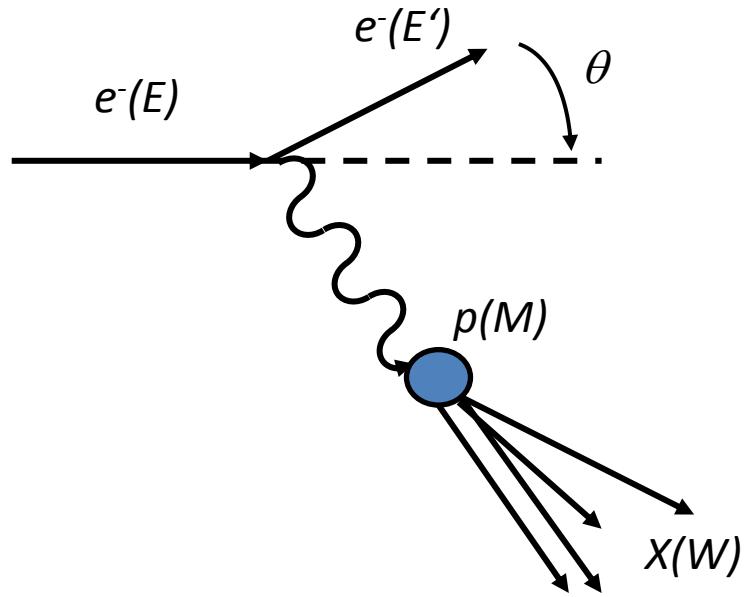


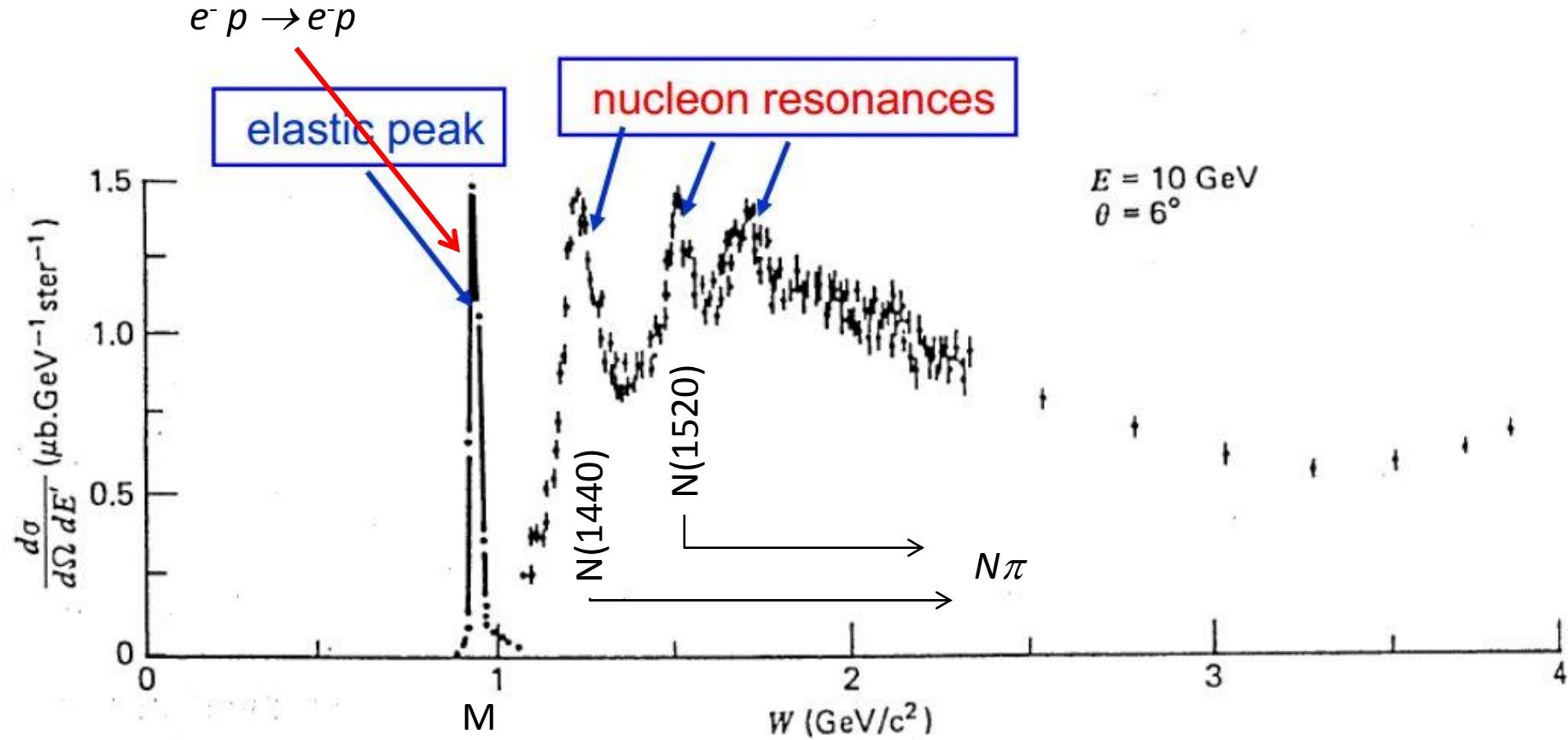
Sipanje $e^- p \rightarrow e^- X$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{4\alpha^2 E'^2}{q^4} \left[W_2(\nu, q^2) \cos^2(\theta/2) + 2W_1(\nu, q^2) \sin^2(\theta/2) \right]$$



