

**Simulation Based on Michel Fodje's epr-simple and  
Joy Christian's Updated 3-Sphere Model.  
Parts of Quaternion and Matching Code by John Reed.  
Modified by Fred Diether, Jan. 2022.**

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

```
In[128]:= << Quaternions`
 $\beta_0$  = Quaternion[1, 0, 0, 0];
 $\beta_1$  = Quaternion[0, 1, 0, 0];
 $\beta_2$  = Quaternion[0, 0, 1, 0];
 $\beta_3$  = Quaternion[0, 0, 0, 1];
Qcoordinates = { $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$ };
Qcoordinates2 = { $\beta_0$ ,  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$ };
m = 5000000;
trialDeg = 721;
ss = ConstantArray[0, m];
ss1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
 $\lambda$  = ConstantArray[0, m];
Ls1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
Ls2 = ConstantArray[0, m];
Da1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
Db1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
qa1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
qb1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
hA = ConstantArray[0, m];
hB = ConstantArray[0, m];
outAa = Table[{0, 0, 0, 0}, m];
outBb = Table[{0, 0, 0, 0}, m];
outA12 = Table[{0, 0, 0, 0}, m];
outB12 = Table[{0, 0, 0, 0}, m];
outA22 = Table[{0, 0, 0, 0}, m];
outB22 = Table[{0, 0, 0, 0}, m];
a1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
b1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
aa1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
bb1 = ConstantArray[0, m];
nPP = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nNN = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nPN = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nNP = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nAP = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nBP = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nAN = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nBN = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
 $\phi$  = 3;  $\beta$  = 0.25;  $\xi$  = -15;
```

