

Gravicommunication, Subjectivity and Quantum Entanglement

Evgeny A. Novikov

ABSTRACT

In this work gravicommunication (GC) is introduced, as a new form of communication (different from the classical gravitational waves). GC involves gravitons (particles of gravitation) and manifests itself, particularly, in our subjective experiences. This research is based on quantum modification of the general relativity. The modification includes effects of production /absorption of gravitons, which turn out to have small, but finite mass and electric dipole moment. It is shown, that such gravitons form the dipole Bose-Einstein condensate, even for high temperature. The theory (without fitting parameters) is in good quantitative agreement with cosmological observations. In this theory we got an interface between gravitons and ordinary matter, which very likely exist not only in cosmos, but everywhere, including our body and, especially, our brain. Subjective experiences are considered as a manifestation of that interface. A model of such interface is presented and some new experimentally verifiable aspects of natural neural systems are considered. According to the model, GC can be superluminal, which will solve the problem of quantum entanglement. Probable applications of these ideas include health (brain stimulation), new forms of communication, computational capabilities, energy resources and weapons. Some developed civilizations in the universe may already master GC (with various applications) and so should we.

Key Words: gravicommunication, subjective experiences, quantum modification of the general relativity, interface between gravitons and ordinary matter, cosmology

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1. Introduction

The physical nature of our subjective experiences is very old big mystery in science. The qualia (subjectivity) required for its description enormous number of degrees of freedom (NDF) and was historically considered as otherworldly. Another more recent big mystery is dark matter (DM), which, according to cosmic observations, interact with ordinary matter (OM) only gravitationally and, in this sense, can be also considered as otherworldly. It is generally accepted, that qualia is not matter, but some sort of communication. At the same time, qualia is imbedded in our body, which is made from OM.

And here is a catch. Are we sure, that our body does not have a little bit (mass) of DM? The described below quantum modification of the general relativity (Qmoger) (Novikov, 2006, 2015, 2016, 2016a; Chefranov & Novikov, 2010; Novikov & Chefranov, 2011), supported by cosmic observations, shows that DM is omnipresent and continuously produced everywhere. These works were presided by invention of a new type of fluid, namely, dynamics of distributed sources/sinks (Novikov, 2003, 2005c), which in turn was presided by the general exact analytical solution of the (1+1) dimensional Newtonian gravitation (Novikov, 1969).

Corresponding author: Evgeny A. Novikov

Address: University of California - San Diego, BioCircuits Institute, La Jolla, CA 92093 -0328

e-mail ✉ enovikov@ucsd.edu

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Recently, DM was identified with gravitons, which have small, but finite mass and electric dipole moment (EDM) (Novikov, 2016, 2016a). To explain what is EDM, consider neutral particle, which has two point electric charges: positive q and negative $-q$, separated by distance r , than EDM is equal to qr . Nonzero EDM of gravitons can explain the baryon asymmetry in the universe (prevalence of particles over antiparticles).

Qualia is very likely to be connected with gravitons. How? By been something in between two different types of matter, say, an interface. Indeed, if we, the people, have some gravitons in our body, than Mother Nature had plenty of time to make use of it by creating special conditions in our neural system in favor of some form of interaction with gravitons. This special form of interaction may not be easily detectable in cosmic data or in the supercollider. So, our neural system could be the natural detector for a new form of interaction between two different types of matter. Qualia seems to be a manifestation of this interaction.

So, galaxies, stars, planets, plants, animals and people were created by gravitons and are continually influenced by gravitons. That is really an important step in unification and understanding of Nature in the spirit of Newton and Einstein. Application of Qmoger to physics, including cosmology, with all that expensive observational technology, is (more or less) straightforward. Next we can expect GC developments in medicine, computation and energy resources.

