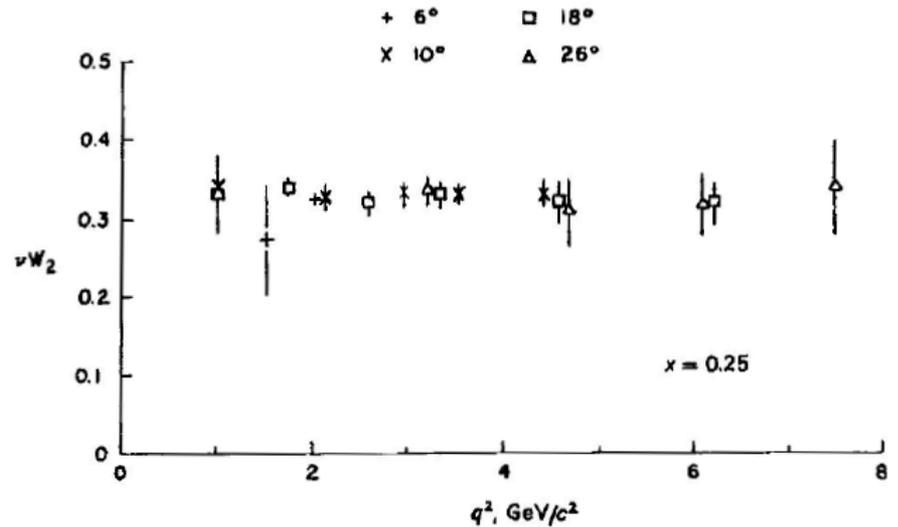
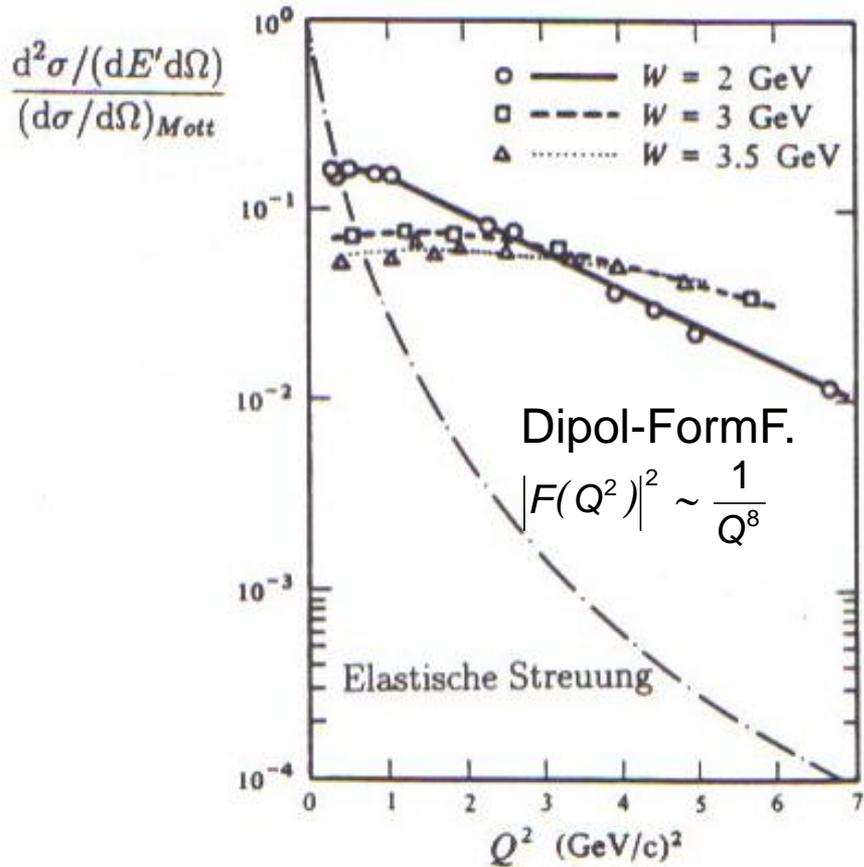


Fig-TP-4.12



Structure function νW_2 does not depend explicitly on Q^2 but depends only on the dimensionless variable x_{Bj} :

