# Quantum teleportation effect of electrons $=$ Pulse non-linear speed-up quantum effect $=$ time-shorting quantum effect 

Completion<br>of

"the three parts to create all-purpose quantum computer:<br>quantum entanglement particles;<br>transportation device;<br>logic gate for processing quantum bits<br>verified<br>by<br>Mr. Isaac L. Chuang of IBM,<br>Mr. Daniel Gottesman of Microsoft" while connecting SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5{ }^{3}$<br>( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor $27 \mathrm{~mm}, 14336$ pieces)<br>is verified by this experiment. (applying AC 5 V 50 Hz pulse)

Date: March 13, 2004
Place: K. I. Reserch Institute
Chairperson Koei Endo
President Ikuyo Endo

Copyright © Koei Endo \& Ikuyo Endo 2004 all rights reserved


Overall view of the experiment


SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID 53 ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces)
Total number of IKOSOLID's: 896
\{512 IKOSOLID's equivalent to Klein's bottle (qubits) 384 IKOSOLID's equivalent to Torus $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ (bits)\}

In order to measure the quantum effect of the SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces), we connected a pulse generator which oscillates AC 5 V 50 Hz continuously. When we measure frequency or voltage with connecting the pulse generator, there is no change in frequency and voltage usually. However, when we connected the SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}(1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces) to the above pulse generator, the voltage decreased, frequency was $100 \sim 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$, and the number of the pulses was $000(00)$. We understand that the characteristics of the electrons was changed by the SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5{ }^{3}$

Experiment figure

input/output terminal
Quantum teleportation effect of electrons at the time of connecting SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID 53 ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces)
normal condition


The voltage and frequency were not changed (AC5V $50 \mathrm{H}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ of frequency remained as 3999) At the time of connecting
SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID5 ${ }^{3}$


Voltage decreased(fromAC3V to less than AC1.0V), the clock frequency $\{\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 83999 was displayed by LED) $\}$ inside the pulse generator, and sometimes 0000 was displayed by LED. The frequency of the input/output terminal changed $(50 \mathrm{~Hz} \rightarrow 100 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 200 \mathrm{~Hz})$, electrons changed as quantum, lost their vectors as frequency and caused quantum teleportation.

A. Initial stage of connecting SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces) to the pulse generator(AC5V 50 Hz )

Pulse number was the standard $3999(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ inside the pulse generator (AC5V 50 Hz ) Frequency of the input terminal: $0.050 \mathrm{KHz}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Voltage of the input terminal: AC 3.098 V
Frequency of the output terminal: $0.050 \mathrm{KHz}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Voltage of the output terminal: 3.107 V

* Only this initial stage was displayed on the first day
* changes of $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}$ happened after the second day.

B. At the time of connecting SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces), and when "pulse non-linear speed-up"=time-shortening=quantum teleportation effect happened, the measurement results were as follows: "changes happened after the second day"

Standard pulse number 3999 inside the pulse generator changed into $0000(0 \mathrm{~Hz})$.
Frequency of the input terminal: Changed into 0.100 KHz (Changed to 200 Hz at the maximum) Voltage of the input terminal: Decreased to AC0.898 (at the minimum)
Frequency of the output terminal: Changed to $0.100 \mathrm{KHz}(100 \mathrm{~Hz})(200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at the maximum) Voltage of the output terminal: Decreased to 0.899 V (at the minimum)

- The frequency of displaying 0000 of SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}\{1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces ( 512 IKOSOLID's equivalent to qubits, 384 IKOSOLID's equivalent to bits) $\}$ is several times as many as that of SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $2^{3}\{1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 512 pieces ( 8 IKOSOLID's equivalent to qubits, 24 IKOSOLID's equivalent to bits)\} What is more, in both cases, the frequency to display 0000 increased after 24 hours after connection. In addtion to that, the time to display 0000 was several seconds $\sim 30$ seconds. We can assume that we can improve the practicality of 0000 display by increasing the number of the $1 / n$ square conductors (in billions, trillion, or quadrillions)
- We can intentionally let SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ display 0000 by the finger
When we touch any of the IKOSOLID's outside of the SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}\left\{384\right.$ IKOSOLID's equivalent to Torus $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ (bits) $\}$, the display of 0000 happened. When we touched it just like playing the piano, 0000 display happened each time we touched by the fingers, which indicates the distance among each any one of 384 IKOSOLID's (equivalent to bits) of the SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ disappeared.