**Generating Particle Data with Three Independent Do-Loops**

```

In[167]:= Do[s = RandomPoint[Sphere[]]; (*Singlet 3D vector*) (*Hidden Variable*)
  ss[[i]] = s;
   $\theta_1 = \text{ToSphericalCoordinates}[s][[3]] * 180 / \pi;$ 
  ss1[[i]] =  $\theta_1;$ 
   $\lambda[[i]] = \beta \left( \cos \left[ \frac{\theta_1}{\phi} \right]^2 \right);$  (*Hidden variable mechanism*)

  Ls1[[i]] = s.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion coordinates*)(*A particle*)
  Ls2[[i]] = -s.Qcoordinates, {i, m}] (*B particle*)

In[168]:= Do[a = RandomInteger[{-179, 180}]; (*Detector 2D vector angle 1 degree increments*)
  aa = N[Flatten[{FromPolarCoordinates[{1, a *  $\pi$  / 180}], 0.000001}]]];
  aa1[[i]] = aa;
  Da = aa.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion coordinates*)
  a1[[i]] = a;
  qa = Da ** Ls1[[i]];
  qa1[[i]] = qa;
  If[Abs[Re[qa]] >  $\lambda[[i]]$ , Aa = Sign[Re[qa]], Aa = Sign[Sin[(a - ss1[[i]] +  $\xi$ ) Degree]]];
  A0 = Sign[N[Sin[(a - ss1[[i]] +  $\xi$ ) Degree]]];
  outAa[[i]] = {a, Aa, i, A0};
  If[Abs[Re[qa]] >  $\lambda[[i]]$ , outA12[[i]] = outAa[[i]], outA22[[i]] = outAa[[i]], {i, m}]
  outA2 = DeleteCases[outA22, {0, 0, 0, 0}];
  outA3 = outAa;
  Do[A2tn = outA2[[i]][[3]]; (*Trial numbers from outA2*)
    hA[[A2tn]] = 1, {i, Length[outA2]}]

In[172]:= Do[b = RandomInteger[{-179, 180}]; (*Detector 2D vector angle 1 degree increments*)
  bb = N[Flatten[{FromPolarCoordinates[{1, b *  $\pi$  / 180}], 0.000001}]]];
  bb1[[i]] = bb;
  Db = bb.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion coordinates*)
  b1[[i]] = b;
  qb = Ls2[[i]] ** Db;
  qb1[[i]] = qb;
  If[Abs[Re[qb]] >  $\lambda[[i]]$ , Bb = Sign[Re[qb]], Bb = -Sign[Sin[(b - ss1[[i]] +  $\xi$ ) Degree]]];
  B0 = -Sign[N[Sin[(b - ss1[[i]] +  $\xi$ ) Degree]]];
  outBb[[i]] = {b, Bb, i, B0};
  If[Abs[Re[qb]] >  $\lambda[[i]]$ , outB12[[i]] = outBb[[i]], outB22[[i]] = outBb[[i]], {i, m}]
  outB2 = DeleteCases[outB22, {0, 0, 0, 0}];
  outB3 = outBb;
  Do[B2tn = outB2[[i]][[3]]; (*Trial numbers from outB2*)
    hB[[B2tn]] = 1, {i, Length[outB2]}]

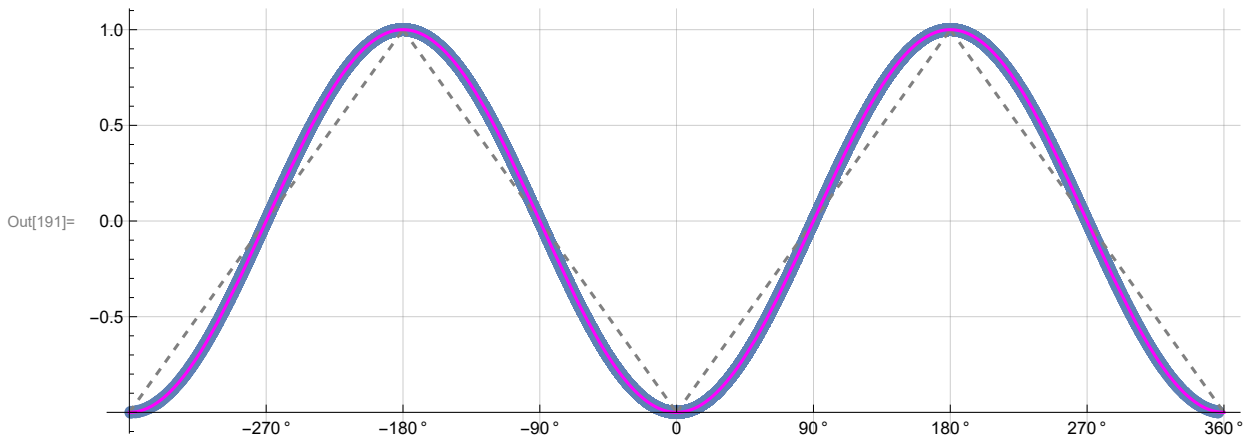
```

