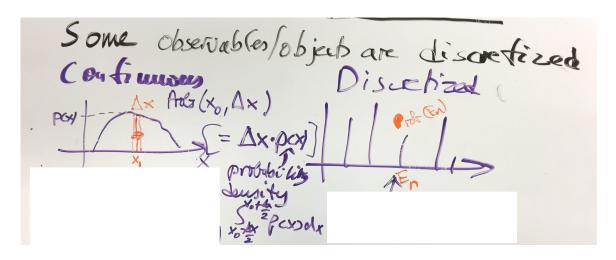


Quantum Mechanics vs. Classical Mechanics in a nutshell

Nax-
Well

Every
$$=$$
 $\stackrel{\stackrel{\cdot}{E}}{E}^2$
 $=$ $\stackrel{\cdot}{E}^2$
 $=$ $\stackrel{\cdot}{E}^2$

Example for a wave (function) – electromagnetism. Amplitude vs, Probability (= Amplitude²).



Continuous vs. discrete random variables. Examples: position (continuous) and energy (discrete = "quantized") in a hydrogen atom.