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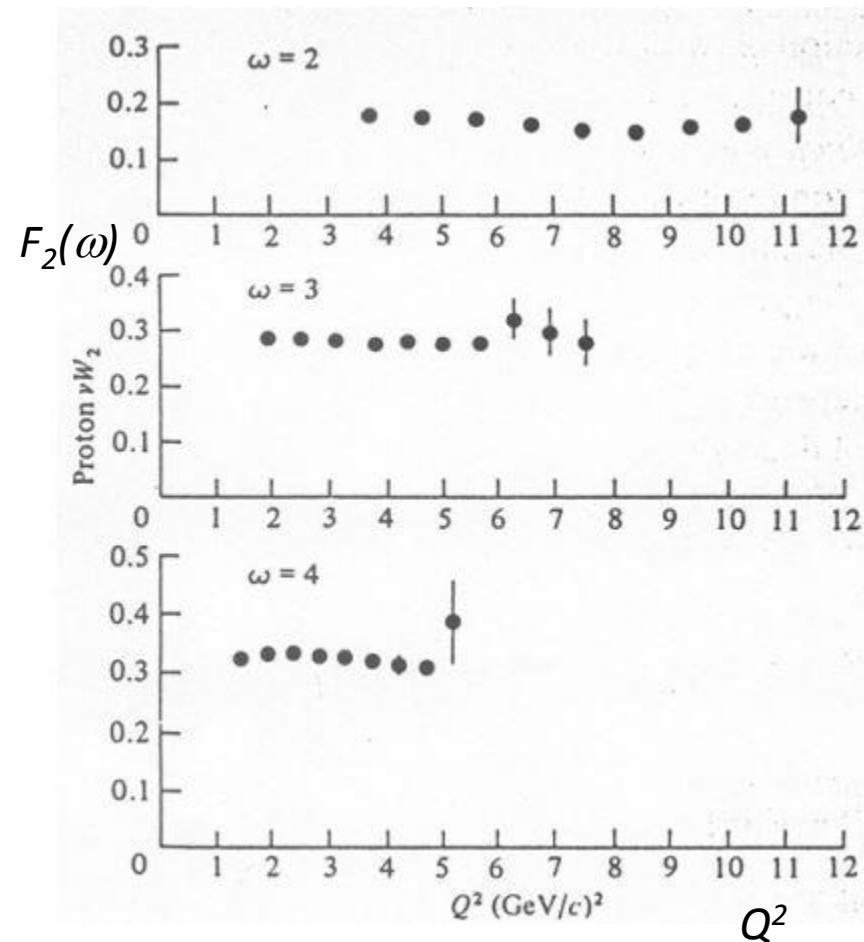