## Verification of the Analytical 3-Sphere Model Product Calculation Based on Geometric Algebra Using Quaternions

```

In[176]:= m2 = 20000;
r0 = ConstantArray[0, m2];
r1 = ConstantArray[0, m2];
r2 = ConstantArray[0, m2];
QAB = ConstantArray[0, m2];
plotq = Table[{0, 0}, m2];
Do[(*QA=Re[Da**Limit[Ls1[[i]],Ls1[[i]]→Sign[Re[Da**Ls1[[i]]]Da]]];
qb=Re[Db**Limit[Ls2[[i]],Ls2[[i]]→Sign[Re[Db**Ls2[[i]]]Db]]];*)
(*The above two lines are moved to the independent A and B Do-loops
and modified for proper calculation of A and B outcomes.*)
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, bb1[[i]], s2 → Sign[Re[qb1[[i]]] bb1[[i]]] +
Re[qb1[[i]] Limit[Cross[aa1[[i]], s1], s1 → Sign[Re[qa1[[i]]] aa1[[i]]] -
Cross[Limit[Cross[aa1[[i]], s1], s1 → Sign[Re[qa1[[i]]] aa1[[i]]],
Limit[Cross[s2, bb1[[i]], s2 → Sign[Re[qb1[[i]]] bb1[[i]]]] /
(Sin[ArcCos[a1[[i]].b1[[i]]])]);
q = {Re[QAB[[i]], r0[[i]][1], r0[[i]][2], r0[[i]][3]}.Qcoordinates2;
θ = a1[[i]] - b1[[i]] + 360;
plotq[[i]] = {θ, Re[q]}, {i, m2}];
meanq = Mean[plotq[[All, 2]]];
Print["Imaginary part vanishes. meanq = ", meanq]
sim = ListPlot[plotq, PlotMarkers → {Automatic, Small}, AspectRatio → 3 / 8,
Ticks → {{450, 90 °}, {90, -270 °}, {540, 180 °}, {180, -180 °}, {630, 270 °}, {270, -90 °},
{720, 360 °}, {360, 0 °}}, 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}];
p3 = Plot[-5 + 2 x Degree / π, {x, 360, 540}, PlotStyle → {Gray, Dashed}];
p4 = Plot[7 - 2 x Degree / π, {x, 540, 720}, PlotStyle → {Gray, Dashed}];
negcos = Plot[-Cos[x Degree], {x, 0, 720}, PlotStyle → {Magenta}];
Show[sim, p1, p2, p3, p4, negcos]
Imaginary part vanishes. meanq = -0.002762

```



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

### Spinorial Sign Changes in A and B

For the spinorial sign changes we will need,

$$q(\eta_{sn} + \delta \pi, r) = (-1)^\delta q(\eta_{sn}, r) \text{ for } \delta = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

```

In[192]:= ssca = ConstantArray[0, m];
sscb = ConstantArray[0, m];
Do[If[hB[[i]] == 1 && outAa[[i]][2] != outAa[[i]][4], outA3[[i]][2] = outAa[[i]][2] * -1], {i, m}]
(*Spinorial sign change*)
Do[If[hB[[i]] == 1 && outAa[[i]][2] != outAa[[i]][4], ssca[[i]] = 1, ssca[[i]] = 0], {i, m}]
A = outA3[All, 2];
a2 = outA3[All, 1];
Do[If[hA[[i]] == 1 && outBb[[i]][2] != outBb[[i]][4], outB3[[i]][2] = outBb[[i]][2] * -1], {i, m}]
(*Spinorial sign change*)
Do[If[hA[[i]] == 1 && outBb[[i]][2] != outBb[[i]][4], sscb[[i]] = 1, sscb[[i]] = 0], {i, m}]
B = outB3[All, 2];
b2 = outB3[All, 1];
N[Total[ssca] / m] * 100
N[Total[sscb] / m] * 100

```

Out[202]= 3.52508

Out[203]= 3.50208

### Statistical Analysis of the Particle Data Received from Alice and Bob

```

In[204]:= theta = ConstantArray[0, m];
Do[θ2 = a1[[i]] - b1[[i]] + 360;
theta[[i]] = θ2;
aliceD = A[[i]]; bobD = B[[i]];
If[aliceD == 1, nAP[θ2] ++];
If[bobD == 1, nBP[θ2] ++];
If[aliceD == -1, nAN[θ2] ++];
If[bobD == -1, nBN[θ2] ++];
If[aliceD == 1 && bobD == 1, nPP[θ2] ++];
If[aliceD == 1 && bobD == -1, nPN[θ2] ++];
If[aliceD == -1 && bobD == 1, nNP[θ2] ++];
If[aliceD == -1 && bobD == -1, nNN[θ2] ++], {i, m}]

