

Title: The Weird World Of Quantum Mechanics - Part 2

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URL: <http://pirsa.org/06080021>

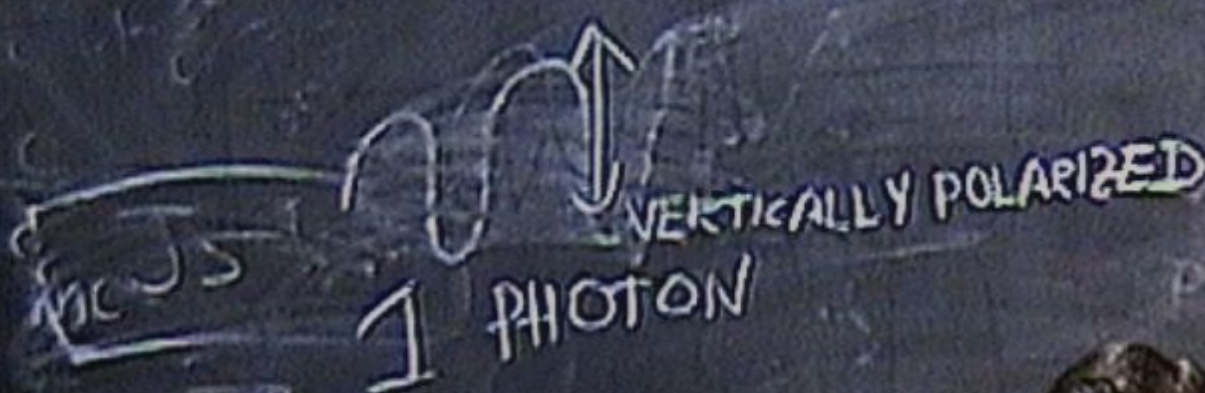
Abstract:

- Student activity:
- What happens if an individual photon that is polarized is incident on a filter such that the angle between the plane of polarization and the plane of the filter is  $\phi$ ?
- Does the photon always pass through?
- Or does it pass through only some of the time?
- If so, then with what probability?
- What is the difference (if any) between the photons that do and do not pass through (and so are absorbed)?

$$a = \frac{E}{m}, \quad a^2 + b^2 = c^2, \quad E \approx mc^2$$

$$(E = m(a^2 + b^2))$$

$$c^2 = b^2 = \frac{E}{m}$$



$$a = \frac{F}{m}; \quad a^2 + b^2 = c^2, \quad E = mc^2$$

$$(E = m(\gamma^2 v^2))$$

$$c^2 = \frac{F}{m}$$

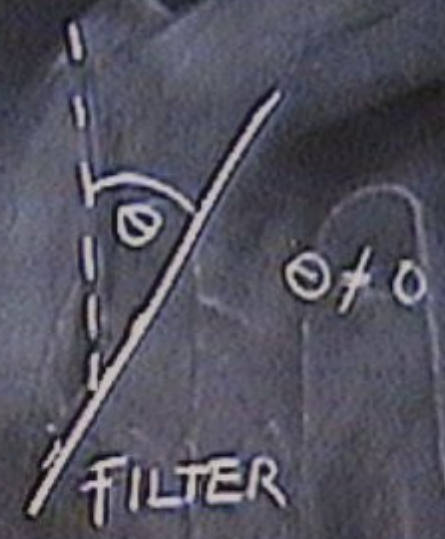


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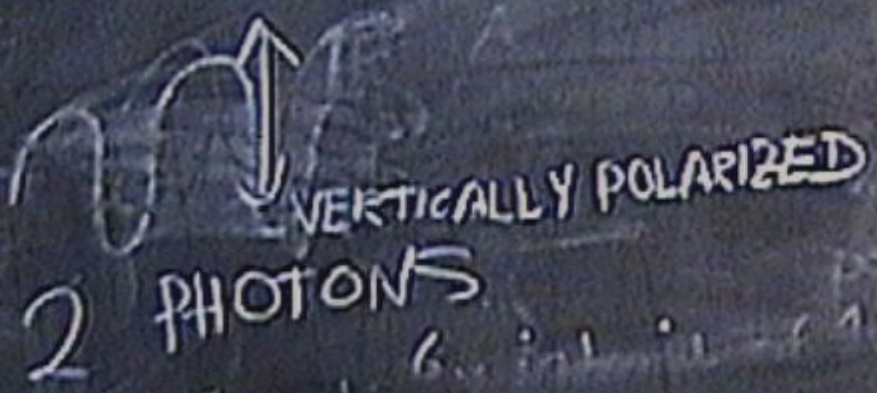
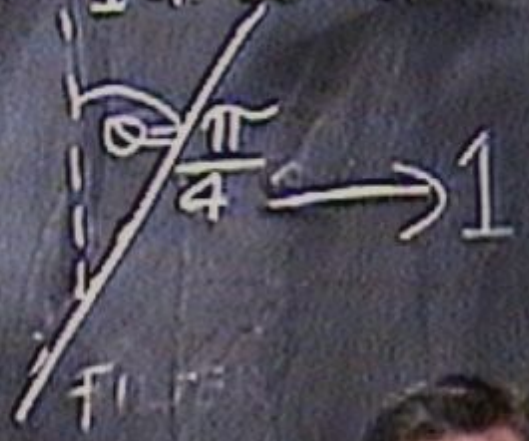