C. Voltage began to increase, in the condition of pulse frequency vector change, after the voltage decreased at the minimum in the condition of quantum teleportation. (The change began after the second day of connection)

Standard pulse number 3999 inside of the pulse generator was changed into 0000
Frequency of the input terminal: Changed into $0.100 \mathrm{KHz}(100 \mathrm{~Hz})(200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at the maximum)
Voltage of the input terminal: Increased to AC1.129V (immediately after that, input and output terminals' voltage values are the same)

Frequency of the output terminal: Changed into $0.100 \mathrm{KHz}(100 \mathrm{~Hz})(200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at the maximum) Voltage of the output terminal: Increased to AC1.138V (immediately after that, the input terminal's voltage value became the same)

- The displayed values of the testers of the input terminal and the output terminal are the same during the experiment, but there was a time lag of one second or two. When the time lag disappeared, changes were simultaneous
- The pulse frequency originally fixed to 50 Hz was changed into 100 Hz (displayed 200 Hz at the maximum), and the number 3999(999) became 0000(00). This is quantum effect equivalent to time-shortening (figuratively, the one litter energy container which contains more than one litter energy) in non-linear amplification effect
Here, time-shortening happened (the frequency fixed to 50 Hz displayed $100 \sim 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), which means teleportation effect and pulse non-linear speed-up effect at the same time.

D. After that, voltage a little bit declined, however, the changed quantum condition of pulse frequency continued.

The number of the pulse varied to the standard $3999(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Frequency of the input terminal: Changed into $0.119 \mathrm{KHz}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Voltage of the input terminal: Declined to AC1.074V
Frequency of the output terminal: Changed to $0.100 \mathrm{KHz}(100 \mathrm{~Hz})$

At rapid change, display gap happened at input/output terminals

- The display of the input/output terminals showed the same value during the experiment, but when the display changed, there was a gap of one second or two.

E. After the quantum teleportation effect finished, voltage and frequency returned to the normal condition.
Pulse number inside the pulse generator changed to $3999(50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Frequency of the input terminal: changed to 0.050 Voltage of the input terminal: Increased to AC1.762V (increased to 3 V at the maximum)

Frequency of the output terminal: Changed to $0.050 \mathrm{KHz}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Voltage of the output terminal: Increased to 1.780 V (increased to 3 V at the maximum)

- As for SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$, we can notice self control=natural brain (it will not damage the load or the connected subject), too. In pulse non-linear speed-up effect, just like amplification effect, it doesn't have damaging factor.
- On the second day, the display measurement ( $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}$ ) repeated regularly. On the third day and after that, almost all the time, frequency counter displayed number 0000 (accurately 000000) and for a short while (for several seconds), number 3999 (accurately 399999) was displayed, which means the time $(\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C})$ extended and the time ( D
- The voltage of the input/output terminals decreased during $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}$ from 3 V at the maximum to 0.8 V at the minimum, again increased to a little over 3 V repeatedly.


AC5V 50 Hz pulse generator voltage measurement without connecting the SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces): Pulse number of the pulse generator displayed 0000 , voltage of the input/output terminals are input side AC 1.634 V and output side AC 2.623 V , without connection.


AC5V50Hz pulse generator input/output terminals frequency measurement without connecting SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ ( $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm 14336 pieces): the frequency counter inside the pulse generator displayed 0000 , and the frequency of the input/output terminals continued to be $0.050 \mathrm{KHz}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and never changed regarding quantum.

- As for 2. output display(p.4) of "Specifications A of a counter for SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID X3 , at the time of short circuit, O/P and IN terminal, pulse number displayed 3999(99). And the standard frequency is 50 Hz .
- The pulse number $0000(00)$ was displayed when we did not short-circuit $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{P}$ and IN terminal, just like this photo. We can assume that this experiment (with connection to the SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$, displaying pulse number $000(00)$, and measured the frequency of $100 \sim 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) can considered the SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ does not exist three-dimensionally (=teleportation effect). Also we can assume the pulse number 0000(00) become innumerable speed (=pulse non-linear speed-up effect)
Frequency calculation (refer to p.6, 4.): Pulse non-linear speed-up

> = Time-shortening

When displayed 000000 ,

$$
20000000 \div 000000=0 \mathrm{~Hz}<100
$$

$\sim 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$(20000000)^{\mathrm{n}} \div 000000=100 \sim 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$