```

### Calculating Mean Values of AB

```

In[206]:= mean = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
sum1 = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
sum2 = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
Do[sum1[[i]] = (nPP[[i]] + nNN[[i]] - nPN[[i]] - nNP[[i]]);
sum2[[i]] = nPP[[i]] + nPN[[i]] + nNP[[i]] + nNN[[i]] + 0.0000001;
mean[[i]] = sum1[[i]] / sum2[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]

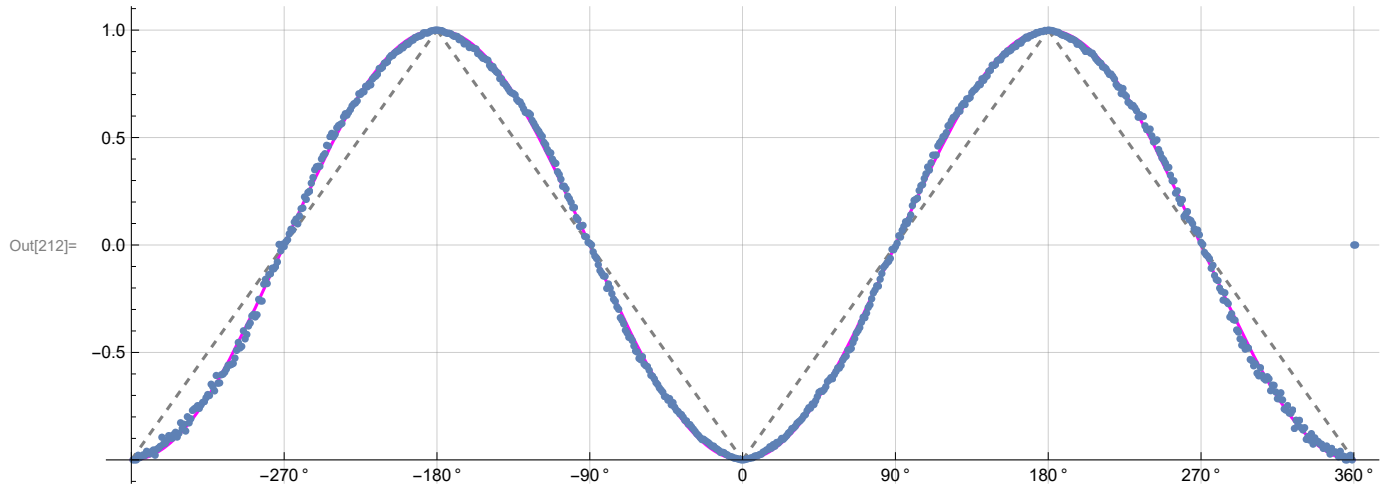
```

### Plotting the Results Comparing Mean Values with -Cosine Curve

```

In[210]:= sim2 = ListPlot[mean, PlotMarkers → {Automatic, Tiny}];
negcos = Plot[-Cos[x Degree], {x, 0, 720}, PlotStyle → {Magenta},
  AspectRatio → 3 / 8, Ticks → {{0, -360 °}, {90, -270 °}, {180, -180 °}, {270, -90 °},
    {360, 0 °}, {450, 90 °}, {540, 180 °}, {630, 270 °}, {720, 360 °}}, Automatic},
  GridLines → Automatic, AxesOrigin → {0, -1.0}];
Show[negcos, p1, p2, p3, p4, sim2]

```



### Computing Averages

```

AveA = N[Sum[A[[i]], {i, m}] / m];
AveB = N[Sum[B[[i]], {i, m}] / m];
Print["AveA = ", AveA]
Print["AveB = ", AveB]
PAP = N[Sum[nAP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]];
PBP = N[Sum[nBP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]];
PAN = N[Sum[nAN[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]];
PBN = N[Sum[nBN[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]];
PA1 = PAP / (PAP + PAN);
PB1 = PBP / (PBP + PBN);
Print["P(A+) = ", PA1]
Print["P(B+) = ", PB1]
totAB = Total[nPP + nNN + nPN + nNP];
Print["Total Events Detected = ", totAB]
PP = N[Sum[nPP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}] / totAB]
NN = N[Sum[nNN[[i]], {i, trialDeg}] / totAB]
PN = N[Sum[nPN[[i]], {i, trialDeg}] / totAB]
NP = N[Sum[nNP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}] / totAB]
Total[PP + NN + PN + NP]
CHSH = Abs[N[mean[[315]]] - N[mean[[225]]] + N[mean[[405]]] + N[mean[[45]]]];
Print["Approx. CHSH = ", CHSH]

