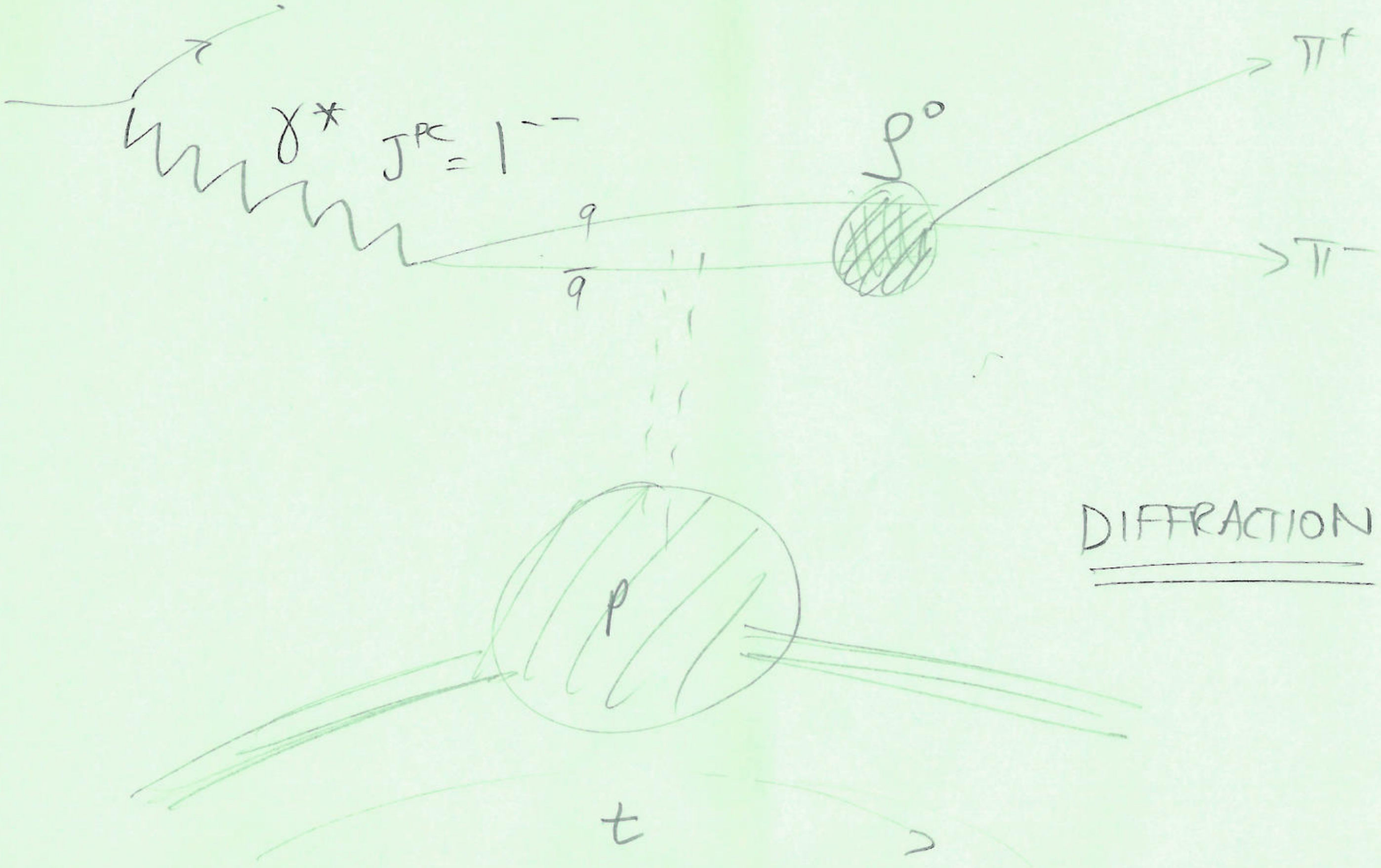
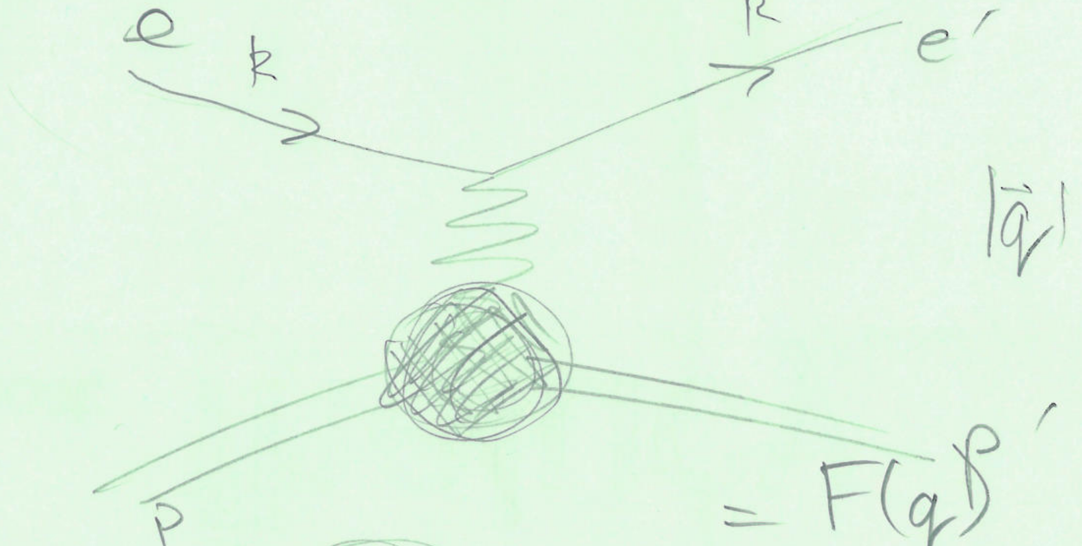