In order to make reliable predictions, particularly, related to subjectivity, we need to know how to model its effects. First, by considering one person. Than interactions between persons, group behavior etc. In what follows, we will unveil some details concerning subjectivity. This presentation is in accord with the advice, which is attributed to Einstein: *"The theory should be as simple as possible, but not simpler"*. Taking into account that problem of subjective experiences is of great interest and importance for general public, the main text in this paper does not include explicit mathematics (except some definitions). However, for experts, in cited papers and in the Appendix (A1 - A3) there are mathematical modeling and technical details.

2. Modeling of consciousness

There is huge literature on modeling of consciousness, see a collection of papers (Kak *et al.*, 2011) and references there. For the purpose of this paper, we will need only specific aspect of such modeling. The phenomena of consciousness can be considered as hierarchy of observations and control (Novikov, 2010). Hierarchical structures appear naturally in systems with big NDF. Typical signatures of such hierarchy are so-called similarity laws: for example, consider power law $y(x) = ax^p$, where a and p are numbers; if we change scales $y \rightarrow \lambda y$, $x \rightarrow \mu x$, the power p will not change. Particularly, in turbulence the concept of scale-similarity was developed and was associated with the infinitely-divisible probability distributions, which do not change their essential features when subjected to the scaling, (Novikov, 1966, 1969a, 1971, 1990, 1994; A1). The activity of the human brain also revealed the regime of scale-similarity, which was discovered by using the multi-channel MEG (magnetoencephalogram) (Novikov *et al.*, 1997, 1997a) and EEG (electroencephalogram) (Freeman *et al.*, 2000), see also (Ward, 2002). Hundreds of billions of interconnected neurons and surrounding cells (particularly, astroglia), apparently, is favorable playground for hierarchical structures in the brain. The electrochemical brain activity is taking place in wet and warm surroundings. To reproduce such activity in artificial systems, even approximately, seems impossible. However, modeling of the effects of consciousness (Novikov, 2003a, 2003b, 2004, 2005, 2005a) can be used to enhance performance of artificial stochastic systems (Novikov, 2010).

In the modeling (Novikov, 2003b, 2005), the subjective experiences were divided into three major groups: sensations (S), emotions (E) and reflections (R). Note, that subjective S should be distinguished from the automatic sensory input into the neuron system of the brain (Damasio, 1999). Consider so called quaternion (generalization of complex number, see A2), which in our case has real component (the electric current density perpendicular to the cortical surface) and three imaginary components representing the indicated above (S, E, R, or simply SER) - effects. Corresponding imaginary units satisfy conditions: 1) square of each of them is equal to -1; 2) product of two different imaginary units is antisymmetric



(changes sign with transposition) and is equal to the third unit with sign determined by the cyclic order: say, product of the first and second units is equal to the third unit with sign plus, while product of the third and second units gives the first unit with sign minus. Roughly speaking, if we start with positive sensation, followed by positive emotion, we usually come to positive reflection. But, if we start with positive reflection (expectation) and connected with it positive emotion, in testing the reality, we often get negative sensation. This is, of course, oversimplification. The model is dynamical and more delicate.

The quaternion is a function of time and space coordinates on the surface of the cortex. The model equation for this quaternion (Novikov, 2003b, 2005) is a nonlinear partial differential equation, which contains the linear wave terms (with the second order time and space derivatives), linear relaxation term and a nonlinear term representing the sigmoidal firing rate of neurons (A2). If we omit the (SER) -effects, than equation will be similar in spirit to equation used for interpretation of EEG and MEG spatial patterns; see (Jirsa *et al.*, 2002) and references therein. Note, that without (SER)-effects the system behaves robot-like, while with (SER)-effects it is more flexible.

The essential point of (SER) - modeling is that imaginary fields produce real effects (testability) because of the nonlinear firing rate of neurons. Note, that complex fields have been used (Novikov, 2005b) to eliminate classical electromagnetic divergencies, namely, the infinite self-energy of electrons and the paradoxical self-acceleration of electron. The same (algebraic) approach works for the quantum interaction of charges. In new interpretation of quantum theory (Novikov, 2007) imaginary trajectory and corresponding momentum play an important role. Such broad usefulness of imaginary field is indicative of a new form of interaction in Nature.

