

of fermions has spin $0, 1, 2 \dots \Rightarrow$ boson.

(Ex: $2p + 2n + 2c = {}^{4}He$ atom)

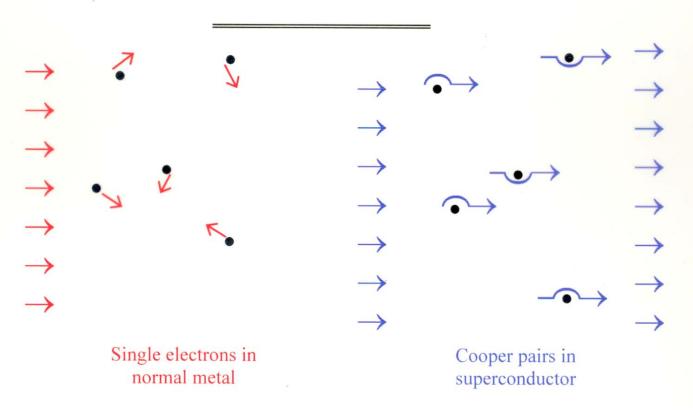
⇒ can undergo Bose condensation

Pairing of electrons:



In simplest ("BCS") theory, Cooper pairs, once formed, must automatically undergo Bose condensation!

⇒ must all do exactly the same thing at the same time (also in nonequilibrium situation)

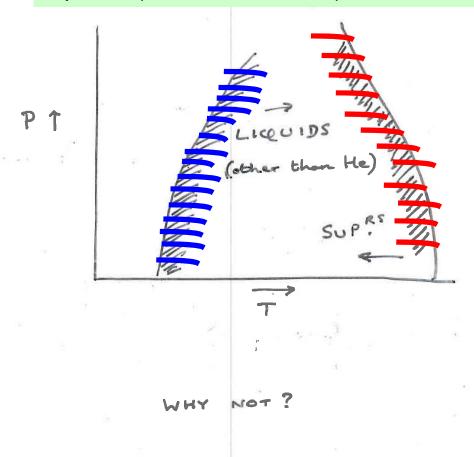


Some questions about the future of superconductivity

1-Will we ever get a theory of high temperature superconductivity comparable to BCS theory of conventional superconductors?

2-Will we be able to build a robust roomtemperature superconductor? What will be the consequences?

3-Will we ever find a (terrestrial) superconducting liquid? (cf. neutron stars)



SOME OBVIOUSLY TRUE FACTS ABOUT THE

1. The Sun goes around the Earth.

Copernicus 1543

2. Objects on which no forces ack come to rist.

Galileo 1610

3. The time at which an event occurs cannot depend on the state of motion of the observer.

Einstein 1905

4. Physical objects believe in the same way whether or not observed.

Heisenberg 1926

5. The Universe is eternal and unchanging.

Hubble 1933

6. Isolated physical systems possess properties in their own right.

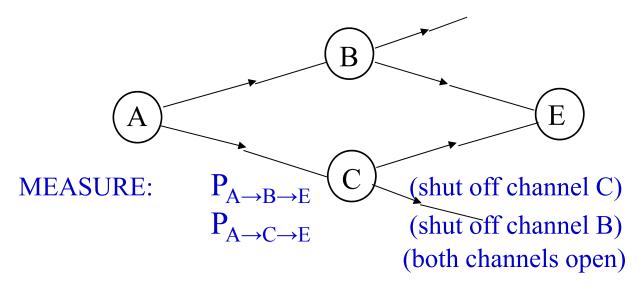
Bell 1964

SOME MORE OBVIOUS TRUE FACTS ABOUT THE PHYSICAL WORLD

LAB 3

- 1-Statements about what "would have happened" are either true or false
- 2-The past can influence the present, and the present the future, not viceversa
- 3- All accounts of "paranormal" phenomena are the results of fraud/hallucination/...
- 4-The properties of big things are consequences of the properties of the little things, of which they are composed
- 5-There is no "purpose" in the Universe.

INTERFERENCE OF AMPLITUDES



EXPTL. FACT: $P_{A\rightarrow E}^{tot}$

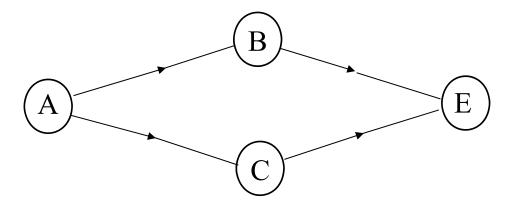
$$P_{A \to E}^{tot} \neq P_{A \to B \to E} + P_{A \to C \to E}$$

QM ACCOUNT:

$$P_{A\to E}^{tot} = \left| \sum_{paths} A_{A\to E}^{(path)} \right|^{2}$$

$$= P_{A\to B\to E} + P_{A\to C\to E} + 2Re(A_{A\to B\to E}^{CA} A_{A\to C\to E}^{*})$$

⇒ amplitude must be nonzero for each of two paths, not just for ensemble but for each member of it And yet....

