DELAYED CHOICE METHOD WITH HAUNTED QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT FOR CHOOSING AT A DISTANCE AN OVERALL DISTRIBUTION EXHIBITING EITHER WHICH-WAY INFORMATION OR INTERFERENCE
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ENTANGLEMENT BETWEEN PARTICLES 1 AND 2 WHERE ENTANGLEMENT OCCURS AT ONE OF TWO POSSIBLE LOCATIONS (PROVIDING WHICH WAY INFORMATION).

ENTANGLED PARTICLES PHYSICALLY SEPARATE FROM EACH OTHER WHERE ONE PARTICLE [P1] PRESERVES WW INFORMATION THAT ACCOMPANIED ENTANGLEMENT AND THE OTHER PARTICLE'S MOTION [P2] SUPPORTS INTERFERENCE IN P2'S OVERALL DISTRIBUTION DUE TO DEVICE SETUP.

With this step, Particle 1 now supplies which-way information to Particle 2 due to the entanglement.

DELAYED CHOICE AT A DISTANCE

CHOICE A

ESSENTIALLY *LOSE* P1 AND THE WW INFORMATION IT CARRIES BY RELEASING MANY OTHER PARTICLES OF SIMILAR CHARACTER TO P1 INTO CONTAINER WITH P1 BEFORE P2 IS DETECTED AND BEFORE WW INFO BECOMES AVAILABLE TO THE ENVIRONMENT OR AN IRREVERSIBLE WW MEASUREMENT IS MADE ON P1. (THE ENTANGLEMENT IS THEN *LOST* AND *SO IS THE WW INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY P1 TO P2*.)

CHOICE B

DO *NOT* LOSE P1 THAT CARRIES WW INFORMATION. (THE ENTANGLEMENT IS *NOT LOST* AND *NEITHER IS THE WW INFORMATION P1 HAS SUPPLIED TO P2.*)

Repeat runs of device with choice A 100 times consecutively to develop overall interference distribution pattern for P2.

Repeat runs of device with choice B 100 times consecutively to develop overall ww distribution pattern for P2.