The (SER) - modeling is designed for description of the effects of consciousness on the electric currents in the human brain. In order to advance in the problem of qualia (subjectivity) we now turn to Qmoger (Novikov, 2006, 2015, 2016,

2016a; Chefranov & Novikov, 2010; Novikov & Chefranov, 2011).

3. Quantum modification of general relativity (Qmoger)

The Qmoger equations differ from the Einstein equations by two additional terms, which takes into account production/absorption of gravitons. According to the exact analytical solution of the Qmoger equations, there was no Big Bang at the beginning. But some local bangs during the evolution of the universe are probable. An effective age of the universe is about 327 billion years. At that time there was a spec of matter, which we call Premote, with size of Planck scale $l_p = (G\hbar c^{-3})^{1/2} \sim 1.6 \cdot 10^{-37} \text{ cm}$

(G - gravitational constant, c - speed of light, \hbar - Planck constant) and mass about 10^{-128} gram .

Production of gravitons with mass² $m_0 \sim 0.5 \cdot 10^{-66} \text{ gram}$, average concentration $n \sim 0.5 \cdot 10^{37} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and EDM $d = m_0^{1/2} l_p^{3/2} c \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-72} \text{ gram}^{1/2} \text{ cm}^{5/2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$, has started later after period of "incubation" about 43 billion years. Note, that the thermal de Broglie wavelength for the temperature of the universe $T \approx 2.73 \text{ K}$ is substantially bigger than the averaged distance between gravitons $l = n^{-1/3} \sim 0.27 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ cm}$, namely: $\hbar c / l k_B T \approx 3 \cdot 10^{11}$ (k_B - Boltzmann constant). This estimate is for massless particles. For nonrelativistic gravitons with indicated mass m_0 , the scale factor is $\hbar l^{-1} (m_0 k_B T)^{-1/2} \approx 7 \cdot 10^{13}$. So, the quantum effects, such as the dipole Bose-Einstein condensate, see recent review (Baranov *et al.*, 2012), can dominate even for much higher temperature. OM was synthesized from gravitons and some mediators (see below) with mass $m_\alpha = m_0 v^\alpha$ ($v = \frac{l_0}{l_p} \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-95}$, $l_0 = m_0 G c^{-2}$, $\alpha > 0$) as a result of multiple hierarchical collisions in galaxies, which can be considered as a cosmic analog of indicated above hierarchical processes in neural system.

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4. Gravicommunication, subjectivity and quantum entanglement

According to Qmoger theory, gravitons are constantly produced by the vacuum everywhere, including our body and our brain. Perhaps, so

² In nonrelativistic approximation, Qmoger equation reproduce Newtonian gravity, but gravitational waves can propagate with speed, which is not necessary equal to the speed of light (Chefranov & Novikov, 2010). This give us a hint, that gravitons may have finite mass. Also, other processes in Qmoger theory can be superluminal (Novikov, 2005c, 2016a).

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called biophotons, see (Widom *et al.*, 2011) and references therein, are related to production of gravitons. Inside neurons and in surrounding cells we may have special conditions, which can facilitate interaction with gravitons. Every living creature may have inside the body and in a halo an enormous number of gravitons without noticeable gravitational effect. At the same time, hierarchical processes in such system with huge number of gravitons can be associated with qualia. In this way, some macroscopic “objective” degrees of freedom are effectively transforming into structures with internal (“subjective”) degrees of freedom. In this sense, qualia is manifestation of an interface between dark and ordinary matter (IDOM), see (A3). An analogue of such interface are the ocean waves. More relevant analogue is the scale-similar intermittency with viscous dissipation on very small scales: for turbulence it is Kolmogorov microscale with intermittency correction (Novikov, 1966, 1969a, 1971, 1990, 1994), for qualia it will be Plank scale with possible intermittency correction.

