

Index

- amplitudes 15, 123, 138, 139, 286
 - complex 15
 - hyperbolic 15
 - hyper-complex 15
 - probability 14
 - squared 15
- approach
 - approximative 209
 - classical-like field-theoretical 29
 - conventional 10
 - double solution 22
 - empiric 13
 - frequency 70
 - probabilistic 70
 - time-average 98
- approximation 9, 10, 175–180, 182, 184–186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 208–210, 212–218, 222–228, 230–232
- background field 27, 28, 37, 40–44, 105–107, 124, 142, 143, 147, 167, 235, 244–247, 287, 308–310, 313
- background fluctuations 94, 147
- background noise 130, 287, 309, 311
- behavior 28, 91, 135, 148, 216, 345
 - irrational 91
 - probabilistic 215
 - statistical 19
- Bell–Boole inequality 6
- Bell’s inequality 5, 8, 11, 48, 50, 60, 68, 69, 343, 347, 356–358, 363
- Bell’s theorems 16, 61, 350
- BKS theory *see* Bohr, Kramers, and Slater theory
- Bohr, Kramers, and Slater theory (BKS theory) 27, 28
- Born’s rule 13, 15, 53–57, 98, 132–137, 286, 287, 298, 299, 302, 303, 318–320, 322, 325, 326, 328, 330, 331, 355, 357
- Brownian motion 10, 12, 17, 229
- channels 47, 48, 63, 310, 329, 331
 - discrete 47
 - disjoint 329, 331
 - Gaussian 310
 - noisy 311
- classical averages 38, 45, 94, 106, 175, 184, 185, 188, 215, 223, 228, 231, 274, 354
- classical covariation 143, 145
- classical dynamics 84, 101, 150, 151
- classical electromagnetic field 21, 22, 77, 92, 94, 99, 116, 119–121, 150, 157, 188, 208, 211–215, 218, 219, 321, 357
- classical energy 58, 204

- classical fields 18, 20, 32, 33, 38, 39, 94–96, 98, 104, 116, 117, 119, 121, 122, 126, 215, 219, 286, 299
 - continuous 318
 - decreasing 248
- classical field-type model 10
- classical Maxwell dynamics 218
- classical mechanics 12, 38, 46, 59, 80, 81, 126, 156, 354, 359
- classical phase space 57, 197, 202
 - infinite-dimensional 163
- classical phase space average 175
- classical phase space mechanics 187
- classical probability theory 13, 33, 53, 64, 65, 67, 69, 73, 145, 147, 178, 185, 329
- classical random fields 27, 32, 33, 48, 55, 70, 94, 95, 105, 108, 285, 293, 297, 303, 318, 326, 355–357
- classical signals 47, 48, 98, 100, 211, 213, 214, 216, 309, 314–316, 320–322, 326, 331, 357
- classical statistical mechanics (CSM) 12, 16, 40, 58, 93, 94, 101, 158, 175, 197, 223, 354
- classical statistical model 158, 159, 180–182, 194, 196, 222, 223, 225, 236, 252
- classical variables 143, 145, 147, 187, 205, 206, 214, 236, 248, 273, 276
- classical wave computer 3
 - clicks of detectors 14, 70, 78, 79, 317, 318, 324, 325
- cognitive science 3, 62, 91, 345
- coincidence probability 48, 332, 333, 335, 336
- complex covariance operators 168–171, 193, 194, 197–199, 256
- complex Hilbert space 13
- complex representation 32, 38, 155, 188, 200, 205, 218, 220, 292, 354
- complex structure 149, 152, 154, 155, 164, 166, 188, 191, 194, 203, 208, 256
- composite quantum systems 20, 177, 267, 356
- conditional probability 64, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 286, 313
- Copenhagen–Göttingen approach 30
- corpuscular interference 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89
- correlations 34, 35, 101, 102, 105, 109, 115–119, 121–123, 125, 126, 210, 211, 221, 222, 271, 273, 274, 276, 324, 325, 347, 357, 358
 - classical 94, 101, 125, 143, 267
- coupling 98, 103, 105, 107, 137, 141, 143, 144, 175, 176, 229, 231, 233, 274, 278, 285, 286, 288
 - asymptotic 206
 - classical–quantum 276
- covariance operator 34–36, 39–43, 95, 96, 102, 103, 105–113, 127, 128, 160, 161, 165, 166, 210–212, 256, 257, 306, 307, 315, 316, 322, 326, 327, 330, 331
- Craig’s theorem 145, 146
- CSM *see* classical statistical mechanics
- CSM averages 93, 197
- CSM of fields 110, 175
- CSM of particles 109
- density operator 41–43, 95, 127–129, 137, 141, 159–161, 212, 246, 247, 264, 266, 286, 288, 316, 326, 328

