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## Quantum model for sensory perception

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1. assumes that
  - (a) "our" basic sensory qualia are assigned with the sensory organs whereas standard neuroscience assumes that qualia are somehow generated in brain which leads to problems since there seems to be no difference between neural tissues associated with different sensory areas
  - (b) brain is a builder of standardized sensory and cognitive mental images with qualia localizable at sensory organs rather than in brain
  - (c) decomposes external world into objects giving for them names (also activities and names for them since TGD brain is 4-D!)
  - (d) provides virtual sensory input to drive the mental image created by real sensory input to standardized sensory mental image nearest to it (pattern recognition and -completion)
  - (e) Negentropic quantum entanglement between brain, sensory organs and magnetic body is essential for binding of different mental images
2. is apparently
  - (a) in conflict with phenomena like phantom pain which can be seen as support for the neuroscience view
  - (b) the conflict can be solved by assuming that phantom pain is
    - i. either a vivid sensory memory that is real pain localizable to the body part still existing in the geometric past
    - ii. or localizable to a still existing magnetic body part assignable to the missing leg
3. leads to a model for sensory receptor
  - (a) sensory reception is analogous to dielectric break down in which a lot of charge flows between electrodes
  - (b) At least the first electrode carrying the qualia must be a macroscopic quantum system. Second electrode represents external world.
  - (c) The increments of charges at first electrode represents the increments of quantum numbers representing quale. In the case of color vision the charges would correspond to color charges
  - (d) Basic prediction: qualia appear as pairs: quale and conjugate quale like color and conjugate color
  - (e) The communication of sensory input to magnetic body would be involved with the interpretation of the basic sensory input.
  - (f) Model does not exclude the possibility that lower level selves such as neurons have sensory qualia: these would not be "our" qualia however. Hierarchy of qualia is quite possible.