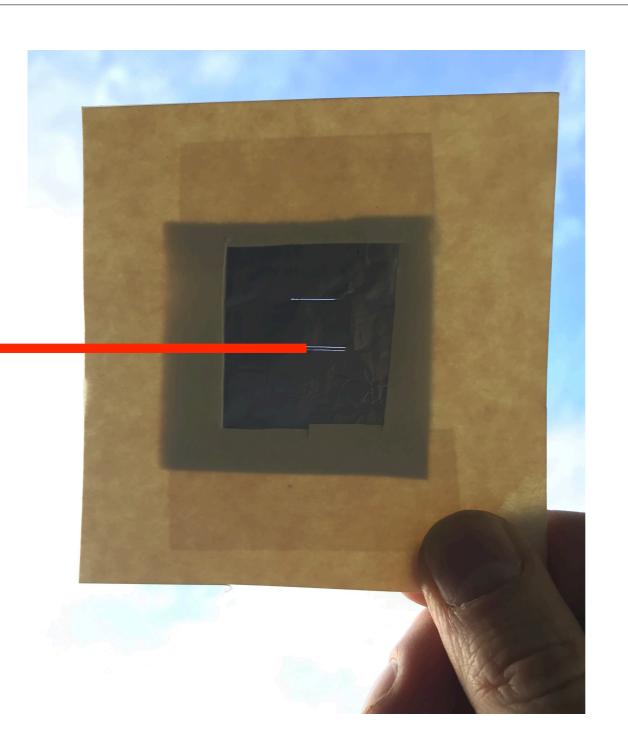
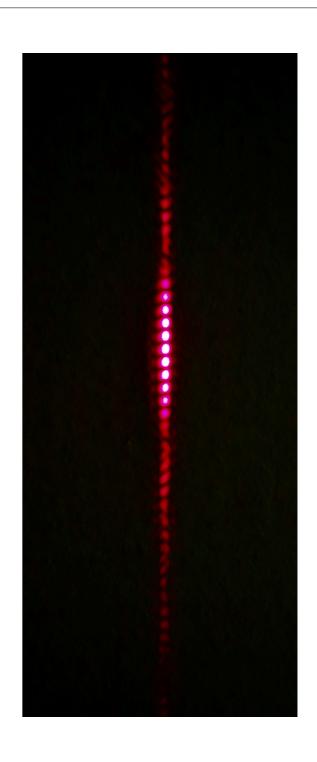
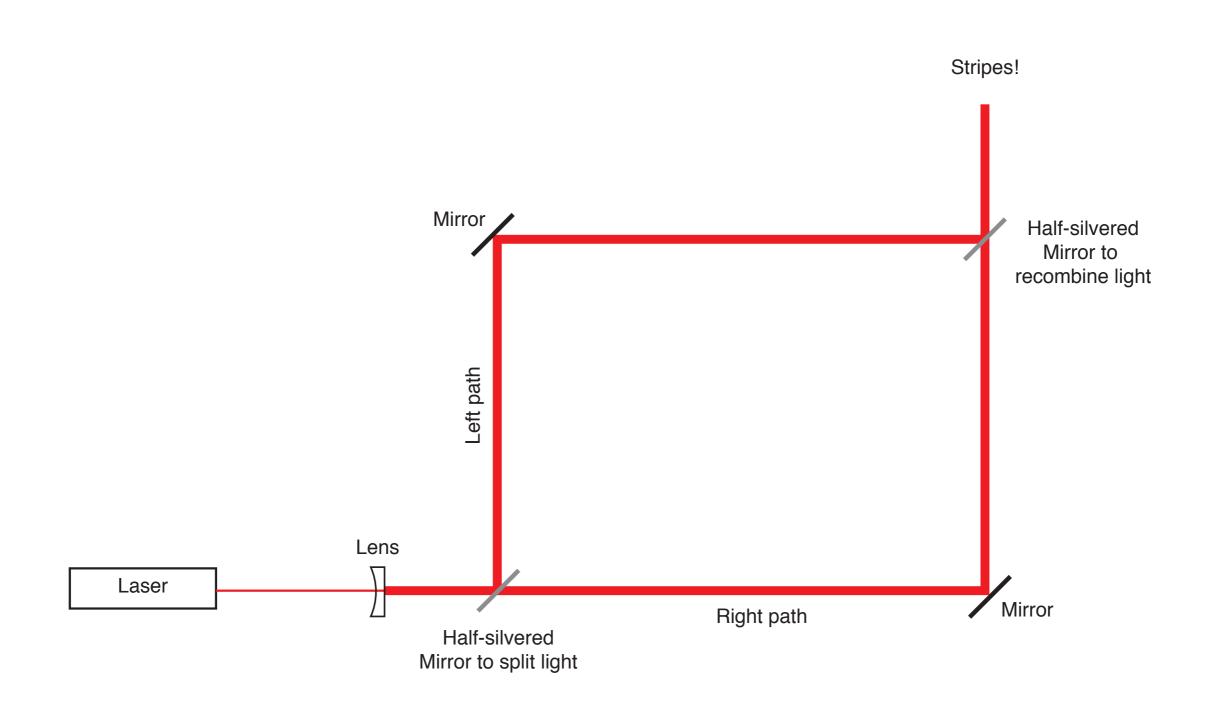
Particles