The best way to investigate these effects is, probably, during events of extremal qualia, such as pain or orgasm (preferable). Orgasm has many definitions (Komisaruk *et al.*, 2006), none of them totally satisfactory. Generally, orgasm has different feeling depending of sources of stimulation (including mental stimulation) and corresponding nerves. Combinations of sources in simultaneous stimulation produce so-called blended orgasms, which are, generally, more powerful (particularly, in women). The physical nature of orgasm is a total mystery. The electrochemical signals repeatedly reach brain and then something happens, which reminds lightning, but in a “mental world”. In terms of our theory, this is GC effect. Another case of extremal qualia is improvisational dance (spontaneously creating movements).

The modeling of the effects of consciousness suggests existence of a particle or a group of particles - mediators between gravitons and ordinary matter, which may have a superluminal component (propagating faster than light), related to imaginary field in modeling (A2). Qmoger equations also permit superluminal gravitational waves (Chefranov & Novikov, 2010) and other superluminal processes (Novikov, 2005c, 2016a). Using indicated above small

parameter ν , we can present velocity spectrum of mediators as $u_\mu = c\nu^\mu$ (superluminal mediator corresponds to $\mu < 0$). The possibility of superluminal communication was indicated (Novikov, 2005c), particularly, in context of the problem of quantum entanglement: the Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen experiment and all that, see corresponding discussions in (Bohm & Hiley, 1993; Penrose, 2004). Remember, that we are dealing with unusual fluid (Novikov, 2003, 2005c). During process of measurement, apparently, IDOM forms and induces superluminal GC signal in the dipole Bose-Einstein condensate. It is a challenge to find corresponding solutions of the Qmoger equations.

Gravitons can produce mediators spontaneously or during collisions. Mediators in turn contribute into production of additional ordinary photons during the nonlinear process of neuro-firing. So, the one thing, which can be tested during orgasm (or improvisational dance) is enhanced radiation with a peculiar spectrum: power law with possible log-periodic modulation (A1).

Similar scheme can be applied to cosmic events. Collisions of gravitons produce mediators - sparks of dark matter. In nonlinear process of hierarchical collisions, the “plasma” of gravitons and mediators produces particles of ordinary matter, including ordinary photons. Note, that only small fraction of collisions produces ordinary matter. Cosmological observations, for example, (Chynoweth *et al.*, 2010), indicate that more substantial portion of such interactions produce some lumps and clouds of dark matter (gravitons).

Of course, this is only an outline of future theory. Particularly, mediators with possible connection to Premote (see above) should be worked out in detail. Also, mass m_0 and EDM d of graviton should be included in a microscopic generalization of model (3). But, the major conclusion that qualia manifests IDOM seems to be insensitive to many details of the theory. Indeed, gravitons are the background, from which first emerged OM and later emerged qualia (A3). It is argued above, that qualia remain dependent on the background. So, qualia (communication with huge NDF) depends on two different types of matter. Such connection can be considered as an interface³. In other words, if we accept that

³ It did not escape my attention, that this approach has important philosophical consequences. Particularly, eISSN 1303-5150

nonmaterial entities can be considered as interfaces (or collections of interfaces) between different types of



gravitons are omnipresent, then IDOM should exist.

4. Discussion

Do dark matter (gravitons), which we now observe only by the gravitational effect, has some sort of qualia (perhaps, connected to mediators)? If so, are they similar to indicated above SER-qualia, which we possess?⁴ And, finally, can we (perhaps, with a proper equipment) consciously gravicommunicate (A3)? The positive answer to this question can lead to revolution in the history of humankind. Particularly, humans can cardinaly enhance brain power and get access to enormous energy resources and computational capability.

The idea of omnipresent substance is, actually, very old and some useful medical

recommendations are based on it. We should take a closer look at these (thousands years old) recommendations from the point of view of presented theory.

