

Simulation Based on Joy Christian's original 3-Sphere Model.

Parts of Quaternion Code by John Reed.

Modified by Fred Diether Dec. 2021. With 3D Vectors!

Load Quaternion Package, Set Run Time Parameters, Initialize Arrays and Tables

```
In[1049]:= << Quaternions`  
β0 = Quaternion[1, 0, 0, 0];  
β1 = Quaternion[0, 1, 0, 0];  
β2 = Quaternion[0, 0, 1, 0];  
β3 = Quaternion[0, 0, 0, 1];  
Qcoordinates = {β1, β2, β3};  
Qcoordinates2 = {β0, β1, β2, β3};  
m = 30000;  
Ls1 = ConstantArray[0, m];  
Ls2 = ConstantArray[0, m];  
Da1 = ConstantArray[0, m];  
Db1 = ConstantArray[0, m];  
qa1 = ConstantArray[0, m];  
qb1 = ConstantArray[0, m];  
outA = Table[{0, 0}, m];  
outB = Table[{0, 0}, m];  
a1 = ConstantArray[0, m];  
b1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
```

Generating Particle Data with Three Independent Do-Loops

```
In[1067]:= Do[s = RandomPoint[Sphere[]]; (*Singlet 3D vector*) (*Hidden Variable*)  
  Ls1[[i]] = s.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion coordinates*)  
  Ls2[[i]] = -s.Qcoordinates, {i, m}]  
  
In[1068]:= Do[a = RandomPoint[Sphere[]]; (*Detector 3D vector angle*)  
  a1[[i]] = a;  
  Da = a.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion coordinates*)  
  qa = Da ** Ls1[[i]];  
  qa1[[i]] = qa;  
  qA = Re[Da ** Limit[Ls1[[i]], Ls1[[i]] → Sign[Re[Da ** Ls1[[i]]]] Da]];  
  outA[[i]] = {a, qA}, {i, m}]  
A = outA[[All, 2]];  
  
In[1070]:= Do[b = RandomPoint[Sphere[]]; (*Detector 3D vector angle*)  
  b1[[i]] = b;  
  Db = b.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion coordinates*)  
  qb = Ls2[[i]] ** Db;  
  qb1[[i]] = qb;  
  qB = Re[Db ** Limit[Ls2[[i]], Ls2[[i]] → Sign[Re[Db ** Ls2[[i]]]] Db]];  
  outB[[i]] = {b, qB}, {i, m}]  
B = outB[[All, 2]];
```