- detection 48, 49, 62, 97, 133, 134, 137, 286, 304, 307–309, 311–313, 318, 323, 325, 336, 337, 339
 - probability of 55, 63, 70, 78, 133, 297, 299, 301, 303, 307–309, 311, 312, 322, 324, 325, 329, 339
- detection thresholds 63, 320, 329, 333
- detector efficiency 122
- detectors 8, 47, 55, 62, 63, 77–79, 137, 285, 286, 288, 289, 291–295, 299, 300, 303, 304, 306, 307, 317–320, 322–326, 328–333
 - threshold-type 8, 285, 318, 319, 322, 326, 333, 339
- diffraction pattern 83–86
- Dirac's formalization 51
- Dirac's notation 35, 38, 44, 128, 198, 201, 246
- discrete time dynamics 80, 81, 83, 85
- dispersion 127, 129–132, 136, 139, 172, 173, 181–185, 188, 189, 192, 193, 213, 214, 225, 229–231, 236, 237, 293, 300, 301, 315
 - classical 130
- dispersion of fluctuations 97, 134, 163, 218
- distributions 12, 26, 37, 39, 42, 51, 70, 74, 139, 157, 173, 182, 241, 245, 271
 - finite-dimensional 68, 313, 337
 - joint probability 125
 - marginal 190
- dynamical systems 79, 161
- effects
 - memory 79, 80, 91, 347, 349
 - nonquadratic 97
- photoelectric 22, 323, 358
- random disturbance 106
- statistical 86, 132
- eigenfunctions 54, 56, 330
- eigenvectors 54, 71, 72, 74, 147, 247, 266, 270, 278, 281, 306
- Einstein's dreams 18, 94
- electromagnetic field 21, 22, 32, 34, 48, 49, 142, 205, 207, 209, 211, 318, 355
 - macroscopic 116, 118, 121, 210, 308
 - random 213, 219
- electromagnetic pulses 118
 - classical 120, 121
- electromagnetic radiation 21, 23, 27
- electromagnetic signals 142
 - classical 208, 216
 - classical random 209
 - random 117, 217
- electron field 39, 205, 220
- energy 19, 21, 28, 37, 57, 58, 205, 214, 215, 286, 294–296, 299, 304, 318, 319, 323, 325, 328
- energy density 37, 294, 297, 323
- energy detection model 298, 299
- energy of fluctuations 216
- ensembles 4, 6, 7, 23, 25, 33, 34, 53, 58, 98, 99, 101, 142, 207, 209, 289, 320, 321, 330
 - classical 98
 - ideal 26
 - large 93
- ergodicity 79, 80, 319, 323–325, 337
- ergodicity hypothesis 34, 207
- field fluctuations 198, 215
- field functionals 115, 211, 212, 214, 321, 354
- field model 18, 32
 - classical 77, 80, 175, 214

- classical-like 28
- classical random 336
- classical random
 - electromagnetic 214
- continuous 47
- fields 18–20
 - arbitrary random 287
 - biphotonic 124
 - complex-valued 321
 - electric 119, 157, 207
 - electronic 23, 94, 246
 - electron random 163
 - gravitational 20
 - guiding ghost 21
 - Lorentz-invariant radiation
 - 22
 - magnetic 119, 157, 207, 208
 - neutron 205
 - neutronic 94
 - noisy background 62, 63
 - photon 100
 - physical background 246
 - prequantum random 293
 - proton 205
 - random background 63, 112, 229
 - subquantum 18
 - time-dependent random 39
 - virtual 27
 - virtual BKS 27
 - white-noise type 309
- fluctuations 94, 97, 99, 127, 133, 134, 163, 190, 192, 206, 209, 210, 216–218, 274, 276, 352, 354, 355
 - calibrated 167
 - fine scale 213
 - symmetric 139, 178
- formula of total probability (FTP) 67, 69, 74, 91, 92
- Fourier transform 56, 161, 166, 202, 206, 210, 244, 249, 256, 314
- FTP *see* formula of total probability
- FTP
 - classical 69, 73, 76, 80, 91, 333
 - conventional 72
 - violation of 74, 76
- functionals 46, 115, 119, 175, 188, 204, 207, 213, 214, 220, 222, 226, 247, 268, 299, 303
 - arbitrary 305
 - classical energy 118
 - general 209
 - nonquadratic 45, 47, 115, 120, 203, 299
 - square-integrable 247
- Gaussian approximation 139
- Gaussian distribution 125, 128, 139, 177, 185, 269, 296
 - standard 128, 245
 - σ -additive 269
- Gaussian fields 132, 137, 236
- Gaussian integrals 37, 225
- Gaussian measures 159–161, 166, 167, 170, 181, 182, 184–186, 190, 192, 193, 198, 200–203, 210, 223–226, 249, 251, 252, 256, 281
- Gaussian prequantum fields 35, 43, 314
- Gaussian processes 110, 326
- Gaussian states 135–137, 236
- Grangier-type experiment 122, 335, 336
- Hamilton function 44, 81, 151, 152, 155, 157, 163, 217, 236, 237, 239, 240
- Hamiltonian dynamics 40, 150, 154, 156, 170, 237
 - classical 149, 150, 236
 - classical quadratic 164
 - nonlinear 206

