## What is quantum physics

**Science** 



Quantum physics has five general ideas. First, energy is not continuous but comes in small discrete units. Its elementary particles behave both like particles and like waves, thus such particle movement is said to be in random. Fourth, it is physically impossible to determine the particles' position and movement at the same time, otherwise when one is precisely known the other has a less precise measurement. And lastly, the atomic world is nothing like the world we live in, making it incomparable and less comprehensible than ordinary logic (Feynman, et. al., 2011).

Quantum physics evolved into various scientific applications. From the physics world, it has also taken some serious relevance in the fields of agriculture, medicine, even in anthroposophy, and religion. Quantum computers have also managed to break into the mainstream over the last decade as scientists managed to stop light in its tracks, thus overcoming one practical hurdle, while the first quantum logic gate was created in 2003 (McKee, 2006).

Things so small have an effect. Thus, quantum physics plays a significant role in the quantum nature of reality. Earlier, Niel Bohr was once quoted as saying: "Anyone who is not shocked by quantum theory has not understood it." It only proves to show how deeply complex and complicated quantum physics is, and how one would simply be completely awed at its magic (Higgo, 1999).