Sipanje $e^- p \rightarrow e^- X$

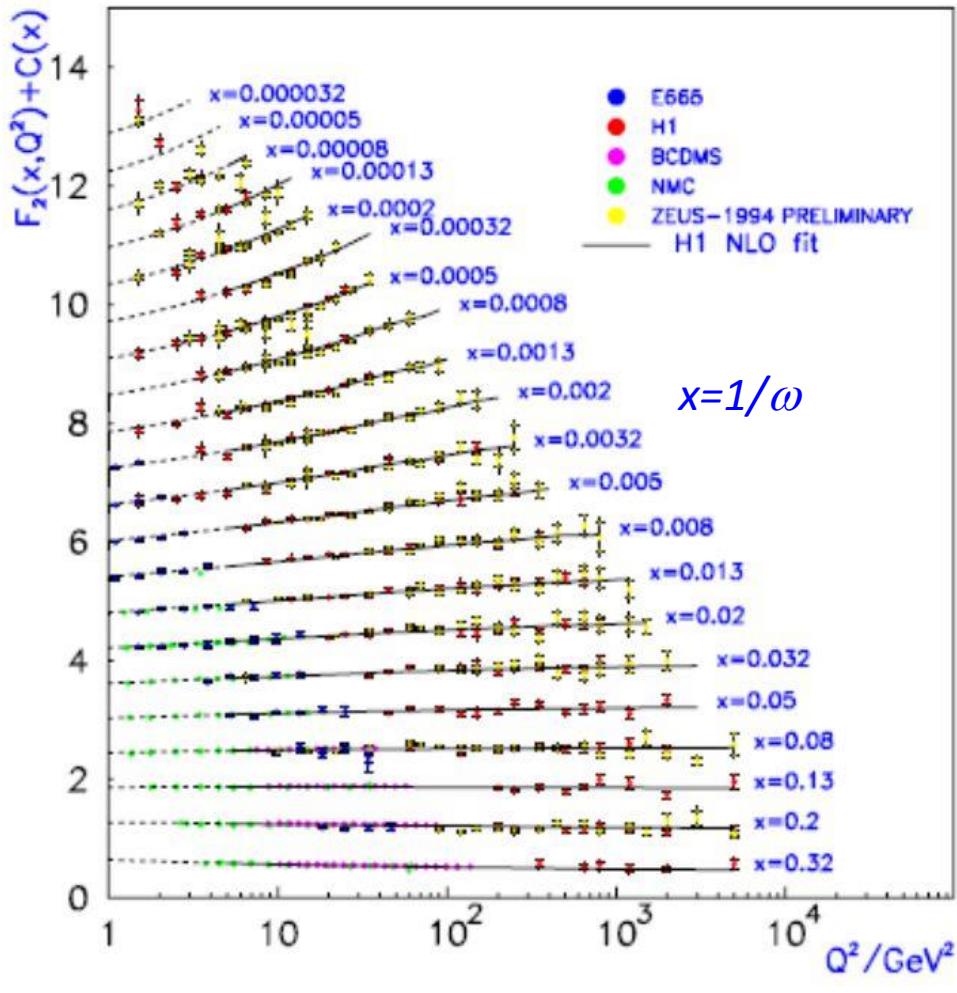
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE} \Big|_{Q^2 \gg M^2} = \frac{4\alpha^2 E'^2}{q^4} \left[\frac{F_2(\omega)}{\nu} \cos^2(\theta/2) + 2 \frac{F_1(\omega)}{M} \sin^2(\theta/2) \right]$$

