



**FIGURE 3.4**

The probability density,  $\psi_n^*(x)\psi_n(x) = (2/a) \sin^2 n\pi x/a$  for  $n = 20$ , illustrating the correspondence principle, which says that the particle tends to behave classically in the limit of large  $n$ .

Donald A. McQuarrie and John D. Simon, *Physical Chemistry: A Molecular Approach*;  
University Science Books: Sausalito, CA; 1997