

- The analogy of the “pen in Tokyo” is an illustrative mental experiment inspired by quantum superposition and entanglement, but does not follow strict physical formalism.
- The interpretation of superposition as a state of equilibrium is metaphorical and intended to bridge classical mechanics concepts with quantum behavior for the general reader.
- The discussion of consciousness as a quantum observer is influenced by theoretical propositions, though this idea remains speculative and outside mainstream scientific consensus.
- The “last observer” mental experiment reflects an introspective approach to the observer effect, inspired by philosophical perspectives on awareness, without asserting empirical claims.
- The entanglement of atoms since the Big Bang is presented as a conceptual hypothesis. The notion of long-distance biological entanglement remains speculative and lacks direct experimental support.
- The brain’s quantum behavior is discussed speculatively, using known quantum rules as conceptual tools rather than proposing a validated neuroscientific model.
- The interpretation of the double-slit experiment follows a standard view emphasizing the role of information acquisition in wave function collapse.
- All mental experiments were created by the author as narrative devices to explore abstract quantum principles from a human and philosophical perspective.