Bjorkensche
 SkalenvARIABLE $x_{Bj} = \frac{Q^2}{2M\nu}$

→ **Q^2 Scale invariance: “scaling”**

Fig-TP-4.13

Callan-Gross Relation: Spin-1/2 Partonen

$$\frac{2xF_1}{F_2}$$

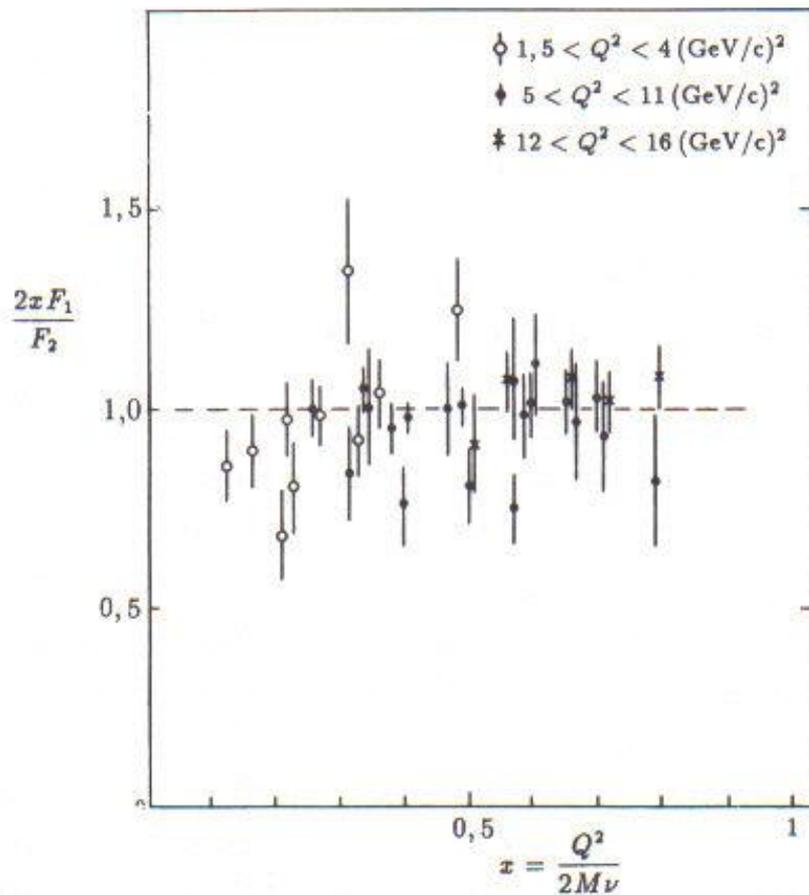


Fig-TP-4.14

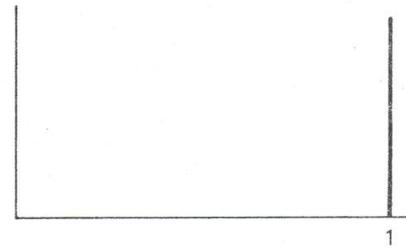
Proton Modell

If the Proton is

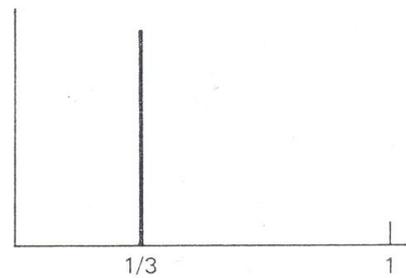
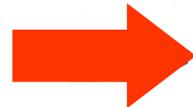
A quark



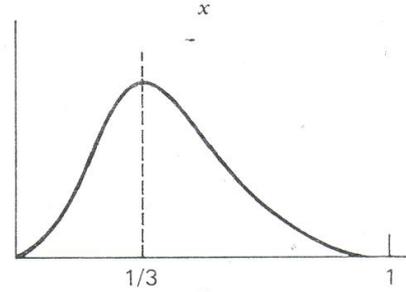
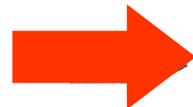
Partonverteilung (Partondichte) $f(x)$



Three valence quarks



Three bound valence quarks



Three bound valence quarks + some slow debris, e.g., $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