Double slit

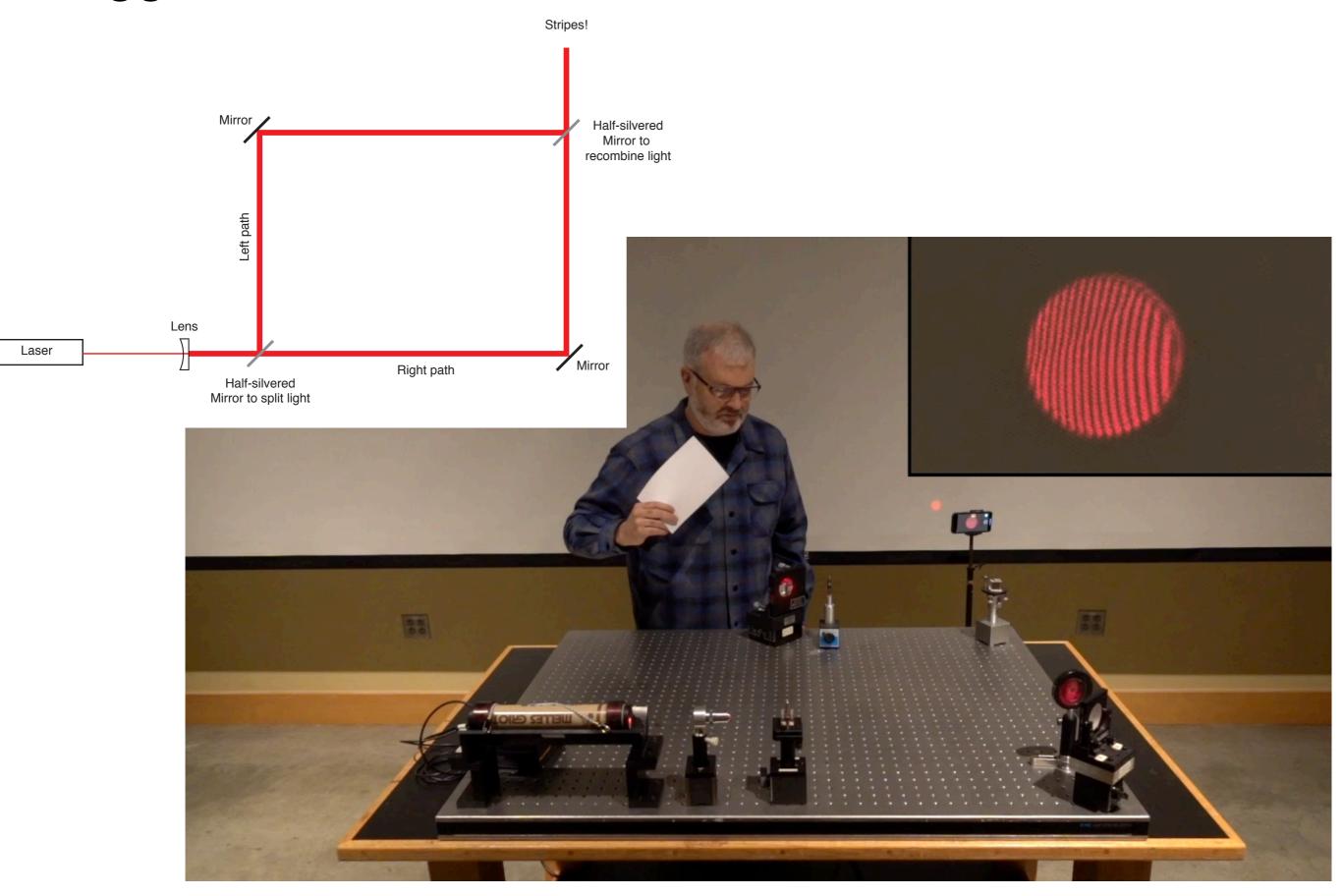


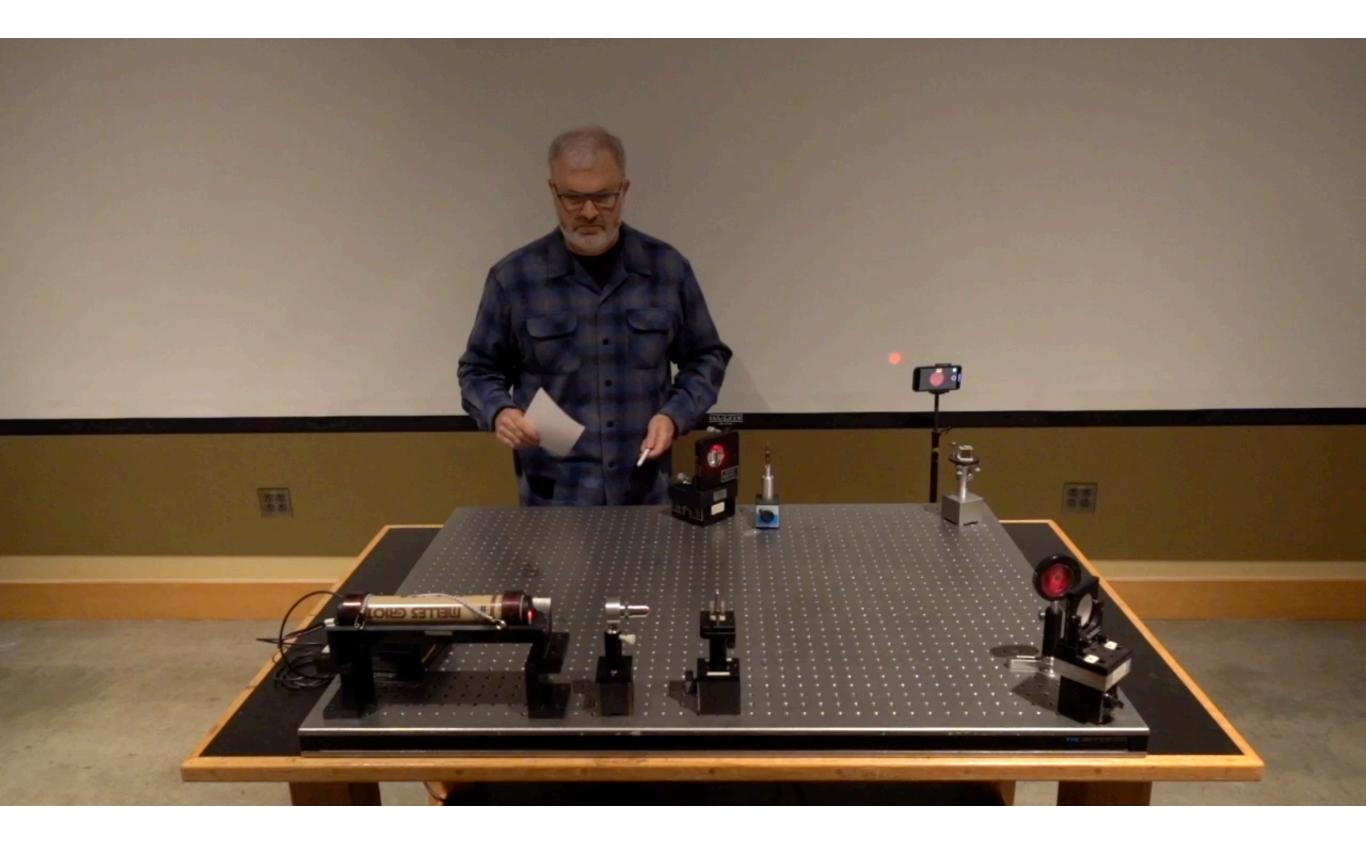


Bigger

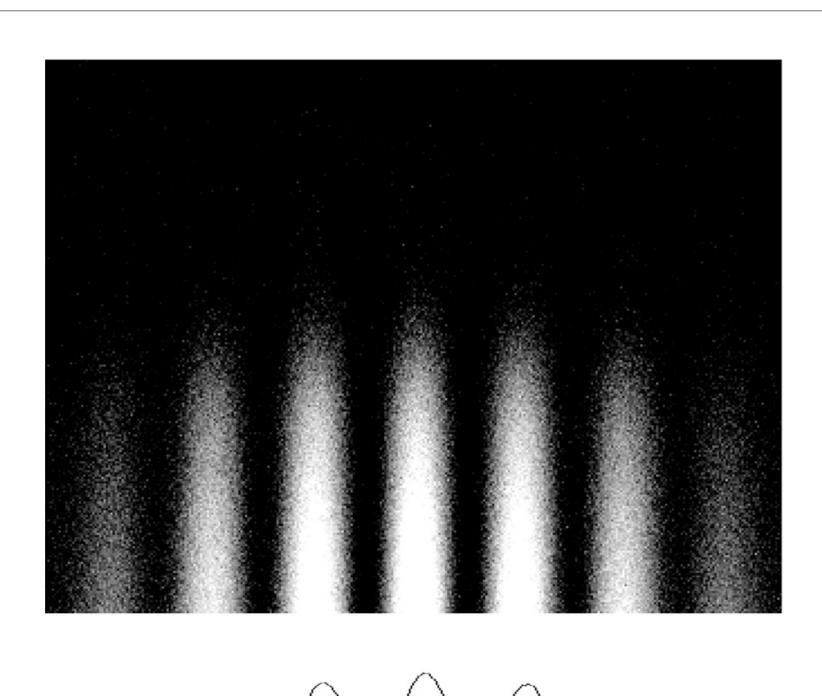


Bigger

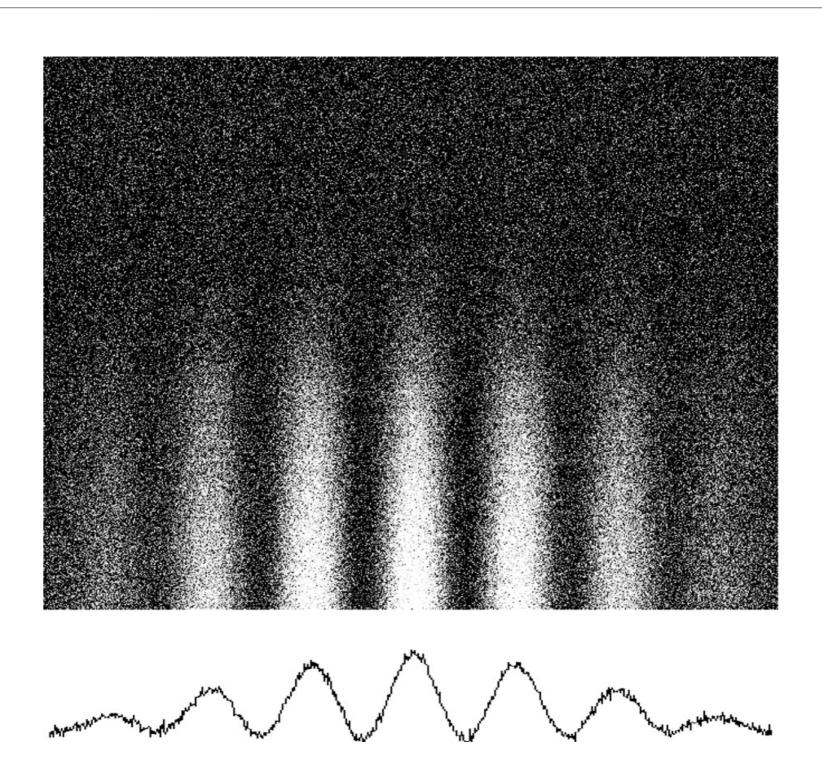


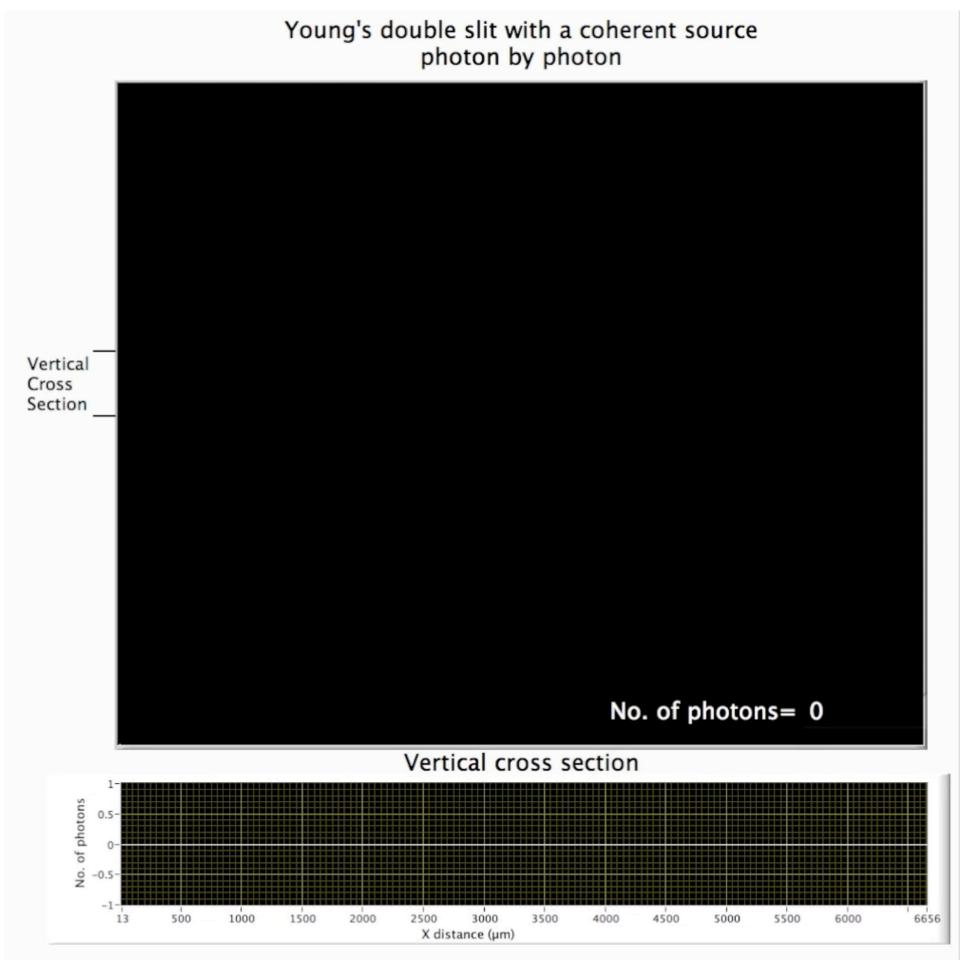