$$\omega = \frac{2M\nu}{Q^2}$$

SLAC, 1967



DESY, 1994 →

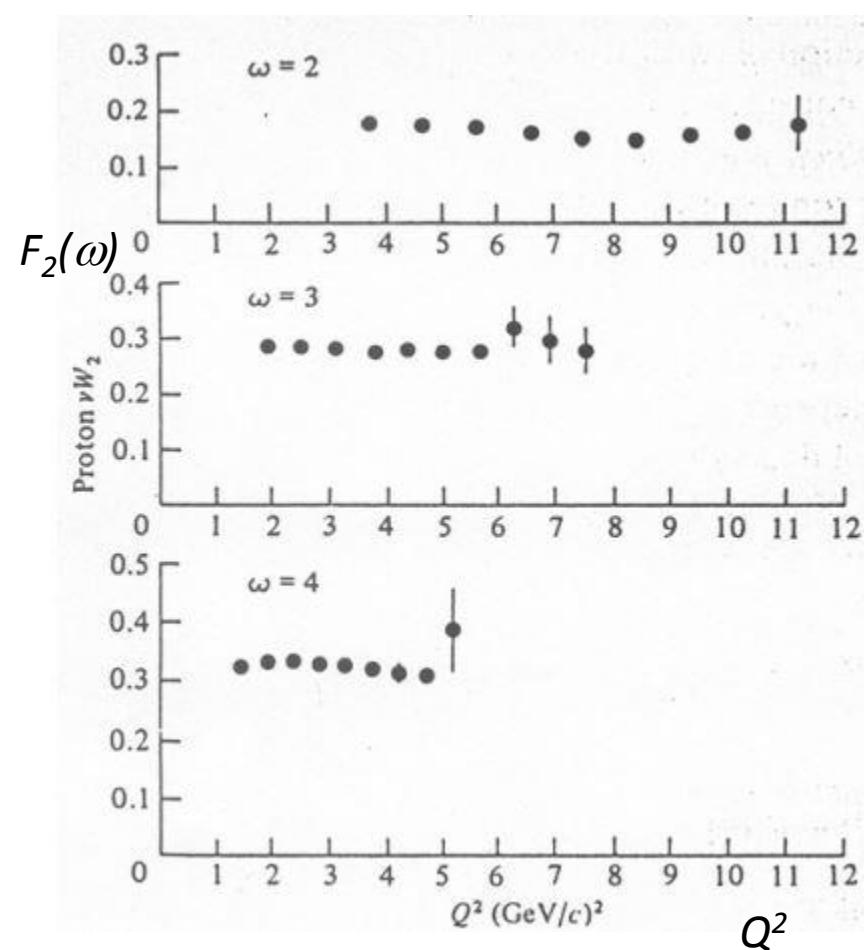


Sipanje $e^- p \rightarrow e^- X$

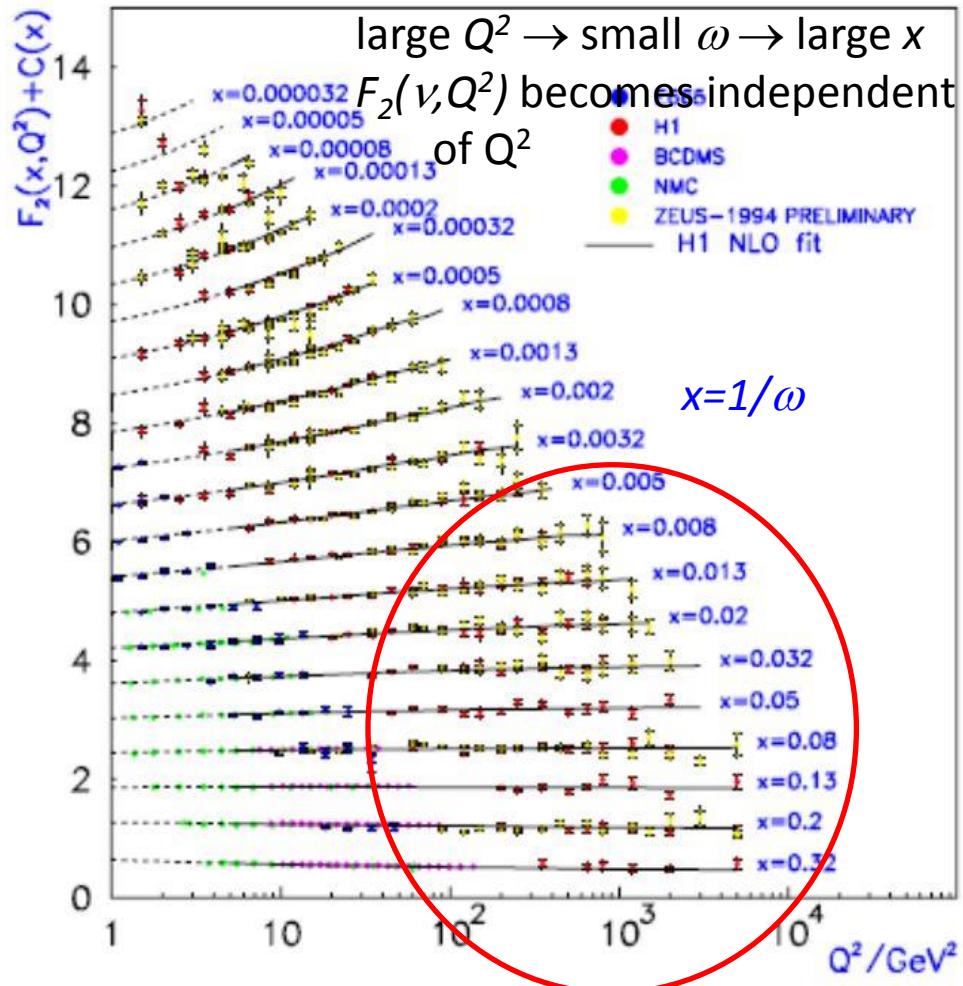
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE} \underset{Q^2 \gg M^2}{=} \frac{4\alpha^2 E'^2}{q^4} \left[\frac{F_2(\omega)}{\nu} \cos^2(\theta/2) + 2 \frac{F_1(\omega)}{M} \sin^2(\theta/2) \right]$$