```

AveA = 0.000282

AveB = 0.0004992

P(A+) = 0.500141

P(B+) = 0.50025

Total Events Detected = 5000000

Out[227]= 0.250153

Out[228]= 0.249762

Out[229]= 0.249988

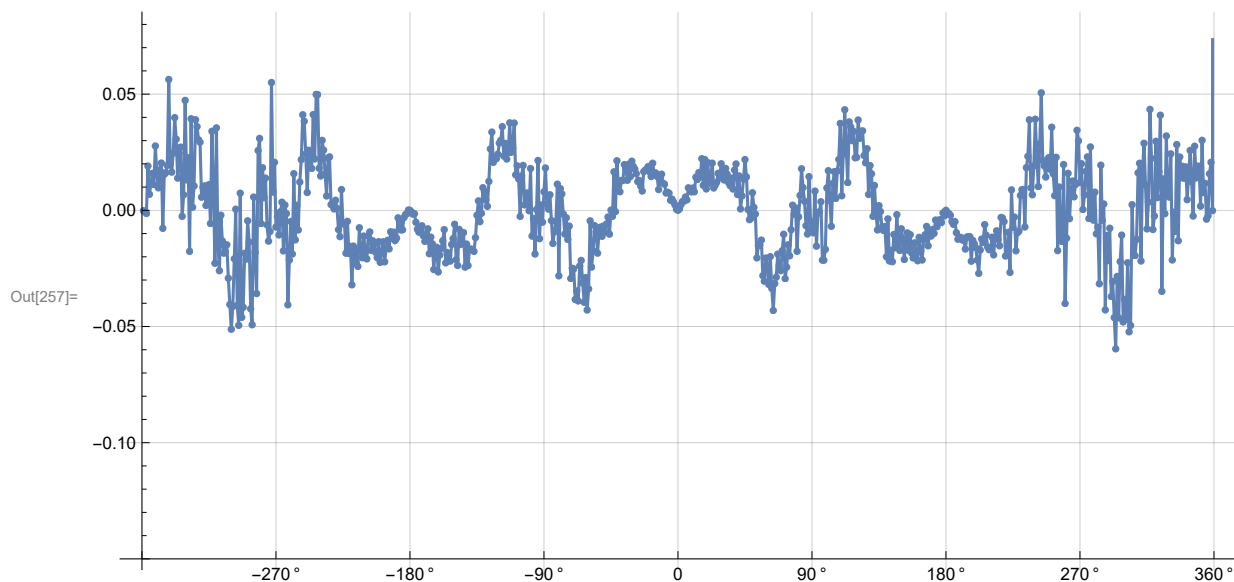
Out[230]= 0.250097

Out[231]= 1.

Approx. CHSH = 2.79335

### Deviation from negative cosine curve

```
In[251]:= dev1 = ConstantArray[2, 720];
dev2 = ConstantArray[2, 720];
dev3 = ConstantArray[2, 720];
Do[dev1 = mean[[i]]; dev2[[i]] = {dev1, i}, {i, 720}]
devang = dev2[[All, 2]];
Do[dev3[[i]] = mean[[i]] + Cos[devang[[i]] Degree], {i, 720}]
ListPlot[N[dev3], PlotMarkers -> {Automatic, Tiny}, Joined -> True,
  AspectRatio -> 8 / 16, Ticks -> {{0, -360 °}, {90, -270 °}, {180, -180 °}, {270, -90 °},
    {360, 0 °}, {450, 90 °}, {540, 180 °}, {630, 270 °}, {720, 360 °}}, Automatic],
  GridLines -> Automatic, AxesOrigin -> {0, -0.15}]
```



```
In[241]:= Mean[N[dev3]]
Mean[N[Abs[dev3]]]
```

Out[241]= 0.0014594

Out[242]= 0.0171438

-0.00521477; 0.0227552; (\*1 million deviations\*)