

Elements in the Foundations of Contemporary Physics

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QUANTUM GRAVITY IN A LABORATORY?

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103 Penang Road, #05–06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

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www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781009327534 DOI: 10.1017/9781009327541

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First published 2023

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-009-32753-4 Paperback ISSN 2752-3039 (online) ISSN 2752-3020 (print)

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DOI: 10.1017/9781009327541 First published online: June 2023

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Abstract: The characteristic energy scale of quantum gravity makes experimental access to the relevant physics apparently impossible. Nevertheless, low-energy experiments linking gravity and the quantum have been undertaken: the Page and Geilker quantum Cavendish experiment, and the Colella–Overhauser–Werner neutron interferometry experiment, for instance. However, neither probes states in which gravity remains in a coherent quantum superposition, unlike - it is claimed - recent proposals. In essence, if two initially unentangled subsystems interacting solely via gravity become entangled, then theorems of quantum mechanics show that gravity cannot be a classical subsystem. There are formidable challenges to such an experiment, but remarkably, tabletop technology into the gravity of very small bodies has advanced to the point that such an experiment might be feasible in the near future. This Element explains the proposal and what it aims to show, highlighting the important ways in which its interpretation is theory-laden.

Keywords: gravitationally induced/mediated entanglement, quantum gravity phenomenology/experiment, philosophy of experimental physics, quantum information theory and gravity, semiclassical gravity

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