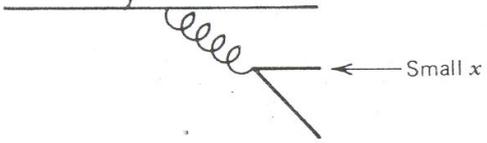
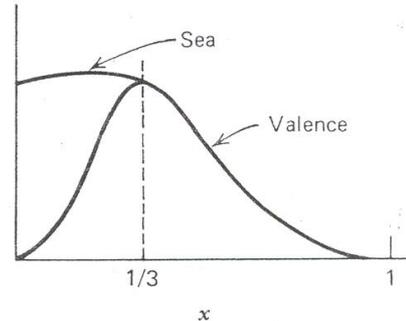


Fig-TP-4.15

Partondichten im Proton

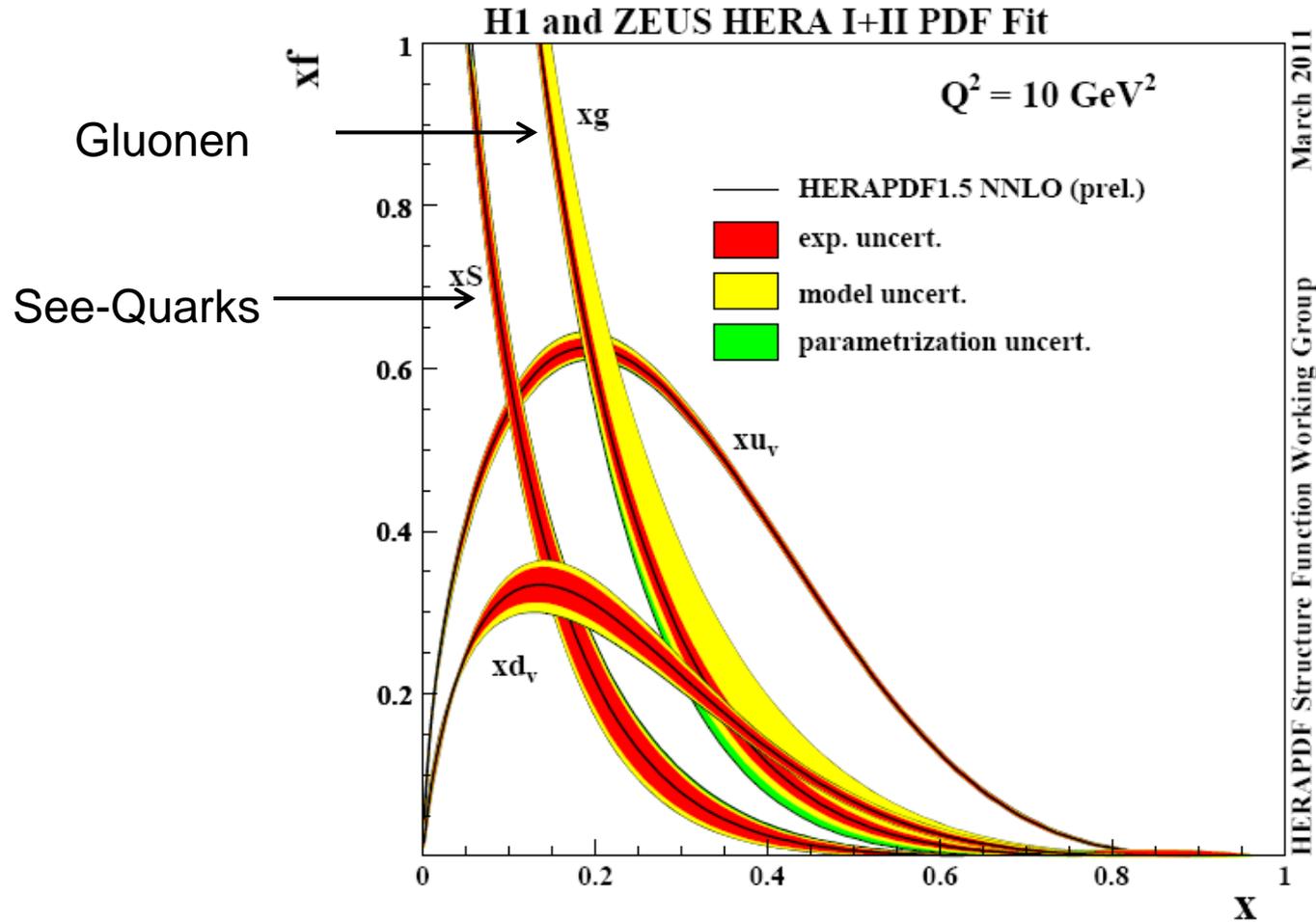