Bright laser



Dimmer



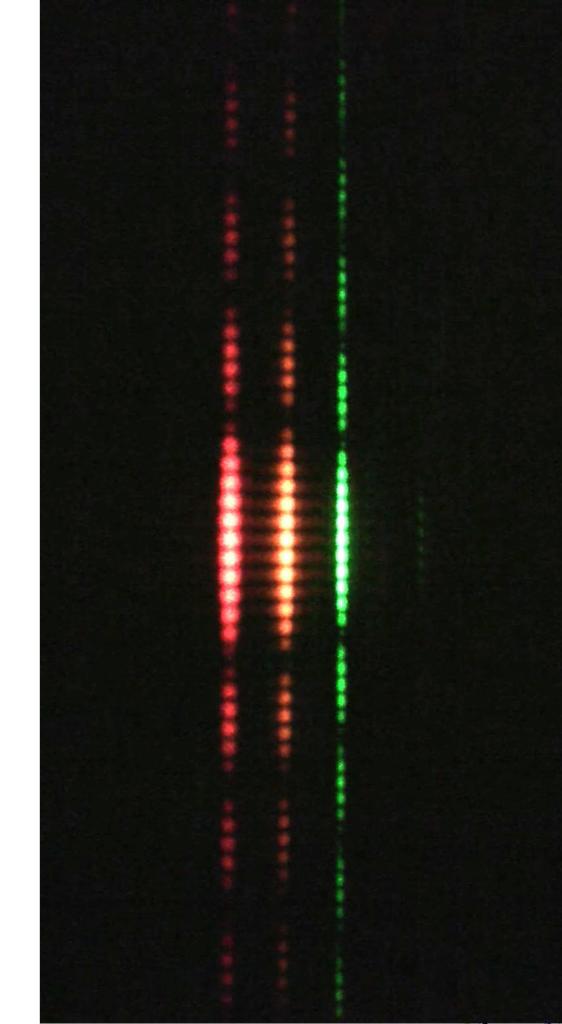


Photons

Hit the screen like little paintballs

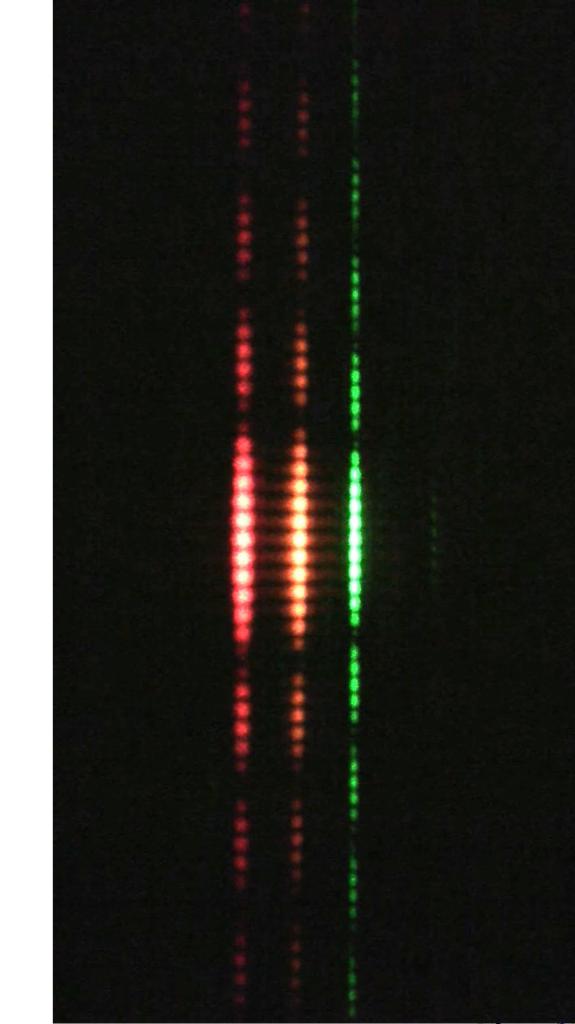
How hard do they hit?

 With fancy detectors, can measure how much each pixel heats up when hit—how hard it was hit.



