

**Hybrid of two simulations by John Reed. Further modified by Fred Diether Feb. 2021
to work with 3D vectors, quaternions, and completely local realistic.**

Set Run Time Parameters, Initialize Arrays and Tables

```
In[148]:= << Quaternions` ;
 $\beta_0$  = Quaternion[1, 0, 0, 0];
 $\beta_1$  = Quaternion[0, 1, 0, 0];
 $\beta_2$  = Quaternion[0, 0, 1, 0];
 $\beta_3$  = Quaternion[0, 0, 0, 1];
Qcoordinates = { $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$ };
m = 1000000;
ABArray = Table[{0, 0, 0}, m];
```

Generate Particle Data

```
In[156]:= For[nn = 1, nn ≤ m, nn += 1,
{vectorA = RandomPoint[Sphere[]];
vectorB = RandomPoint[Sphere[]];
vectorS = RandomPoint[Sphere[]];
 $\lambda$  = RandomReal[{0, 0.5}];
Da = vectorA.Qcoordinates;
Db = vectorB.Qcoordinates; (*Convert to quaternion coordinates*)
Ls = vectorS.Qcoordinates; (*singlet spin quaternion*)
ar = RandomPoint[Sphere[]];
Dar = ar.Qcoordinates;
br = RandomPoint[Sphere[]];
Dbr = br.Qcoordinates;
If[Abs[vectorA.vectorS] <  $\lambda$ , A = Sign[Re[-Dar ** Ls]], A = Sign[Re[- Da ** Ls]]];
If[Abs[vectorB.vectorS] <  $\lambda$ , B = Sign[Re[Ls ** Dbr]], B = Sign[Re[Ls ** Db]]];
If[Abs[vectorA.vectorS] <  $\lambda$ , aa = ar, aa = vectorA];
If[Abs[vectorB.vectorS] <  $\lambda$ , bb = br, bb = vectorB];
 $\phi_A$  = ArcTan[vectorA[[2]], vectorA[[1]]];
 $\phi_B$  = ArcTan[vectorB[[1]], vectorB[[2]]];
 $\phi_{Ar}$  = ArcTan[ar[[2]], ar[[1]]];
 $\phi_{Br}$  = ArcTan[br[[1]], br[[2]]];
If[ $\phi_A * \phi_B > 0$ , angle = ArcCos[aa.bb] / Degree, angle = (-ArcCos[aa.bb]) / Degree + 360];
ABArray[[nn]] = {Round[angle], A, B};};]
```

Statistical Analysis of Particle Data

```

In[157]:= trials = m;
trialDeg = 360;
theta = ConstantArray[0, trials];
A1 = ConstantArray[0, trials];
B1 = ConstantArray[0, trials];
nPP = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nNN = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nPN = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nNP = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nAP = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nBP = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nAN = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
nBN = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
theta = ABArray[[A1, 1]]; A1 = ABArray[[A1, 2]]; B1 = ABArray[[A1, 3]];
Do[θ = theta[[j]];
  aliceD = A1[[j]]; bobD = B1[[j]];
  If[aliceD == 1, nAP[[θ]] ++];
  If[bobD == 1, nBP[[θ]] ++];
  If[aliceD == -1, nAN[[θ]] ++];
  If[bobD == -1, nBN[[θ]] ++];
  If[aliceD == 1 && bobD == 1, nPP[[θ]] ++];
  If[aliceD == 1 && bobD == -1, nPN[[θ]] ++];
  If[aliceD == -1 && bobD == 1, nNP[[θ]] ++];
  If[aliceD == -1 && bobD == -1, nNN[[θ]] ++], {j, trials}]