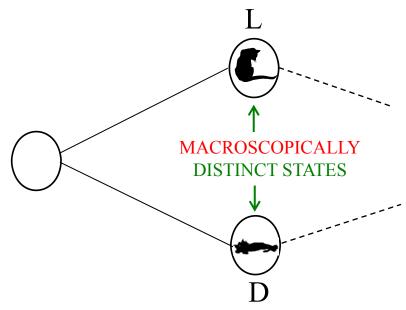


At microlevel:

Directly observed phenomenon of interference

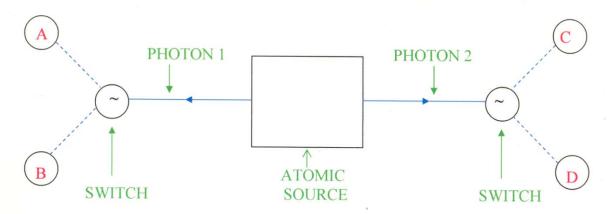
- ⇒ simultaneous "existence" of amplitudes for two alternative paths for each individual member of ensemble
- ⇒ neither outcome "definitely realized"

Now, extrapolate formalism to macrolevel (Schrödinger):



Is each cat of ensemble either in state L or in state D?

EXPERIMENTS ON CORRELATED PHOTONS



$$(A) \equiv$$
 , etc.) transm. axis = a

DEFINITION: If photon 1 is switched into counter "A

If counter "A" clicks, A = +1

(DF.)

If counter "A" does not click, A = -1 (DF.)

NOTE:

If photon 1 switched into counter "B", then A is NOT DEFINED.

Experiment can measure

<AC> $_{\rm exp}$ on one set of pairs $(1 \rightarrow \text{"A"}, 2 \rightarrow \text{"C"})$ <AD> $_{\rm exp}$ on another set of pairs $(1 \rightarrow \text{"A"}, 2 \rightarrow \text{"D"})$ etc.

Of special interest is

$$K_{exp} \equiv _{exp} + _{exp} + _{exp} - _{exp}$$

for which Q.M. makes clear predictions.

POSTULATES OF "OBJECTIVE LOCAL" THEORY:

- (1) Local causality
- (2) Induction
- (3) Microscopic realism OR macroscopic

"counter-factual definiteness"

BELL'S THEOREM

- 1. (3) \rightarrow For each photon 1, EITHER A = +1 OR A = -1, independently of whether or not A is actually measured.
- 2. (1) → Value of A for any particular photon 1 unaffected by whether C or D measured on corresponding photon 2. : etc.
- 3. ... For each pair, quantities AC, AD, BC, BD exist, with A, B, C, D, = ± 1 and A the same in (AC, AD) (etc.)
- 4. Simple algebra then \rightarrow for each pair, AC + AD+ BC-BD \leq 2
- 5. Hence for a single ensemble, <AC>_{ens} + <AD>_{ens} + <BC>_{ens} − <BD>_{ens} ≤ 2
- 6. (2) \rightarrow <AC>_{exp} = <AC>_{ens}, hence the <u>measurable</u> quantity $K_{exp} = \langle AC \rangle_{exp} + \langle BC \rangle_{exp} + \langle BC \rangle_{exp} \langle BD \rangle_{exp}$ satisfies

$$K_{exp} \le 2$$
, Obj. Local Theory

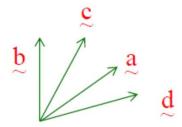
OBJECTIVE LOCAL THEORY: $K_{exp} \le 2$.

QM: If polarizer settings are \underline{a} , \underline{b} , \underline{c} , \underline{d}

then e.g. for a 0⁺ transition predict

$$<$$
AC $>$ = $cos(2\theta_{\underline{a} \cdot \underline{c}})$, etc.

 \Rightarrow for



QM predicts (ideal case)

$$K_{\rm exp} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

⇒Exptl. Predictions of QM incompatable with those of any theory embodying

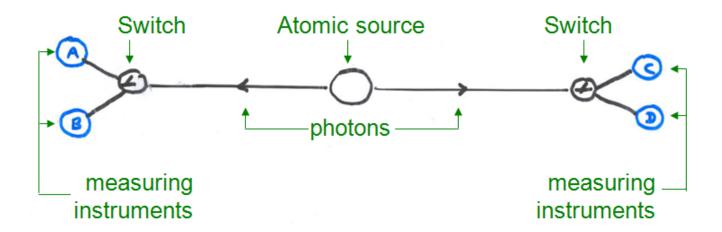
Local causality

Induction

Macroscopic counter-factual definiteness

- "It is a fact that either A would have clicked or A wo have clicked"
- 2. "<u>Either</u> it is a fact that A would have clicked, <u>or</u> it is: that A would not have clicked"

Could the "Arrow of Time" Reverse Locally (and Temporarily)?



Experimental fact:

The observed correlations are (consistent with QM, but) inconsistent with any theory embodying

```
objectivity
locality
induction — i.e., "past causes future, not vice versa"
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Could the outcome of the measurements propagate "backwards in time" and affect the initial state? Formally OK: can it be reconciled with the (macroscopic) 2nd law (increase of entropy)?

IMPLICATIONS FOR "FREE WILL"???