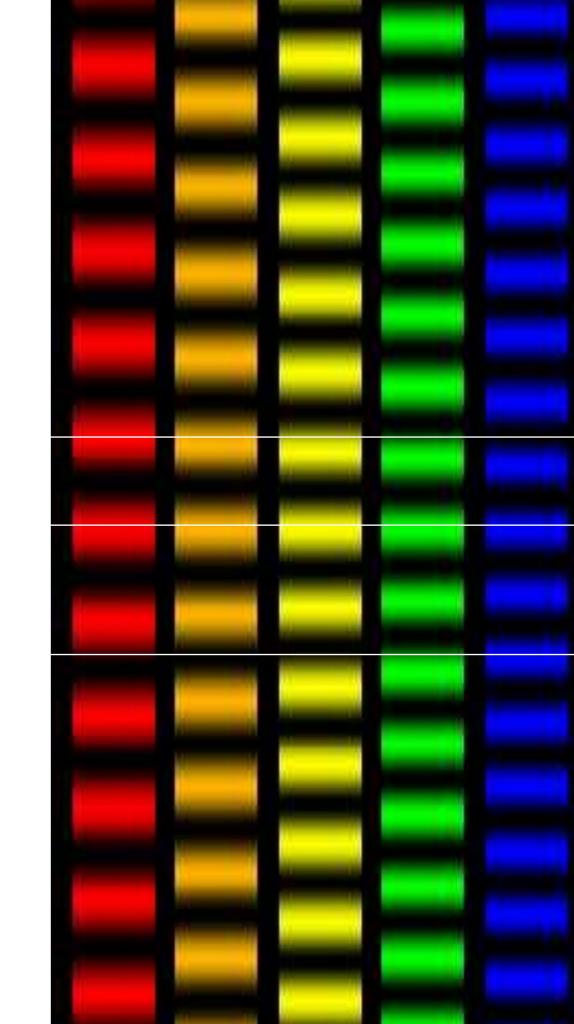
How hard do they hit?

- Every red photon hits with the same strength (energy)
- Every green photon hits with the same strength as other green photons; and harder than red photons