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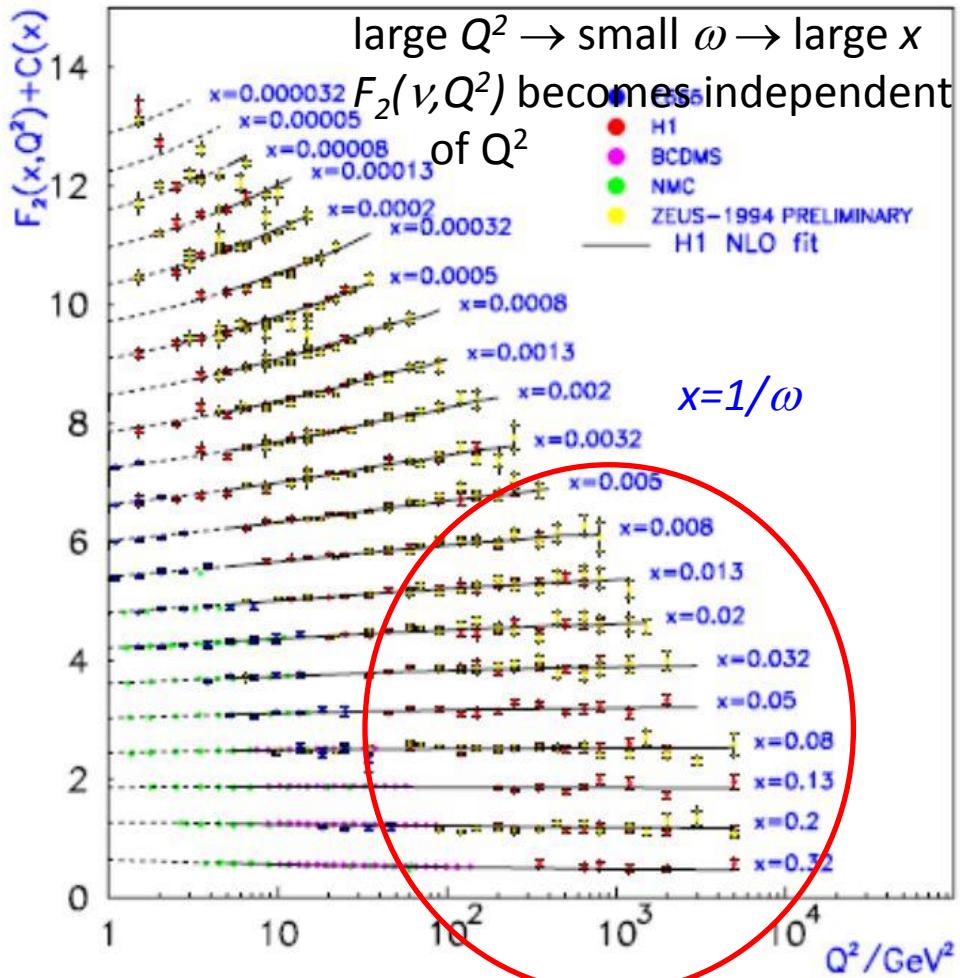


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DESY, 1994 →



the fact that $F_{1,2}(\nu, Q^2)$ at $Q^2 \gg M^2$
 $\rightarrow F_{1,2}(\omega)$ is called Björken scaling