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QUANTUM-PHYSICS SPIRITUALITY AND UNIVERSE

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Abstract:

Quantum mysticism, sometimes disparagingly called quantum quackery or quantum woo, is a symmetry of metaphysical beliefs and related practices that attempt to link consciousness, wisdom, spirituality, or mystical worldviews to quantum mechanical thinking and of its interpretations. The scientific knowledge of nature and its introduction, classification and description are to be explored. Some of the methods by which every scientist acquires knowledge, from physics, chemistry, and biology to chemistry are based on the study of nature and integration. They attempt to apply symmetry rules first can be termed as Naturalism. This was probably presented by many philosophers as the study of nature. Platonic philosophy was based on the belief that absolute truth can be attained through reasoning intelligence. But the major religions of the world, speak of God as a spiritual force and not a physical force. Quantum physics says that God is a cosmic force with attributes. This energy has insight and creativity. All things are made of this energy. Quantum physics is sometimes said to prove the existence of the soul due to a change in space-time that can lead to consciousness without a physical body. This paper has an attempt to study the interrelation between quantum physics spirituality and the universe.

Keywords: Quantum physics, energy, metaphysics, spirituality, energy, nature and universe.

I. INTRODUCTION

Quantum mechanics can be thought of roughly as the study of physics on very small length scales, although there are also certain macroscopic systems it directly applies to. The descriptor “quantum” arises because in contrast with classical mechanics, certain quantities take on only discrete values. However, some quantities still take on continuous values, as we’ll see. In quantum mechanics, particles have wavelike properties, and a particular wave equation, the Schrodinger equation, governs how these waves behave. The Schrodinger equation is different in a few ways from the other wave equations we’ve seen in this book. But these differences won’t keep us from applying all of our usual strategies for solving a wave equation and dealing with the resulting solutions. In some respect, quantum mechanics is just another example of a system

governed by a wave equation. In fact, we will find below that some quantum mechanical systems have exact analogies to systems we've already studied in this book. However, although it is fairly straightforward to deal with the actual waves, there are many things about quantum mechanics that are a combination of subtle, perplexing, and bizarre. This is observed from the Vedic texts to the modern philosophers and thinkers.

Philosophy and Physics

The present paper considers, in the light of Heisenberg's interpretation of the uncertainty formulas, the conditions necessary for the derivation of the quantitative statement or law of momentum conservation. The result of such considerations is a contradiction between the formalism of quantum physics and the asserted consequences of Heisenberg's interpretation. This contradiction decides against Heisenberg's interpretation of the uncertainty formulas on upholding that the formalism of quantum physics is both consistent and complete, at least insofar as the statement of momentum conservation can be proved within this formalism. A few comments are also included on Bohr's "complementarity interpretation" of the formalism of quantum physics. A suggestion, based on a statistical mode of empirical testing of the "uncertainty" formulas, does not give rise to any such contradiction

Vedas are the world oldest literature in Sanskrit serving the human race from time immemorial. Ancient Indian civilisation flourished with our seers contributing to linguistics, mathematics, agriculture and horticulture, natural sciences like physics, chemistry, biology, engineering and technology, architecture, aeronautics and navigation, cosmology, astronomy and astrology, medicine and high philosophy, etc., when other parts of the world were undeveloped or in total darkness.

ईशावास्यमिदं सर्वं यत्किंच जगत्यां जगत् ।

तेन त्यक्तेने भुञ्जीथाः मा गृधः कस्यस्वित् धनम् ॥

The above verse is from Ishavasyopanishad. It says that the entire world is the manifestation of the supreme power. It is omnipresent. Every creature has the right to live in this world. One should not breach the limitation and covet others wealth. This saying is to be adopted as an ordinance to by the entire humankind for sustainable development. The Isha Upanishad states, "the Brahman forms everything that is living or non-living the wise man knows that all beings are identical with his self, and his self is the self of all beings." Quantum physics eliminates the gap between the observer and the observed. Isha the supreme power – can also be understood as energy.