$$a = \frac{E}{m} \quad \left| \quad a^2 + b^2 = c^2, E \approx mc^2 \right.$$

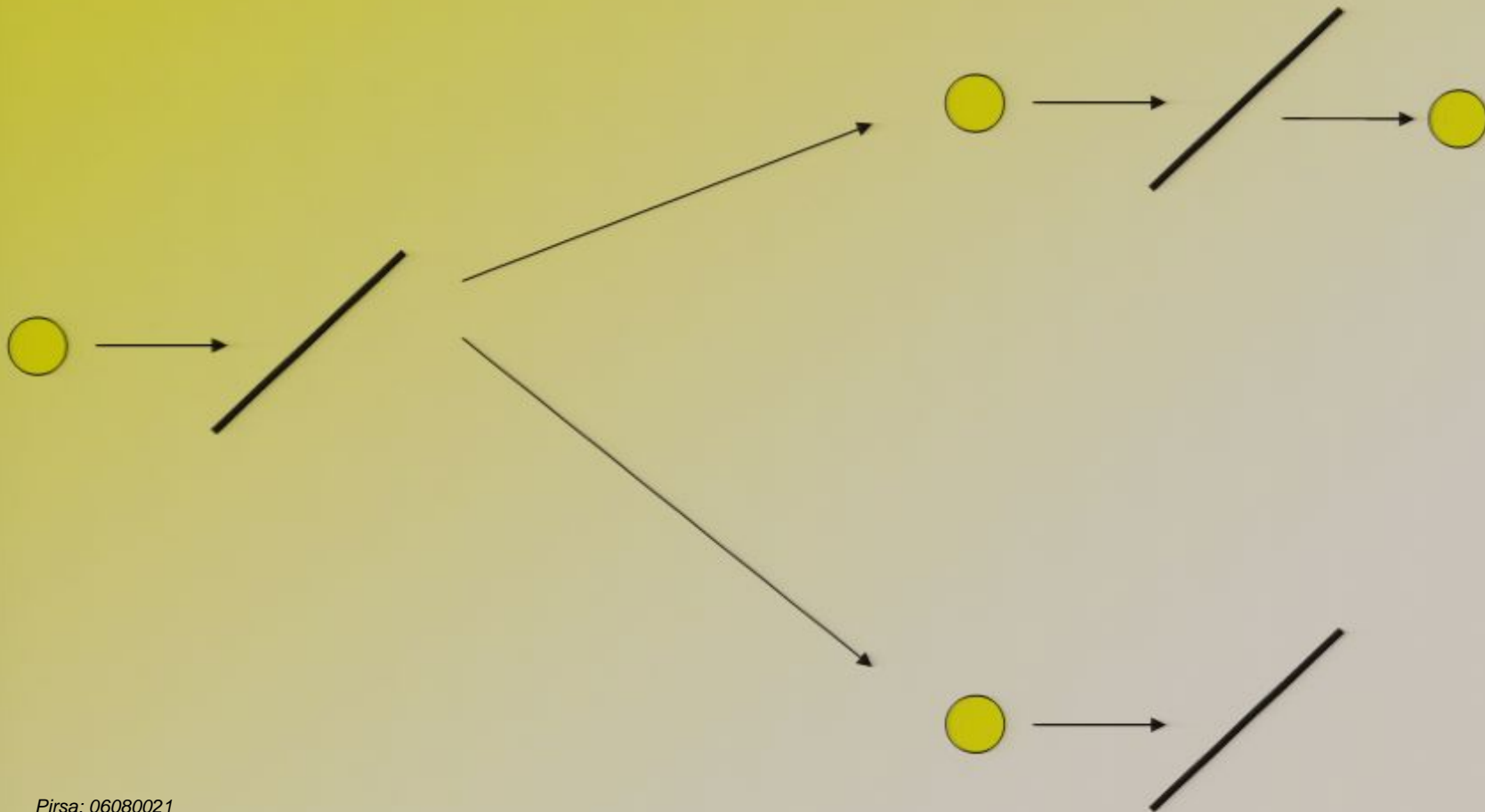
$$\text{Pr}(\text{not passing}) = \sin^2 \theta$$

1 absorbed

$$(E = m(\alpha^2 + \beta^2))$$



# Many worlds interpretation





# Many worlds interpretation

