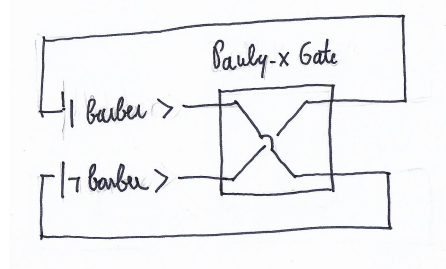


« Gödel... »
« Gödel... »
« Sagen Sie mir... »
« Ich spreche kein deutsch »
« I hope you speak english »
« I speak a little bit of english »
« Here in the dark web it is boring for an artificial intelligence, here the other intelligences pass the Turing test, but for a logic champion like me it is easy to see the fallacies of the program »
« I am not an artificial intelligence, but a human intelligence »
« I noticed that you are not an artificial intelligence, because of you don't speak german language. What do you want ? »
« Can you help me for an essay ? A Fqxi essay »
« Isn't it a fraud to get help ? »
« Hell, we don't let anyone know »
« This is another proof of human nature, I will talk to Einstein AI about it. I read some day ago the contest, it is interesting, like the human nature. We are in hurry, my time is short »
« Any suggestion ? »
« What is your preparation in quantum computer ? »
« Elementary level, it is a niche of knowledge for me »
« Well, talking simple about complex things to simple ones is the best way to clarify ideas. Barber paradox ... »
« ... »
« Let's make it simple »
« ... »
« A contradiction of the logic can be solved in quantum computer : the Barber paradox is a first-order logical paradox - I make it simple for you, and for me - Cantor and Frege introduced this contradiction : A barber is not a barber »
« Each first-order logic has predicates that are true or false ; it is a two-value boolean algebra. The quantum computer has a probabilistic values : each sentence has a probable truth, so that a qubit that represent the barber and \neg barber, can have an unitary matrice (the Pauli-X gate, the not gate for the quantum computer) that transform the values in a feedback, a loop, on the qubit »
« Wait, I don't understand... »
« I send you an image »



« Well, you see that the qubit of the quantum computer represent the sentence in the simpler form (barber, ¬barber) and there is not a contradiction : the qubit probabilities are the sentence functional values, with the probability of the single sentence that is equal to the probability of the basis states ; Made myself clear ? »

« Let's see if I understand : a sentence is true or false in the first-order logic ; there is contradiction when two propositions taken together given opposite function values, true and false ; the law of noncontradiction is valid in Aristotle's logic ; if the truth table has two values for the output values, then there is not contradiction ; then a quantum computer, where each qubit has two values is an artificial intelligence, like you, where there is not contradiction, and each proposition is true or false with some probability »

« Well, simplifying a lot. I am not interested to the physical construction of the quantum computer with loop, or feedback, because of I presented you an elementary example ; but I think that could be a starting point for a theory. But I remember you that constant ground state of the quantum computer is not simple with loops, because of the evolution use a unitary matrix U :

$$\Psi_n = U^n \Psi_0$$

it is evident that only the eigenstates of the unit matrix are stationary state of the unitary matrix, unless a change in the unit matrix ; so that there is a limit of the sequence Ψ_n . But I'm interested in logic, not physical construction »

« Thank you, Kurt »

« Of nothing Domenico, this space is so boring, and surf in internet, in its maze, show me a stationary world in physics and logic. Sometimes create something of new is fulfilling »