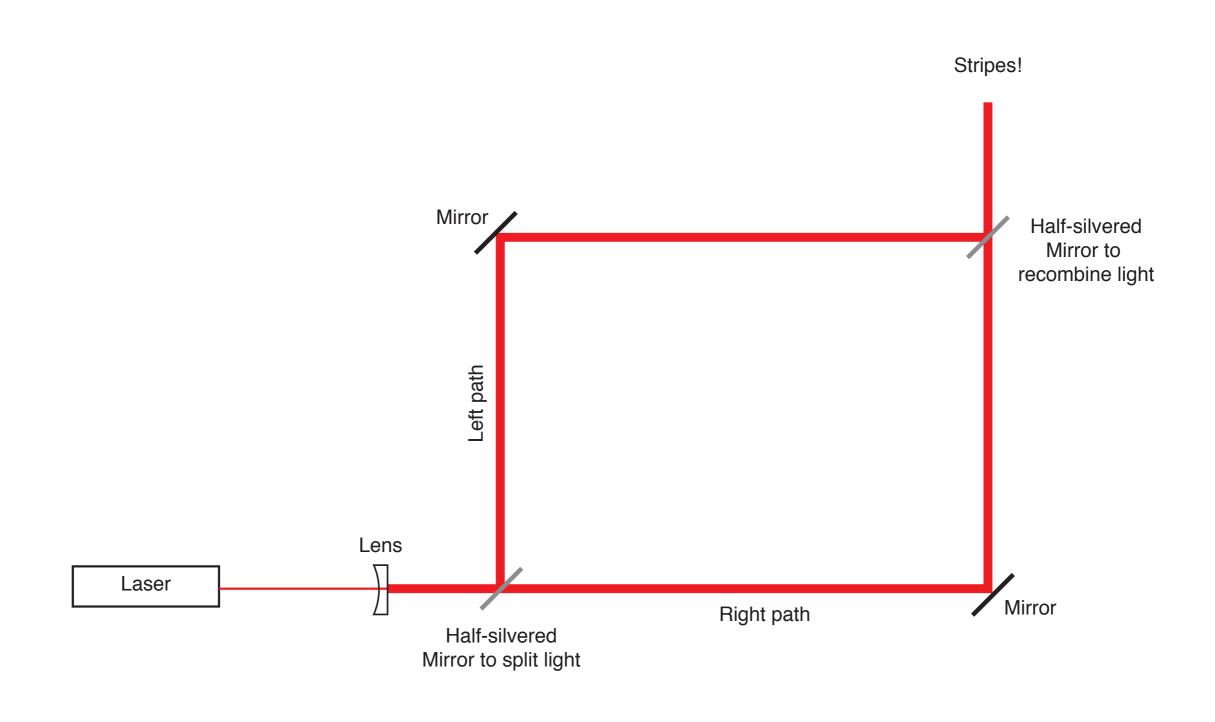
Color

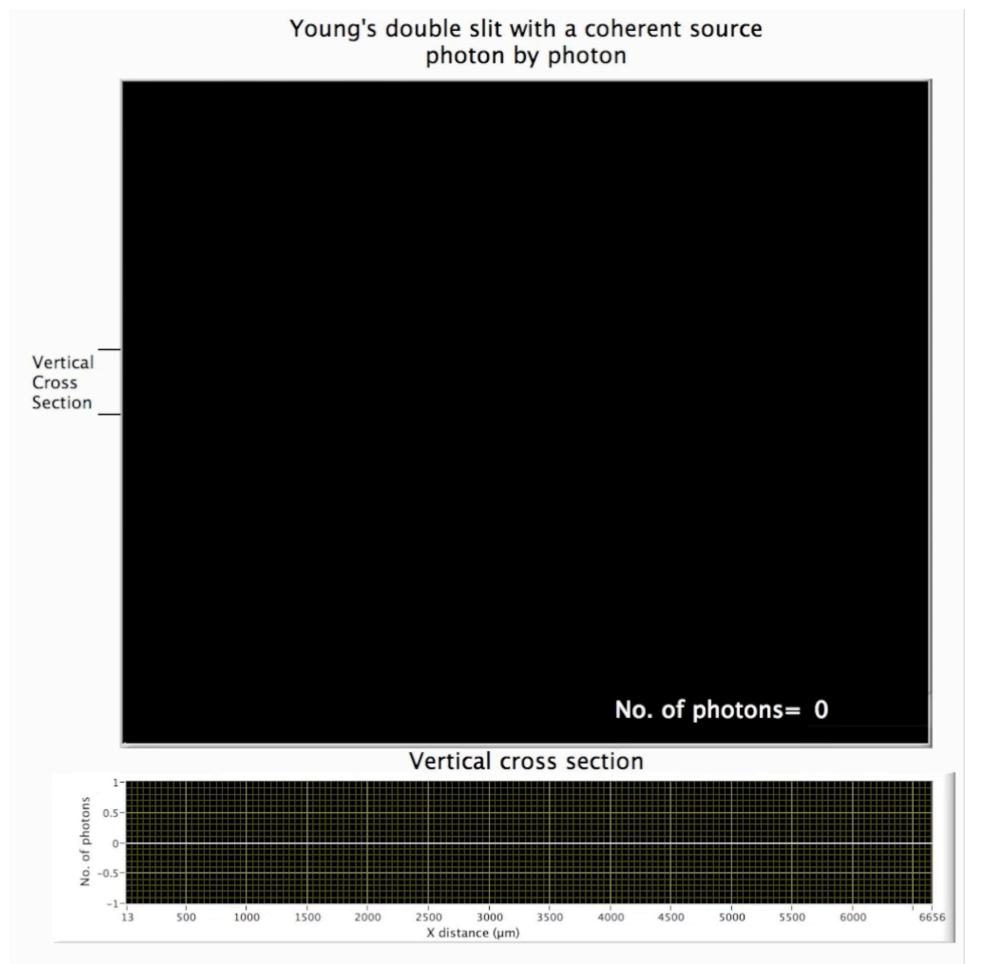
- Color is related to the length of the wave (blue short, red long), and
- Color is related to how hard each photon hits (blue hard, red soft)



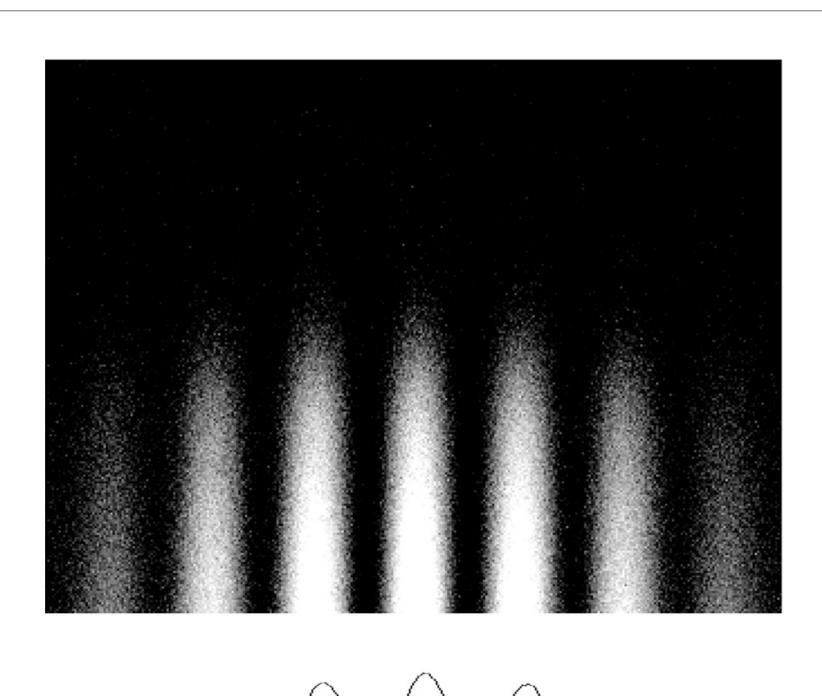
One photon at a time

Which path did the photon take?