Fig-TP-4.16



$Q^2 = 25030 \text{ GeV}^2; \quad y = 0.56; \quad \mathbf{x} = 0.50$

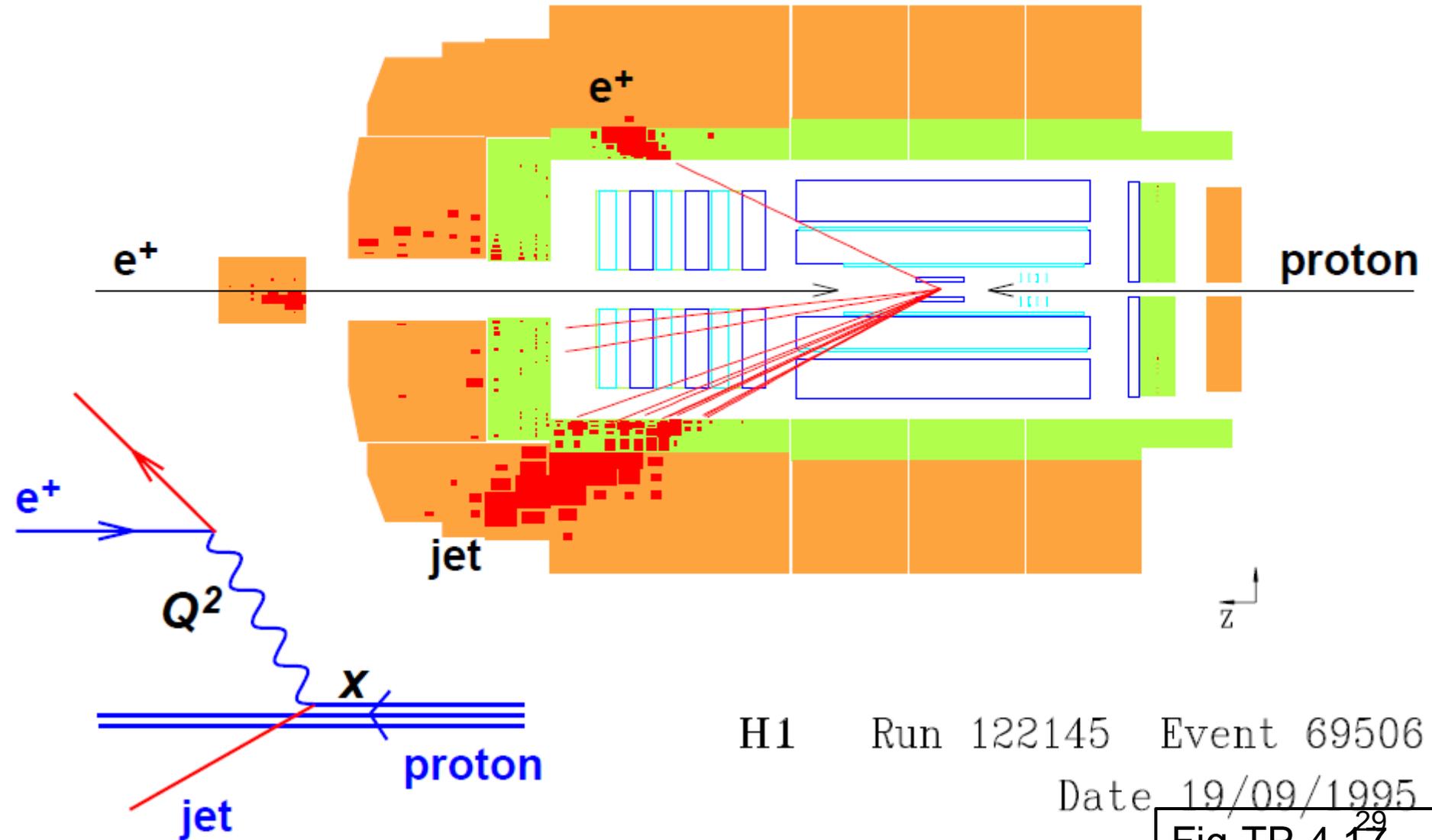


Fig-TP-4.17