The simple model (3) can be used in numerical simulations and compared with various observations (some of them are mentioned above). This types of modeling also can be used in artificial intelligence (Novikov, 2010). A microscopic generalization of (3) can be developed in a near future. The next levels in the modeling of subjectivity will be interaction between persons and group behavior. GC, of course, is not limited to subjectivity. Other applications, including indicated above, are expected to follow. Electricity gave us a lot, GC can give more.

Appendix

A1. We should distinguish between discrete and continuous self-similarity. In the discrete case there is a preferable scale factor leading to the logarithmically periodic modulations (Novikov, 1966, 1990, 1994). For example, power laws, like $y(x) = ax^p$ will be replaced by $y(x) = ax^p F[\ln(x)]$, where function $F[z]$ is periodic: $F[z + \gamma] = F[z]$ and γ is the scale factor.

A2. Consider quaternion:

$$q = \alpha + i_p \psi_p \tag{1}$$

Here $\alpha(t)$ is the average (spatially uniform) current density perpendicular to the cortical surface, $\psi_p(t)$ represent the indicated above (S, E, R) - effects and summation is assumed on repeated subscripts from 1 to 3. The imaginary units i_p satisfy condition:

$i_p i_s = \varepsilon_{psr} i_r - \delta_{ps}$, where ε_{psr} is the unit antisymmetric tensor and δ_{ps} is the unit tensor. It is a compact form of conditions: $i_1^2 = i_2^2 = i_3^2 = -1$, $i_1 i_2 = -i_2 i_1 = i_3$, $i_2 i_3 = -i_3 i_2 = i_1$, $i_3 i_1 = -i_1 i_3 = i_2$.

The model equation for the quaternion q has the form (Novikov, 2003a):

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + kq = f(q + \sigma) + \phi, \sigma = s + i_p \phi_p \tag{2}$$

Here k is the relaxation coefficient, f represents the sigmoidal firing rate of neurons [for example, $f(\alpha) = \tanh(\alpha)$], ϕ represents the external electromagnetic (EM) excitations (stimulations). The quaternion σ is the averaged sensory input, which has real component s and imaginary components ϕ_p (which can be associated with the influence of gravitons and mediators).

matter. Also, the approach can be imbedded in a mathematical structure, similar to category theory (Baes & Stay, 2009), with morphisms (arrows in A3) and formalized interfaces, but that is another story.

⁴ There is an interesting possibility that graviton with three mediators form a quaternion, corresponding gravitational, electromagnetic, weak and strong forces, see also (Novikov, 2003b).



For the case of spatially nonuniform $q(t, \mathbf{x})$, $\sigma(t, \mathbf{x})$ and $\phi(t, \mathbf{x})$, we can use more general equation, which include typical propagation velocity of signals u in the neuron system of the cortex. Time differentiation of (2), simple algebra and addition a term with the two-dimensional spatial Laplacian Δ gives (Novikov, 2003b, 2004, 2005, 2005a):

$$\frac{\partial^2 q}{\partial t^2} + (k + m) \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + (km - u^2 \Delta)q = (m + \frac{\partial}{\partial t})f(q + \sigma) + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \quad (3)$$

where m is an arbitrary parameter (see below). Real and imaginary projections of (3) give a system of four partial differential equations for α and ψ_p . If we put $\psi_p = 0$ and $\phi = 0$, than equation for α will be similar in spirit to equation used for interpretation of EEG and MEG spatial patterns, see (Jirsa et al, 2002) and references therein. In this context we have parameters: $k \sim m \sim u/l_c$, where l_c is the connectivity scale.

A3. Interface between gravitons /dark matter and ordinary matter (IDOM) with presence of qualia can be described as part of general scheme:

$$Premote \rightarrow gravitons \rightarrow mediators \uparrow \rightarrow ordinary matter \rightarrow qualia \uparrow \quad (4)$$

where Premote and mediators are explained above. This simple scheme can have loops (indicated by vertical arrows) for GC.

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