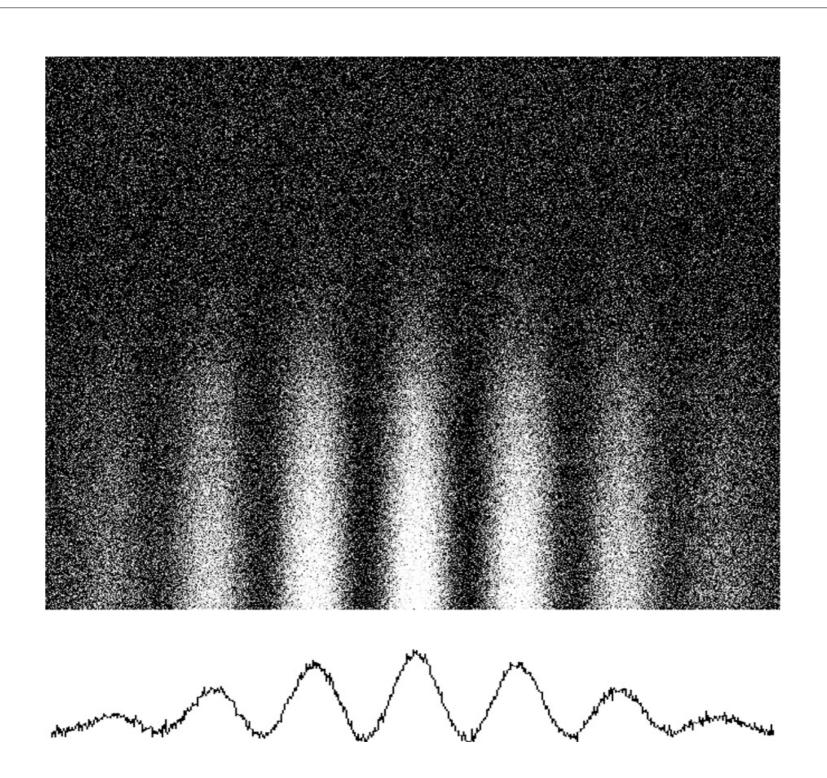




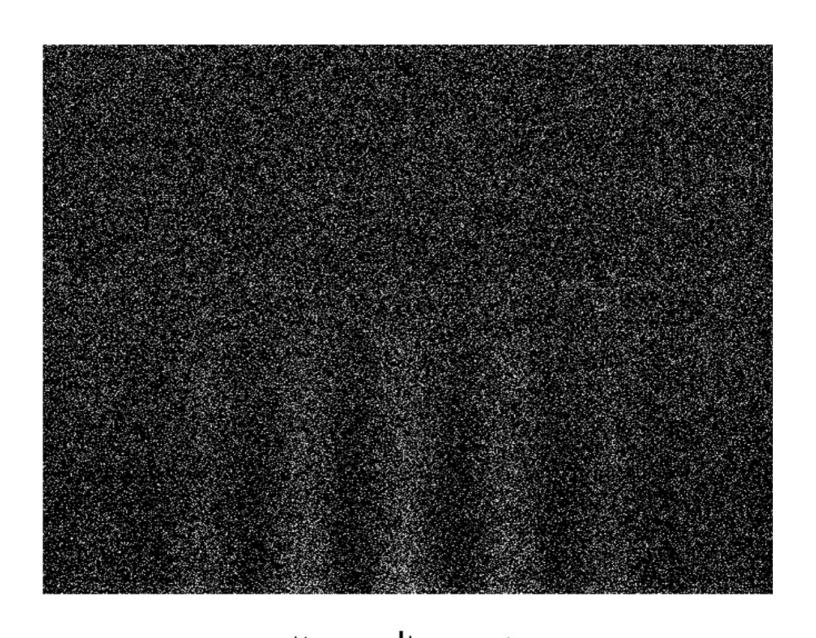
Bright laser



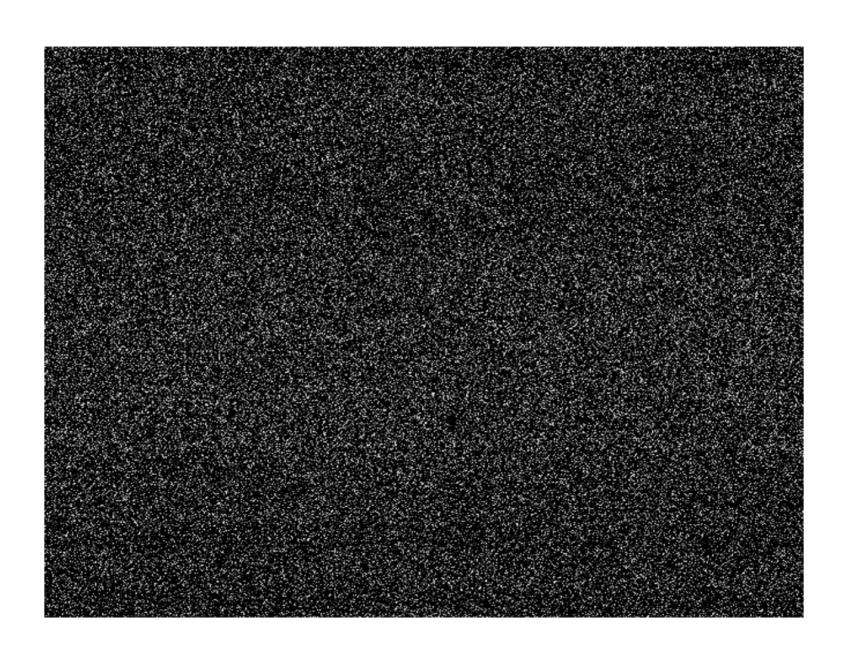
Dimmer



Even dimmer

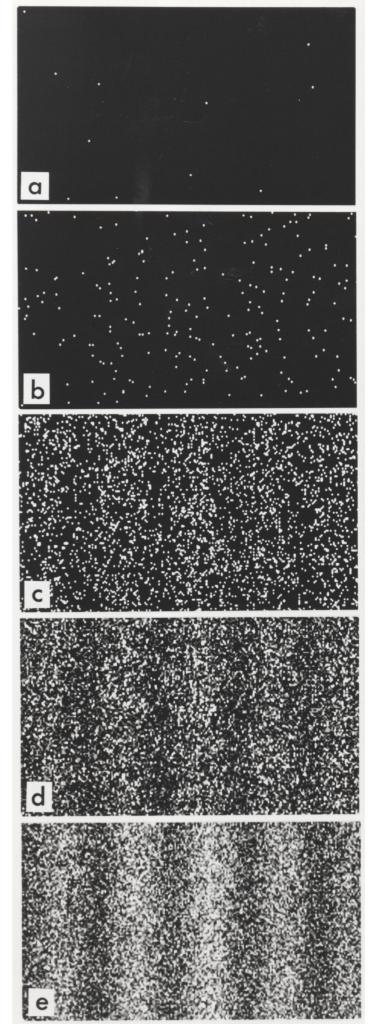