- Hamiltonian equations 149–152, 154–156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 205, 207
- Hamiltonian flow 156, 236, 238–240
 - linear 152
- Heisenberg's dynamics 151, 161, 164
- Heisenberg's uncertainty relation 16, 44, 126, 127, 132
- Hilbert space 12, 15, 151, 156, 227, 229, 241–244, 246, 248, 250, 256, 261, 266, 267, 269, 331, 332
- infinite-dimensional phase space 44, 149, 150, 156, 158, 161, 162, 175, 176, 197, 205, 206, 223, 353
- isomorphism 191, 193, 196, 258, 261
- Jones vector 119, 122
- Kolmogorov's axiomatics 67
- Kolmogorov's model 5, 6, 50, 66, 70, 72, 207, 353
- macroscopic devices 47, 100
- macroscopic energy 209
- macroscopic mass scale 233
- mathematical models 6, 13, 67, 92, 113, 173, 298, 357
- matrices 45
 - symmetric 180, 187, 193
 - symplectic 191
 - unitary 198
- Maxwell equations 22, 120, 150, 151, 207, 216, 217
- measurements 14, 16, 42, 43, 60–62, 64, 67–71, 95, 120, 121, 147, 148, 180, 181, 213, 288–292, 298–300, 303, 304, 317–319
 - approximate 305
 - classical signal 326
 - discrete-click 328
 - indirect 203
 - joint 61, 132
 - macroscopic 325
 - stellar parallax 50
- microsystems 4, 14, 16, 312, 317
- model 8–10
 - approximative 176
 - classical 13, 60, 143, 144, 188, 195, 248, 252
 - corpuscular 33, 77
 - epistemic 27
 - measure-theoretic 66
 - mechanistic 18
 - mental 91
 - observational 26, 27
 - ontic 27, 43
 - operational 333
 - p -adic 47
 - semiclassical 48, 336
 - wave 19, 63, 126, 332
- noise 41, 68, 97, 117, 310–313
 - contribution of 97, 311, 312
 - distilled from 41
 - strong 43
- normalization 41, 42, 65, 67, 90, 141, 169, 214, 247, 289, 300, 301, 303–305, 326, 329, 331
- normalization procedure 63, 329
- observables 13, 24, 25, 27, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 91, 131, 132, 147, 221, 223, 227, 305
- dichotomous 72

- mental 62, 92
- nondegenerate 71
- physical 53, 71, 159, 321
- operators 53
 - covariance 322, 326
 - complex adjoint 155, 164
 - complex conjugate 261, 262, 266
 - correlation 117
 - isometric 171
 - noncommuting 58
 - partial trace 271
 - skew-symmetric 131
 - symmetric 130, 131, 214, 216
 - trace-class 128, 250, 253, 269, 314, 326
 - unbounded 159, 241, 248, 253
- PBSs *see* polarization beam splitters
- PCSFT *see* prequantum classical statistical field theory
- PCSFT approach 102, 119, 127, 205
- PCSFT averages 78, 128
- PCSFT Born's rule 132
- PCSFT dynamics 39
- PCSFT formalism 44, 116, 207
- photons 19–22, 27–29, 31, 35, 74–78, 120, 122, 124, 125, 142, 233, 234, 318, 356, 358, 360, 361, 363
- physical variables 96, 100, 158, 161, 163, 164, 182, 183, 186, 188, 198, 203, 204, 207, 213, 216, 222, 299
 - classical 95, 197, 214, 224
- polarization beam splitters (PBSs) 6, 47, 48, 122, 123
- polarization functionals 123, 125, 126
- polarizations 122, 123, 125, 126, 358
- positive operator valued measures (POVM) 60, 315, 316, 318, 331
- POVM *see* positive operator valued measures
- prequantum classical statistical field theory (PCSFT) 25–28, 32–35, 37, 43–46, 49, 93–98, 100–108, 112–118, 120–128, 130–134, 202, 203, 227, 228, 231–233, 285–287, 303–305
- prequantum field 32, 34, 35, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 78, 95–97, 115, 116, 205, 220–222, 285, 286, 293, 303, 305, 306, 308–310
 - classical 38, 105, 171, 219, 220, 276, 286
 - random 304
 - single fundamental 27
- prequantum fluctuations 97, 167, 173, 175
- prequantum Gaussian distribution 130, 263
- prequantum models 32, 46, 60, 77, 79, 136, 147, 232, 245, 317
- prequantum processes 113, 173, 326, 337
 - real physical 113
- prequantum stochastic process 39, 40, 109, 110, 113, 337
- prequantum time scale 100, 141, 142, 229–232, 236, 319
- probabilistic dynamics 165, 167, 169
- probabilities 11–15, 55, 56, 65–69, 71, 72, 135, 136, 147, 181–183, 276, 289, 290, 299–301, 303–308, 334, 341–354, 357, 358, 361–363
 - classical 11, 13, 145, 188
 - classical prequantum 309
 - complex valued 12
 - cylindric 337
 - finite-dimensional 68