VERIFICATION OF THE ANALYTICAL 3-SPHERE MODEL BASED ON GEOMETRIC ALGEBRA
USING QUATERNIONS

```

In[1072]:= t = 0; u = 0;
r0 = ConstantArray[0, m];
r1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
r2 = ConstantArray[0, m];
QAB = ConstantArray[0, m];
plotq = Table[{0, 0}, m];

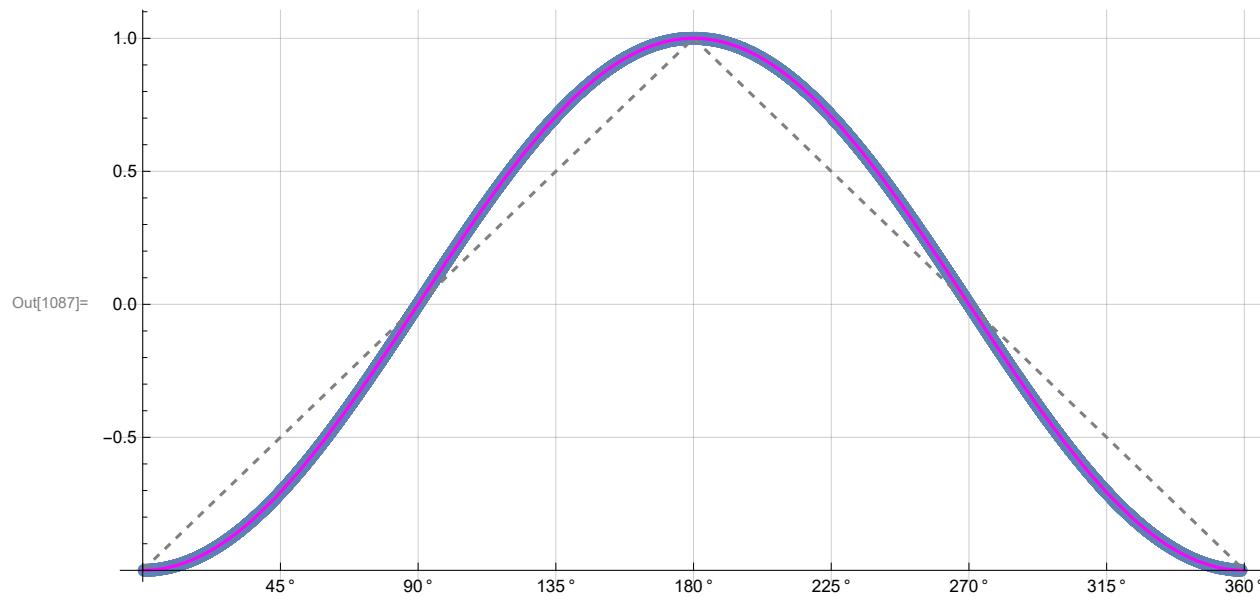
In[1078]:= Do[r1[[i]] = ({qa1[[i]][2], qa1[[i]][3], qa1[[i]][4]});
r2[[i]] = ({qb1[[i]][2], qb1[[i]][3], qb1[[i]][4]});
QAB[[i]] = Re[qa1[[i]]] * Re[qb1[[i]]] - r1[[i]].r2[[i]];
r0[[i]] = (Re[qa1[[i]]] Limit[Cross[s2, b1[[i]]], s2 → Sign[Re[qb1[[i]]]] b1[[i]]] +
Re[qb1[[i]]] Limit[Cross[a1[[i]], s1], s1 → Sign[Re[qa1[[i]]]] a1[[i]]] -
Cross[Limit[Cross[a1[[i]], s1], s1 → Sign[Re[qa1[[i]]]] a1[[i]]],
Limit[Cross[s2, b1[[i]]], s2 → Sign[Re[qb1[[i]]]] b1[[i]]]]) /
(Sin[ArcCos[a1[[i]].b1[[i]]]]);
q = {Re[QAB[[i]]], r0[[i]][1], r0[[i]][2], r0[[i]][3]}.Qcoordinates2;
t = t + A[[i]];
u = u + B[[i]];
AveA = t / m;
AveB = u / m;
ϕA = ArcTan[a1[[i]][1], a1[[i]][2]] / 50;
ϕB = ArcTan[b1[[i]][2], b1[[i]][1]] / 50;
If[ϕA * ϕB > 0, θ = ArcCos[a1[[i]].b1[[i]]] * 180 / π, θ = (2 π - ArcCos[a1[[i]].b1[[i]]]) * 180 / π];
plotq[[i]] = {θ, Re[q]}, {i, m}]
Print["<A> = ", AveA]
Print["<B> = ", AveB]
meanq = Mean[plotq[[All, 2]]];
Print["Imaginary part vanishes. meanq = ", meanq]
sim = ListPlot[plotq, PlotMarkers → {Automatic, Small},
AspectRatio → 8 / 16, Ticks → {{{0, 0 °}, {45, 45 °}, {90, 90 °}, {135, 135 °},
{180, 180 °}, {225, 225 °}, {270, 270 °}, {315, 315 °}, {360, 360 °}}, Automatic},
GridLines → Automatic, AxesOrigin → {0, -1.0}];
p1 = Plot[-1 + 2 x Degree / π, {x, 0, 180}, PlotStyle → {Gray, Dashed}];
p2 = Plot[3 - 2 x Degree / π, {x, 180, 360}, PlotStyle → {Gray, Dashed}];
negcos = Plot[-Cos[x Degree], {x, 0, 360}, PlotStyle → {Magenta}];
Show[sim, p1, p2, negcos]

```

$\langle A \rangle = 0.0088$

$\langle B \rangle = 0.0012$

Imaginary part vanishes. meanq = -0.00877027



Blue is the correlation data, magenta is the negative cosine curve for an exact match.