Also the Bhagavad Gita even more intriguing is its profound impact on a diverse array of brilliant minds from various scientific disciplines, including physics, philosophy, and psychology. We observe the connection between some of the greatest scientists and their observations from Bhagavadgita as well. Erwin Schrödinger's pondering of interconnectedness, we delve into the minds of these luminaries to understand how the ancient verses of the Gita left a lasting impression on their work and thinking.

The seminal work by one of the most important thinkers of the twentieth century, Physics and Philosophy is Werner Heisenberg's concise and accessible narrative of the revolution in modern physics, in which he played a towering role. A brilliant scientist whose ideas altered our perception of the universe, Heisenberg is considered the father of quantum physics; he is most famous for the Uncertainty Principle, which states that

quantum particles do not occupy a fixed, measurable position. Werner Heisenberg formulated a version of quantum mechanics that made use of matrix mechanics. Erwin Schrodinger formulated a version of quantum mechanics that was based on waves. He wrote down a wave equation (the so-called Schrodinger equation) that governs how the waves evolve in space and time. We'll deal with this equation in depth below. Even though the equation is correct, the correct interpretation of what the wave actually meant was still missing. Initially Schrodinger thought (incorrectly) that the wave represented the charge density. He once made a statement - 'One of my key interests was the concept of the unity of all existence,' which he found resonated with the teachings of the Bhagavad Gita. The idea that the individual self (Atman) is connected to the ultimate reality (Brahman) and the notion of non-duality (Advaita) aligned with his views on the nature of reality in quantum mechanics.' Werner Heisenberg, a pioneer in quantum mechanics and a devoted Christian was intrigued by the philosophical implications of his scientific discoveries. Influenced by Eastern philosophies, he found parallels between the Bhagavad Gita's teachings and the interconnectedness of quantum systems. He pondered the non-dual nature of reality and contemplated how the observer and the observed were fundamentally linked. His exploration of the Gita's ideas showcases the profound impact of ancient wisdom on the development of modern quantum theory.

The Nobel Physics laureate, during his visit to India in 1929 to meet the great philosopher from Indian soil, Rabindranath Tagore, publicly said, "Anyone who reads these ancient Hindu texts will not find quantum physics amusing; rather, it will help them understand the intricacy of quantum mechanics much better."

Absolute consciousness

Absolute consciousness-immovable, immobile, unchangeable How did this world of population and change come about? The great seer and philosopher Shankaracharya resolved this paradox with his theory of projection, Vivartavada (repeated many times). Advaita Vedanta says that this world exists and does not exist. by is not, because the world is not shown to be a groundless illusion, a shadow without objects, or a vacuum. Shankaracharya's explanation suggests that the universe as it appears to us is unreal because this worldly state does not exist at all. But to the sage or seer of clear vision, the world is always real because there is nothing less than Brahman, who was originally mistakenly mistaken for the world of matter. This universal dominance of the unreal over the real is due to maya (maya), which literally means "gives immeasurable measure". Maya is often compared to a cover in reference to its dual power of concealing reality and revealing what is revealed. Advaita Vedanta is not mere philosophical speculation or speculation; It also has direct experience and ultimate evidence as its foundation. To lift the veil of illusion, Advaita Vedanta encourages the spiritual seeker to accept the evidence of the Vedas (Scriptures) and enlightening texts and to use logic, reasoning and reasoning for direct experience. These powers are the compasses, maps, and ships needed to successfully navigate oneself to the highest level of union with Brahman. To understand its causes, one must go beyond the effects of Maya.

Conclusion

Symmetry is ultimately the most important concept in natural sciences. It is not surprising then that very basic and fundamental research achievements are related to symmetry. Today, consciousness is a major topic of scientific research. For most of the twentieth century, however, Western science avoided investigating consciousness. But since the time of the Greek atomists, science has successfully used theories of consciousness, as in Galileo's physics and Newton's theory of light Newton argued that color is the very property of light which was responsible for the s the. Consciousness has now become part of the relationship between science and philosophy in general, and between physics and all branches of philosophy in particular. In the past two decades, many attempts have been made to reconcile science and spirituality, especially through philosophy. Unfortunately, most of these efforts are based on a materialistic worldview that privileges the idea that the surface of all things and beings is intact, and such a view denies downward consciousness and creative change inevitable paths for the spiritual journey.

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