- quantum detection 319
- single-detection 334
- probability distribution 12, 34, 37, 38, 40, 42, 66, 89, 90, 117, 139, 140, 211, 212, 293, 298, 303, 321, 322, 326, 327
- probability measures 64, 65, 68, 93, 95, 129, 158, 236, 237, 246, 272, 279, 281, 289, 293, 334, 336, 337
- discrete 290
- probability spaces 56, 68, 69, 276, 279, 325, 336
 - classical 68, 70
 - discrete 65
 - incompatible 68, 69
 - joint 68, 69
 - Kolmogorov 5, 76, 77
- probability theory 5, 11, 14, 64, 67, 336, 355, 358, 363

- QFT *see* quantum field theory
- QM *see* quantum mechanics
- QM formalism 4, 10, 15, 16, 27, 33–35, 45, 46, 60, 95, 128, 142, 220, 286
- quadratic forms 37, 38, 96, 146, 148, 188, 189, 197, 203, 207, 210, 211, 219, 220, 262, 263, 271, 273, 274, 276, 299
- quadratic Hamilton functions 44, 150, 151, 162, 170, 206, 239
- quadratic nonlinearities 133, 137, 286
- quadratic variables 203, 218, 219, 221
- quantum averages 45, 47, 94, 96, 97, 103, 105, 106, 175, 176, 180, 181, 187, 194, 197, 198, 206, 209, 247, 252
- quantum channels 314–316, 356
- quantum correlations 102–104, 107, 113, 114, 125, 137, 143, 255, 267, 274, 276, 286, 356, 357
- quantum covariation 144, 145
- quantum cryptography 3, 11, 52, 363
- quantum density operators 45, 320, 322
- quantum dispersion 127, 130, 132
- quantum dynamics 110, 113, 150, 236, 354
- quantum experiments 14, 97
 - beyond 116
- quantum field theory (QFT) 11, 12, 17, 18, 205, 246, 287, 354
- quantum formalism 81, 97, 127, 142, 176, 197, 230, 231, 356
- quantum foundations 1–3, 5, 7, 9, 11–13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 52
- quantum information theory 11, 33, 52, 70, 100, 101, 246, 316, 355
- quantum measurements 61, 69, 208, 230, 308, 314, 326, 328, 330
- quantum mechanics (QM) 9–17, 26–32, 46, 47, 51, 52, 58–61, 95–101, 125–128, 175–178, 218–228, 286–288, 341–344, 346–348, 353, 354, 357–360, 362, 363
- quantum model 144, 180, 181, 187, 194, 197, 228, 345
- quantum observables 37, 61, 62, 64, 70, 95, 96, 130, 131, 180, 181, 218–220, 252, 255, 270, 276, 287, 330, 332
- quantum probability 11, 13, 47, 48, 62, 67–69, 72, 76, 309, 312, 313, 326, 346, 349, 355, 357, 361
- quantum randomness 12, 13, 15, 16, 22, 32, 33, 40, 43, 94, 98, 106, 355