Block one path

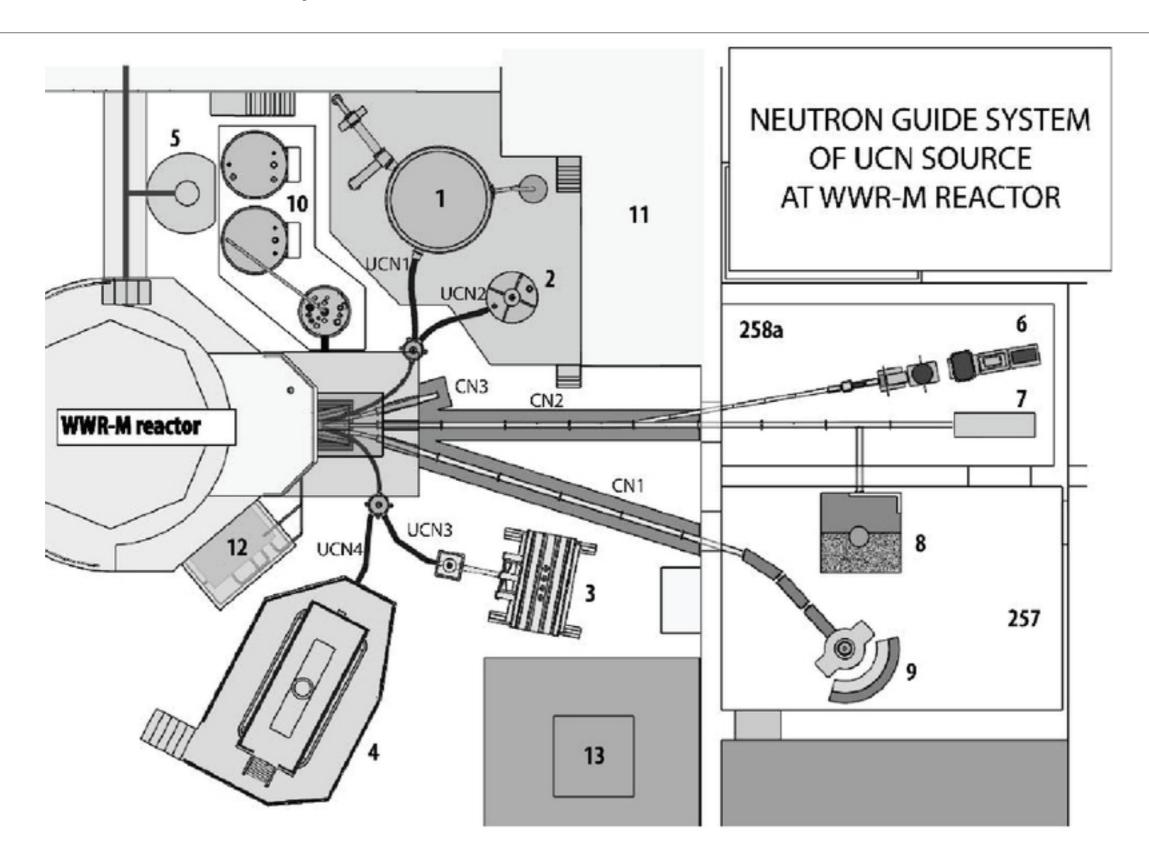




Electrons

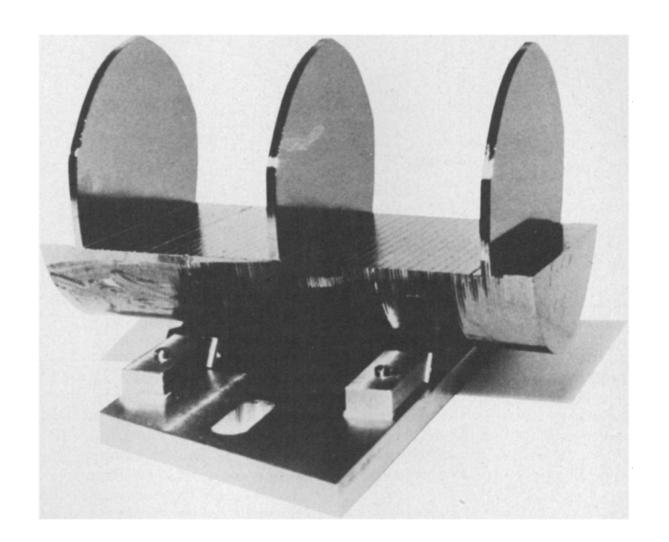


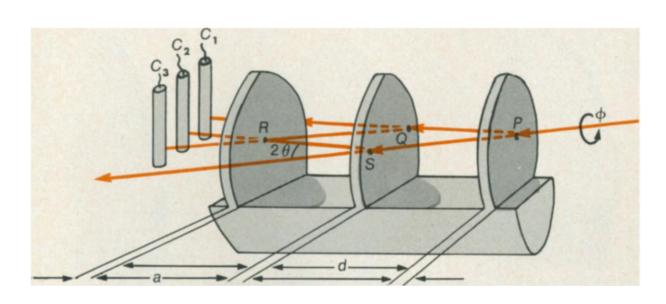
Neutron 'laser pointer'



