

Measurement Paradox

How to go from a deterministic theory with superimposed possibilities to a random single experience is known as the Measurement Paradox. This requires transitioning of quantum operations to a classical 4-D world.

The act of observation by a scientist plays a role in the quantum-classical transition, postulated to be done by a mechanism, which is popularly known as the collapse of the wave function. The collapse happens when the observer's consciousness plays a role in such phenomenology.

Consciousness collapses possibilities into actuality.

The theory came into vogue when we were ignorant of the constituents of the human psyche

(<https://akmukhopadhyayconsciousness.com/pdf/Systems-Psych>)

We were also unaware of the specific functions of Mind, Self/Consciousness, and Life (emotion).

The spectacle of the Mind, Self/Consciousness, and Life (Emotion) worn by the observer contributes to this transition through three different mechanisms namely Decoherence, Collapse, and Symmetry-breaking-making, respectively.

The brain of the observer accommodates the signals, signal patterns, and the 'connectome' of neurons accordingly.