- quantum states 17, 52, 53, 58, 63, 64, 72, 133, 137, 141, 150, 281, 285, 316, 326, 328, 337
- quantum systems 4, 9, 15, 33, 55, 57, 59–64, 93, 94, 107, 142, 143, 163, 314, 320, 325, 326, 332
- quantum theory 2, 10, 12, 30, 42, 48, 258, 287, 341–343, 345, 346, 348–353, 356, 358–360, 362
- quantum time scale 229–231, 236
- radiation 21, 22, 30, 31, 143, 358
 - black body 232
 - partially polarized 119
 - polarized 123
- random fields 33–39, 41–43, 55, 94, 95, 97–99, 101–104, 106–108, 140–145, 206–210, 245–247, 267–269, 285–287, 289, 290, 293–297, 319–321
- random fluctuations 40, 173, 213, 300, 301, 325, 354
 - classical 150
- random parameters 33, 34, 36, 37, 64, 70, 76, 95, 109, 123, 138, 213, 245, 246, 272, 279, 334, 336
- random signals 33, 34, 97, 98, 117, 137, 138, 143, 147, 148, 210, 285, 288, 309, 311, 318–323, 326, 327, 329–331, 333
- random variables 14, 36, 64–66, 69, 89, 106, 124, 127, 140, 145, 177–179, 235, 245, 246, 287, 293
 - classical 56, 70, 129
 - discrete 53, 66, 67
 - real-valued 66
- random vector 36, 93, 103, 105, 124, 272, 289, 291
- scale 47, 49, 97, 99, 100, 133, 142, 208, 213, 230, 236, 325
 - atomic 233
 - discrete 80
- Schrödinger equation 23, 33, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 108, 112, 120, 149, 150, 157, 205, 207, 216–218, 314, 319
- SED *see* stochastic electrodynamics
- signals 97, 99, 100, 117–120, 123, 144, 147, 148, 208, 210, 213–215, 307–311, 313–315, 320, 321, 323, 325–329, 331
 - classical prequantum 100, 309, 311
 - correlated 119
 - input 307, 311, 323
 - noisy 287, 309
 - noisy electromagnetic 213
 - photonic 122, 123
 - random radio 321
 - stationary 143
 - time-dependent 99
 - spectrum 2, 54, 55, 306, 314, 330
 - continuous 54
 - discrete 53, 57, 315
- statistical data 5, 6, 13, 14, 58, 62, 68–70, 77, 91, 333
- statistical interpretation 16, 34, 59, 132, 343
- statistical mechanics 12, 17, 26, 175, 354
 - classical 12, 16, 40, 58, 93, 175, 223, 354
- statistical model 158, 159, 179, 223, 231–234
- statistical states 158, 159, 167, 180, 181, 183, 185, 187, 188, 204, 227, 228, 236, 252
 - classical 197, 223, 249, 252
- stochastic electrodynamics (SED) 22, 41, 48, 344–346

- stochastic processes 39, 68, 101, 108, 109, 112–115, 141, 176, 327, 336
 - classical 13, 109, 355, 356
 - ergodic 319, 324
 - infinite-dimensional 229
 - non-stationary 80
 - stationary 319
- systems 19, 20, 59, 61, 64, 65, 81, 82, 150, 152, 173, 181–183, 185, 204, 207, 208, 216, 217, 233, 329, 330
 - biparticle 42, 101
 - biparticle quantum 100, 357
 - biphoton 40
 - bi-signal 117
 - classical 212
 - macroscopic 81
 - noncomposite 37, 93, 95–97, 99, 115, 247
 - noncomposite quantum 35, 41
- time averages 98–100, 120, 208, 210, 285, 320, 321, 323, 338
- time scale 47, 97, 99, 100, 142, 208, 209, 213, 229, 230, 325
 - atom 231, 232
 - prequantum 233
 - subquantum 324
- two-slit experiment 58, 73, 75–77, 79, 86, 87, 332, 333
- vacuum fluctuations 18, 25, 27, 35, 40–44, 101, 106, 107, 127, 128, 130, 131, 144, 167, 173, 235, 309, 310, 313
- variables 16, 26, 27, 158, 161, 188, 212, 214, 216, 221, 222, 228, 243, 248, 304, 312, 317
 - hidden 8, 12, 13, 32, 34, 354, 357
- vector 33, 35, 53, 94, 96, 101–103, 122, 125, 200, 201, 227, 258–261, 263–265, 268, 291, 333
 - polarization 124, 125
- wave function 3, 4, 13, 15, 16, 23, 33–35, 38, 39, 52, 55, 57–59, 74, 101, 102, 116, 117, 134, 135, 273, 322
 - collapse of the 230
 - single photon BB 121
- wave pulses 140–143, 236
- white noise 37, 106, 107, 117, 128, 131, 235, 245–247, 310, 313
- Wiener process 229–231

