



Полезная лексика по теме
«Видеоразбор: учим
английский и
телепортируемся на море»

Is teleportation possible?

Could a baseball **transform** into something like a **radio wave**, travel through buildings, **bounce around corners**, and change back into a baseball? **Oddly enough**, thanks to **quantum mechanics**, the answer might actually be yes. **Sort of**. Here's the trick.

The baseball itself couldn't be sent **by radio**, but all the information about it could. In **quantum physics**, **atoms** and **electrons** are **interpreted** as a collection of **distinct properties**, for example, **position**, **momentum**, and **intrinsic spin**.

The **values** of these properties **configure** the **particle**, giving it a **quantum state identity**. If two electrons have the same quantum state, they're identical.

to transform — преобразовать, изменить

a radio wave — радиоволна

to bounce around corners — отскакивать от углов

oddly enough — как ни странно; любопытно

quantum mechanics — квантовая механика

sort of — типа того

by radio — посредством радиоволн

quantum physics — квантовая физика

an atom — атом

an electron — электрон

to interpret — интерпретировать, трактовать

distinct properties — определенные свойства

a position — координаты, местоположение, расположение

momentum — импульс

intrinsic spin — внутреннее вращение

a value — величина, показатель

to configure — формировать, задавать структуру

a particle — частица

a quantum state — квантовое состояние

an identity — идентичность, тождество



In a literal sense, our baseball is defined by a **collective quantum state** resulting from its many atoms. If this quantum state information could be read in Boston and sent around the world, atoms for the same **chemical elements** could have this information **imprinted on** them in Bangalore and be carefully directed to **assemble**, becoming the exact same baseball. There's a **wrinkle** though.

Quantum states aren't so easy to **measure**. **The uncertainty principle** in quantum physics **implies** the position and momentum of a particle can't be measured at the same time. The simplest way to measure the exact position of an electron requires **scattering** a particle of light, a **photon**, from it, and **collecting the light in a microscope**.

But that scattering changes the momentum of the electron in an **unpredictable** way. We lose all previous information about momentum. **In a sense, quantum information is fragile**. Measuring the information changes it. So how can we **transmit** something we're not **permitted** to fully read without **destroying** it? The answer can be found in the strange **phenomena of quantum entanglement**.

a collective quantum state — множество, совокупность квантовых состояний

a chemical element — химический элемент

to imprint something on something — запечатлеть, воссоздать что-то где-то

to assemble — собираться, объединяться

a wrinkle — заглаживание, недостаток

to measure — измерять

the uncertainty principle — принцип неопределенности

to imply — свидетельствовать, подразумевать

scattering — распространение, распределение

a photon — частица света, фотон

to collect the light in a microscope — собирать свет в микроскоп

unpredictable — непредсказуемый

in a sense — отчасти, в некотором роде

quantum information — квантовая информация

fragile /'frædʒ.aɪl/ — хрупкий, нестабильный, легко разрушающийся

to transmit — передавать, транслировать

to permit — разрешать

to destroy — разрушать

a phenomenon (plural — phenomena) — феномен, явление

quantum entanglement — квантовая запутанность



Entanglement is an old **mystery** from the early days of quantum physics and it's still not entirely understood. **Entangling** the spin of two electrons results in an influence that **transcends distance**. Measuring the spin of the first electron **determines** what spin will measure for the second, whether the two particles **are** a mile or a **light year apart**. Somehow, information about the first electron's quantum state, called a **qubit of data**, influences its partner without transmission across the **intervening space**.

Einstein and his colleagues called this strange communication **spooky action at a distance**. While it does seem that entanglement between two particles helps transfer a qubit **instantaneously** across the space between them, there's a **catch**.

This interaction must begin **locally**. The two electrons must be entangled **in close proximity** before one of them is transported to a new **site**. By itself, quantum entanglement isn't teleportation. To complete the teleport, we need a **digital message** to help interpret the qubit **at the receiving end**. Two **bits of data** are created by measuring the first particle. These **digital bits** must be transmitted by a classical channel that's **limited** by the speed of light, radio, **microwaves**, or perhaps **fiber optics**. When we measure a particle for this digital message, we destroy its quantum information, which means the baseball must **disappear** from Boston for it to teleport to Bangalore. Thanks to the uncertainty principle, teleportation transfers the information about the baseball between the two cities and never **duplicates** it.

a mystery — загадка, тайна
to entangle — запутывать
to transcend distance — преодолевать расстояние
to determine — определять
a light year — световой год
to be apart — быть на расстоянии
a qubit of data — кубит данных
intervening space — разделительное, промежуточное пространство

spooky — жуткий
action at a distance — дальное действие, воздействие на расстоянии
instantaneously / ,ɪn.stən' teɪ.ni.əs.li/ — мгновенно
a catch — уловка, ловушка

locally — локально, в пределах определенного района
in close proximity — в непосредственной близости
a site — площадка, место
a digital message — цифровое сообщение
at the receiving end — на принимающей стороне
a bit of data — бит данных
a digital bit — цифровой бит
to be limited — быть ограниченным
a microwave — микроволна
fiber optics — оптическое волокно
to disappear — исчезнуть
to duplicate / 'dʒu:.pli.keɪt/ — дублировать, копировать



So **in principle**, we could teleport objects, even people, but **at present**, it seems unlikely we can measure the quantum states of the trillion trillion or more atoms in large objects and then **recreate** them elsewhere. The **complexity** of this task and the energy needed is **astronomical**.

For now, we can **reliably** teleport single electrons and atoms, which may lead to **super secured data encryption** for future quantum computers. The **philosophical implications** of quantum teleportation are **subtle**. A teleported object doesn't exactly transport across space like **tangible matter**, nor does it exactly transmit across space, like **intangible information**.

It seems to do a little of both. Quantum physics gives us a strange new vision for all the matter in our universe as **collections of fragile information**. And quantum teleportation **reveals** new ways to influence this **fragility**. And remember, **never say never**. In **a little over a century**, **mankind** has **advanced** from an uncertain new understanding of the behavior of electrons **at the atomic scale** to reliably teleporting them across a room. What new **technical mastery** of such phenomena might we have in 1,000, or even 10,000 years? Only time and space will tell.

in principle — теоретически, в принципе
at present — в настоящее время

to recreate — воссоздать

complexity — сложность, запутанность

astronomical — огромный, космический

reliably — надежно

super secured data encryption /ɪn'kri:p.fən/ —
надежно защищенное шифрование данных

philosophical implications — философские
выводы

subtle — трудноуловимый

tangible matter — осязаемая материя

intangible information — неосязаемая
информация

collections of fragile information —
хранилища ускользящей информации

to reveal — открывать, показывать

fragility — неустойчивость, хрупкость

never say never — никогда не говори
никогда

a little over a century — чуть больше
столетия

mankind — человечество

to advance — продвигаться вперед

at the atomic scale — в масштабе атома

technical mastery — технические
возможности