```

Calculate Mean Values

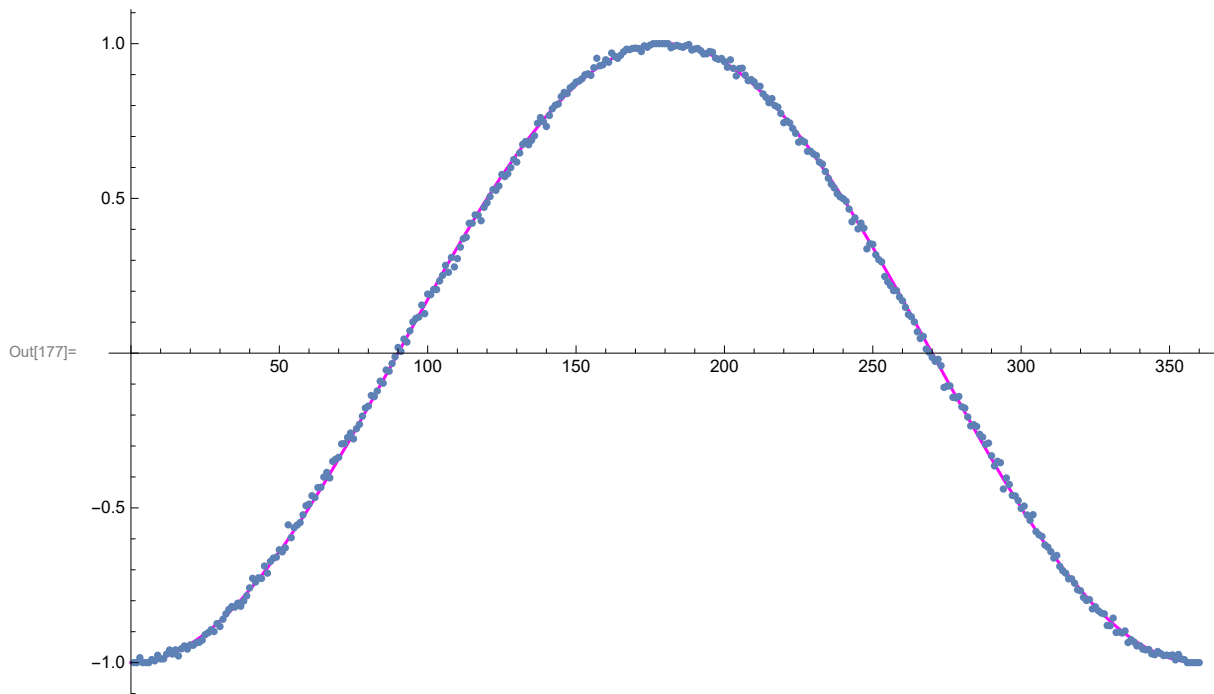
```

In[172]:= pPP = 0; pPN = 0; pNP = 0; pNN = 0;
mean = ConstantArray[0, trialDeg];
Do[sum = nPP[[i]] + nPN[[i]] + nNP[[i]] + nNN[[i]];
  If[sum == 0, Goto[jump],
    {pPP = nPP[[i]] / sum;
     pNP = nNP[[i]] / sum;
     pPN = nPN[[i]] / sum;
     pNN = nNN[[i]] / sum;
    mean[[i]] = (pPP + pNN - pPN - pNP) }];
  Label[jump], {i, trialDeg}]
simulation2 = ListPlot[mean, PlotMarkers → {Automatic, Tiny}];
negcos = Plot[-Cos[x Degree], {x, 0, 360}, PlotStyle → {Magenta}];

```

Plot comparing mean values with -Cosine Curve and compute averages

In[177]:= Show[negcos, simulation2]



```
In[178]:= AveA = N[Sum[A1[[i]], {i, trials}]/trials];
AveB = N[Sum[B1[[i]], {i, trials}]/trials];
Print["AveA = ", AveA]
Print["AveB = ", AveB]
PAP = N[Sum[nAP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]];
PBP = N[Sum[nBP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]];
PAN = N[Sum[nAN[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]];
PBN = N[Sum[nBN[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]];
PA1 = PAP / (PAP + PAN);
PB1 = PBP / (PBP + PBN);
Print["P (A+) = ", PA1]
Print["P (B+) = ", PB1]
totAB = Sum[nPP[[i]] + nNN[[i]] + nPN[[i]] + nNP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]
PP = N[Sum[nPP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]/totAB]
NN = N[Sum[nNN[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]/totAB]
PN = N[Sum[nPN[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]/totAB]
NP = N[Sum[nNP[[i]], {i, trialDeg}]/totAB]
CHSH = Abs[N[mean[[22]]] + N[mean[[68]]] + N[mean[[45]]] - N[mean[[135]]]];
Print["CHSH= ", CHSH]
```

AveA = -0.000266

AveB = -0.000702

P (A+) = 0.499867

P (B+) = 0.499649

Out[190]= 999 984

Out[191]= 0.249578

Out[192]= 0.250062

Out[193]= 0.250289

Out[194]= 0.250071

CHSH= 2.66134