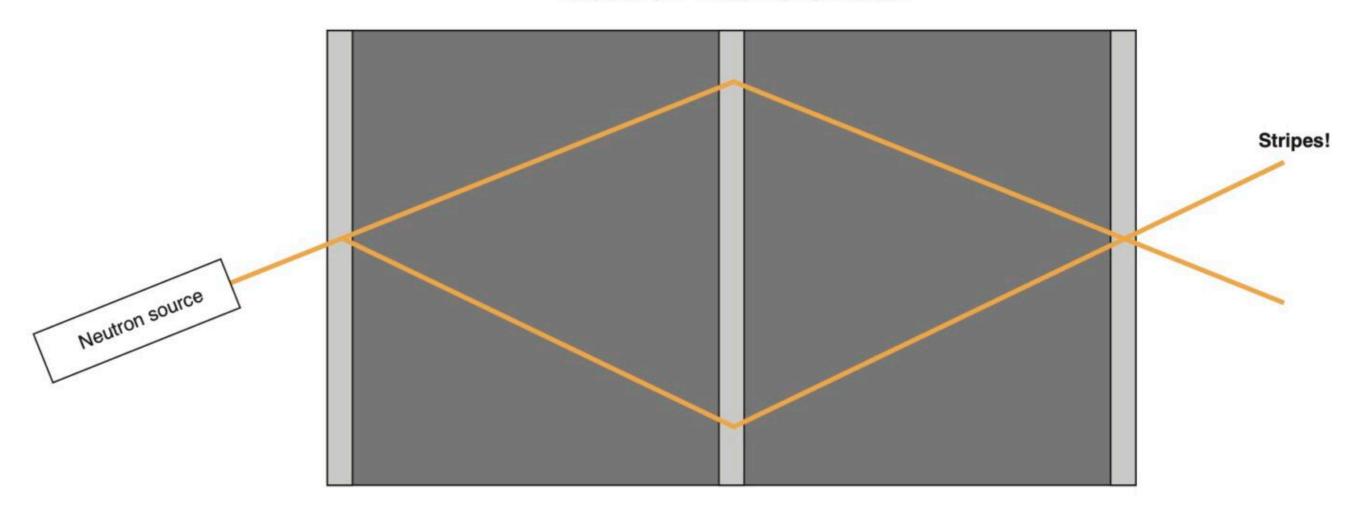
Neutrons



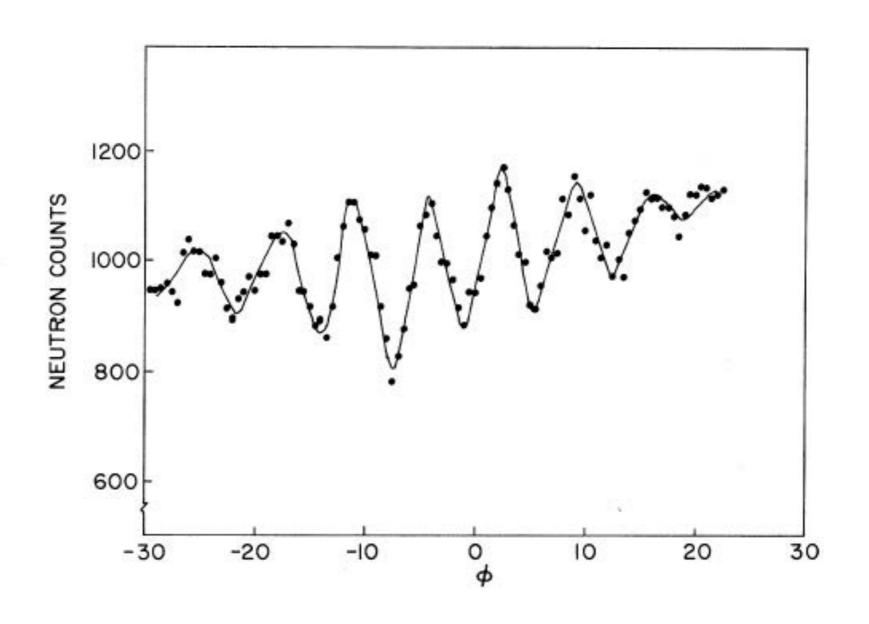




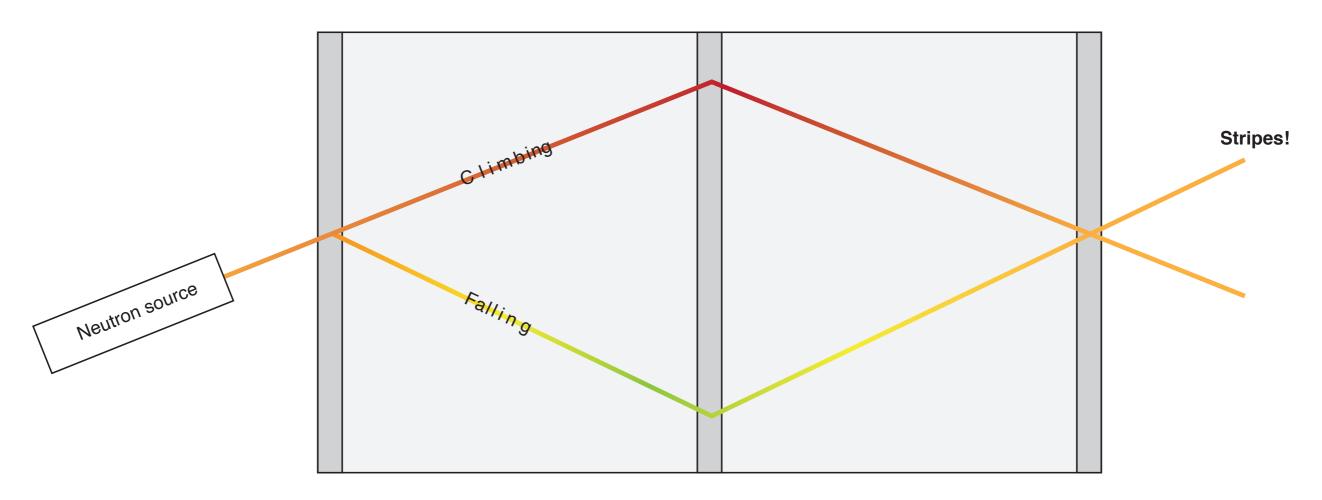
Neutron Interferometer



Neutrons

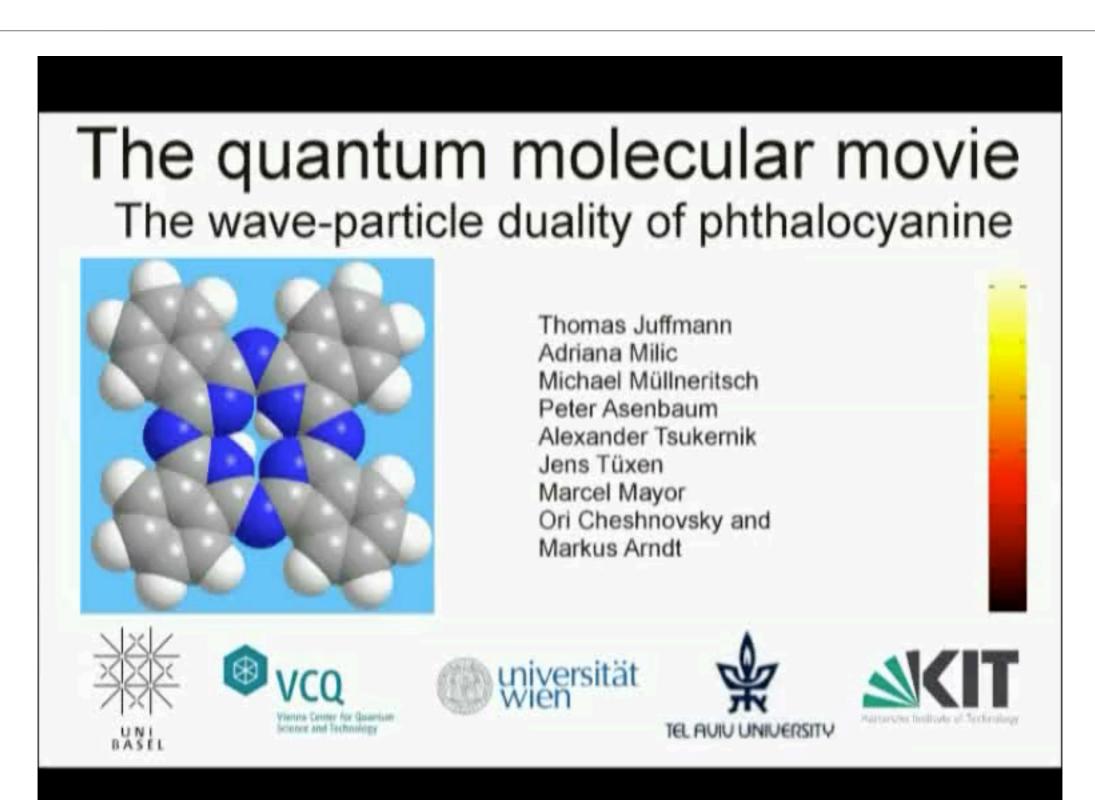


Vertical Neutron Interferometer



Can be used to measure strength of gravity

C₃₂H₁₈N₈ (~3000 particles)



All particles move like waves and hit like particles

- From photons, to electrons, to neutrons, to molecules, they **all** move like waves and hit like particles
- Color is related to both wavelength and energy

Fundamental feature of how our universe works

But which path did the particle really take?

Problem with the mental model