By this experiment，we can verify that SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$ can exhibit non－linear amplification effect＝pulse non－linear speed－up effect which is equivalent to space－shrinking $=$ time－shortening ability
Time－shortening and space shrinking are both teleportation effect
In this experiment，we can see the completion of the three fundamental tools to create all－purpose quantum computer（quantum entanglement particles；teleportation device；quantum bit processing logic gate）verified by Mr．Isaac L．Chang of IBM and Mr．Daniel Gottesman of Microsoft

In this experiment we used SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID 5 ${ }^{3 .}$ ．It is crucial to increase the value of X in number．
As for SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID $5^{3}$［total number of IKOSOLID＇s： 8964512 IKOSOLID＇s equivalent to Klein＇s bottle（ Q －bits）and 384 IKOSOLID＇s equivalent to Torus $\mathrm{T}^{2}$（bits）$\left.\}\right], 1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductor 27 mm are 14336 pieces）

In this experiment it is necessary and crucial to increase the number of $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductors to billions，trillions，and quadrillions．
The total number increase of $1 / \mathrm{n}$ square conductors to billions，trillions，and quadrillions can be done easily by nano－technology and sub－nano－technology，such as 光造形法．At such time，the function of SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID X ${ }^{3}$ ． is the Trinity type quantum computer which is the purpose of this invention．
－This trinity means：energy effect（nuclear fusion at normal temperature）； crystal structure effect（teleportation effect）；brain effect（quantum computer effect）

Additional report：When a week passed from the beginning of the experiment， the repetition of $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}$ continued as standard pattern，but the pulse display of $1999(99)=2000(00)$ and display of 100 Hz measurement were shown regularly，which means two kinds of patterns：$B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$ pattern and $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow$ pulse number 1999（99）， $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow$ E pattern
－ $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$ is the pulse non－linear speed－up
－Pulse number $1999(99), 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ is the linear speed－up of the pulse

Specification A of a counter for SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID X ${ }^{3}$

|  | output | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 5 \mathrm{Vmax} / \mathrm{CMOS}$ output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | input | DC~30MHz/ 5Vmax/ CMOS input <br> * Input acts as a clock <br> for this counter. |
| 2 | output <br> display | 7 segment red LED • Display righter 4 digits LED height 14.2 mm <br> Display 3999 or 4000 / O/P and IN terminal at the time of short circuit. |
| 3 | clock | $10 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{KHz} /$ stability rate of frequency no FO adjustment function |
| 4 | AC power source | $85 \mathrm{~V} \sim 135 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 5 | External view | According to the external view A |

Note 1. This is the counter which displays how many 20 MHz pulses are oscillated within approx. 0.02 second, by LED.
[Display example]
gate frequency (gate time) $\rightarrow$ display

1. $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(0,0200 \mathrm{sec}$. $) \rightarrow 4000$
2. $51 \mathrm{~Hz}(0,0196 \mathrm{sec}$. $) \rightarrow 3921$
3. $49 \mathrm{~Hz}(0.0204 \mathrm{sec}$. $) \rightarrow 4081$


## Operation explanation

## 1. Movement of the counter



It counts how many input pulses are in 50 Hz ( 0.02 second)

$$
\text { frequency }=1 \text { / cycle (time) }
$$

This time, we can know the frequency fluctuation by changing the gate time of $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(2 \mathrm{mS})$, instantaneously. When we try to measure the fluctuation of $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(2 \mathrm{mS})$ with the same accuracy, gate frequency is $0.000125 \mathrm{~Hz}(8000 \mathrm{~S})$ and it takes 2 hours and 13 minutes.
2. Connection of O/P terminal and IN terminal

20 MHz is input to the counter and 50 Hz is input to the gate, then 400000 is displayed. This 400000 is the standard.
3. Connection to SEPTIMALNOTATION IKOSOLID X ${ }^{3}$ 50 Hz is varied
example (1): When frequency is changed into $49 \mathrm{~Hz}, 408163$ is displayed. So it is 8163 more than 400000 .
example (2) When frequency is changed into $51 \mathrm{~Hz}, 392156$ is displayed. So it is 7844 less than 400000 .
4. Frequency can be calculated
example (1) When 410000 is displayed,

$$
20000000 \div 410000=48.78 \mathrm{~Hz}
$$

example (2) When 300000 is displayed,

$$
20000000 \div 300000=66.67 \mathrm{~Hz}
$$

## Counter block diagram



