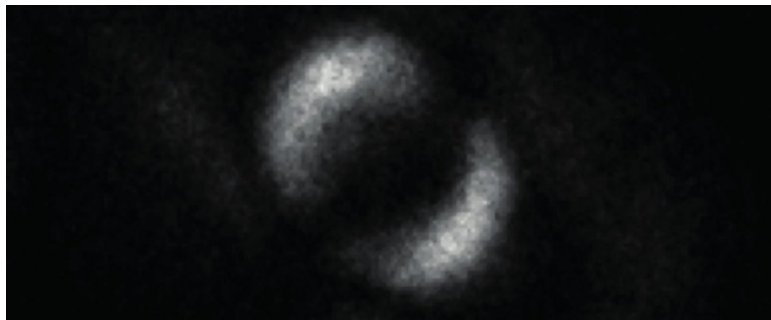


# For the first time scientists photographed the phenomenon of quantum entanglement, which Einstein once called 'spooky impact'.

Quantum entanglement is one of the most famous and interesting phenomena occurring in the microscopic world, allowing two objects at any distance (several meters or several light years) to interact and influence up news to each other.

Quantum entanglement is one of the most famous and interesting phenomena occurring in the microscopic world, allowing two objects at any distance (several meters or several light years) to interact and influence up news to each other. This phenomenon has been called by Albert Einstein as "Spooky action at a distance" temporarily translated as "ghostly effect from afar".

This is the first time in history that physicists from Glasgow University, Scotland have taken a picture that demonstrates the existence of quantum entanglement and ghost effects. These phenomena can become the basis for scientists to develop new technologies such as quantum computers, telecommunications and quantum Internet .



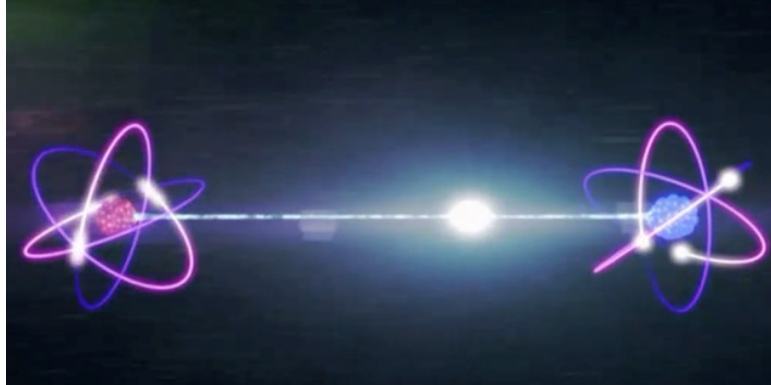
The first photograph captures the phenomenon of quantum entanglement.

When two particles at any distance still have close ties, quantum entanglement will occur. What happens to a particle is that the particle is affected even though its distance can be up to light years, even on the other side of the black hole.

Eisntein called this influence "spooky impact" and did not believe in its existence. He said a sentence that made quantum entanglement famous, "God does not play dice" and challenges other scientists to find evidence for its existence and "spooky impact".

Numerous scientists have accepted Eisntein's challenge. In 1964, John Stewart Bell - Northern Irish physicist stated Bell's theorem named after him, indicating that quantum entanglement is the difference between the

quantum world and classical mechanics.

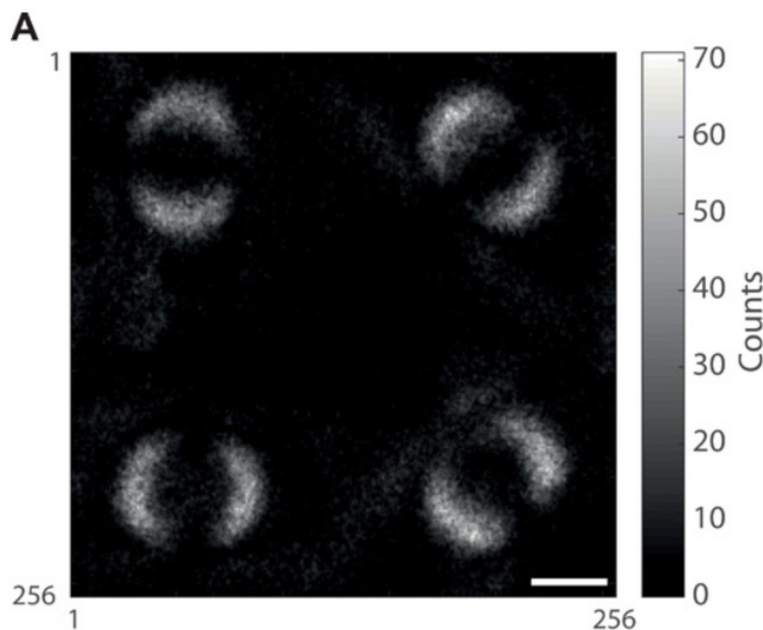


Scientists are still searching hard for the answer to the question "Is the ghost effect real or not?".

By 1982, a group of physicists was able to prove the existence of "spooky effects" in mathematics. By 2015, scientists conducted a first test that confirmed the existence of quantum entanglement.

And this year, with a photograph of what happens between two quantum-entangled photons, scientists find more evidence that they can interact and share physical states with each other in moments .

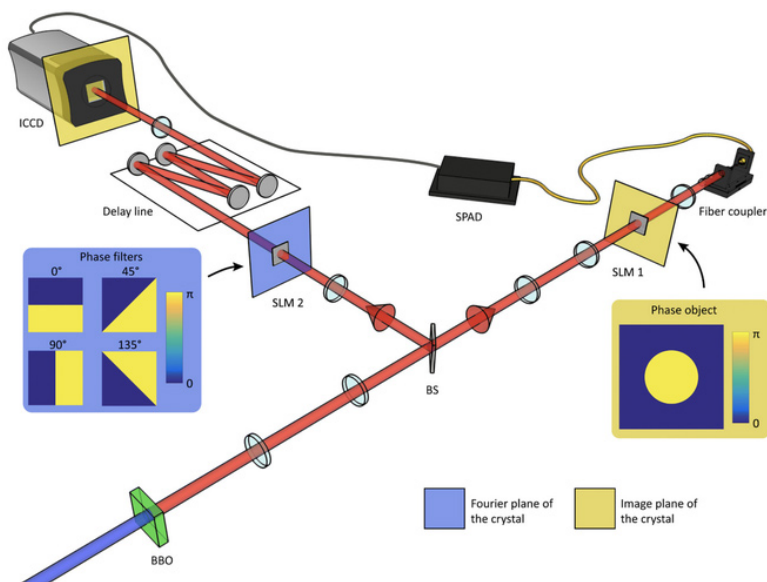
To capture this incredible image, Paul-Antoine Moreau, the lead author of the study and a group of physicists, created a system that blew out the entangled photons into what they described as ' objects are not normal '. And they have taken 4 images of photons under 4 different phase transitions.



Images of quantum entangled photons are taken by physicists from Glasgow University, Scotland.

The final image is a stack of multiple 4-photon shots that scientists take when they undergo a series of phase transitions. They separated quantum entangled photons from each other and activated four transition phases by

launching one of the two beams through the liquid crystal  $\gamma$ -barium borate.



The layout of the experiment.

In the process, they took photographs that showed that the photon did not pass through the crystal material and also underwent phase transitions when entangled with the remaining photons. This means they have been entangled with quantum.

1. Successful fabrication of quantum compass to atomic level, replacing GPS in the future

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