DIFFRACTION

$$d\sigma(t) \sim e^{-bt}$$



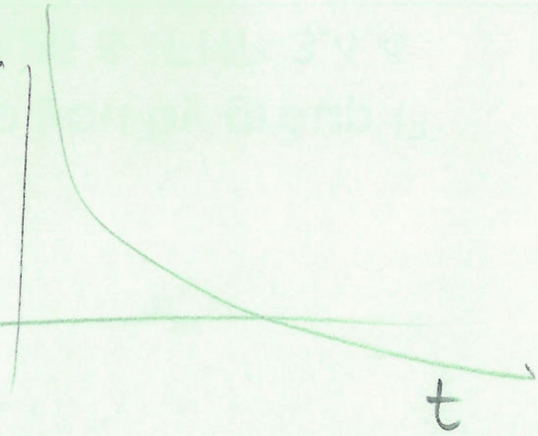
$$= F(q)$$

$$\langle \psi_i(r) | V | \psi_f^*(r) \rangle = \int d^3\vec{r}_{TARGET}\, \rho(\vec{r}_{TARGET} - \vec{r}) \cdot e^{ik\cdot r}\, e^{-ik'\cdot r}$$

$$d\sigma \sim |\langle \psi_i(r) | V | \psi_f \rangle|^2 = |F(q)|^2 \qquad e^{i\underbrace{(\vec{k}-\vec{k}')}_{\vec{q}}\cdot\vec{r}}$$

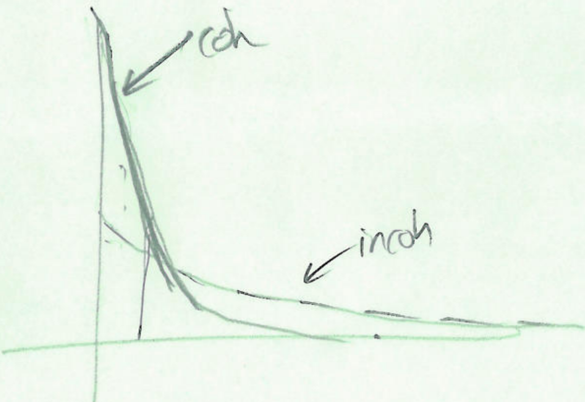
$$d\sigma(t) = e^{-bt} = |F(t)|^2$$

GeV^{-2} GeV^{2}



$$\boxed{\hbar c = 200\ \mathrm{MeV\cdot fm}}$$

$$b\,[\mathrm{GeV}^{-2}]\cdot(\hbar c)^2 = (0.2\,\mathrm{GeV})^2\cdot b \longrightarrow \mathrm{fm}$$

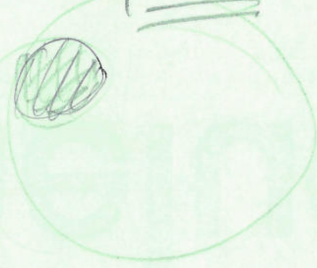


$$\ldots\, e^{-b_{incoh} t} + \ldots\, e^{-b_{coh} t}$$

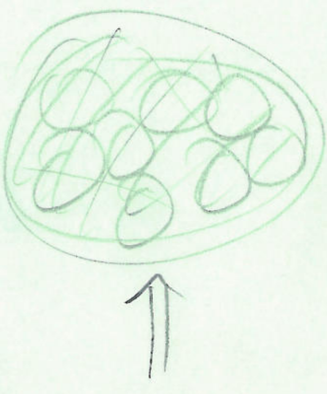
NUCLEAR

deep-inelastic

~~incoh~~ qelastic



coh

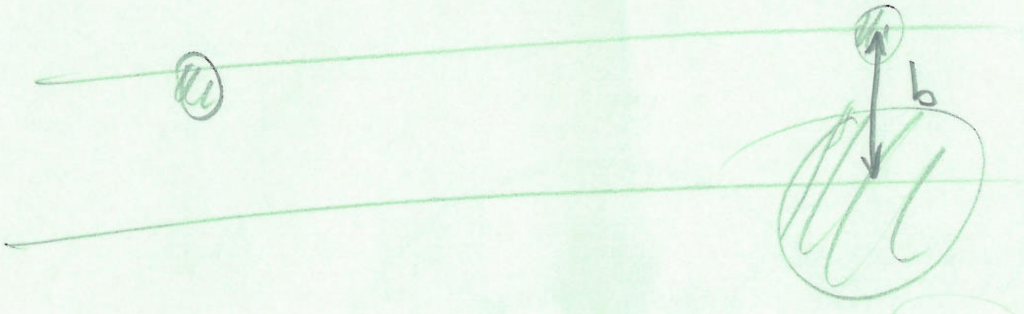


$\gamma A \rightarrow \rho^0 A$

$\rho^0 A \rightarrow A \rho^0$

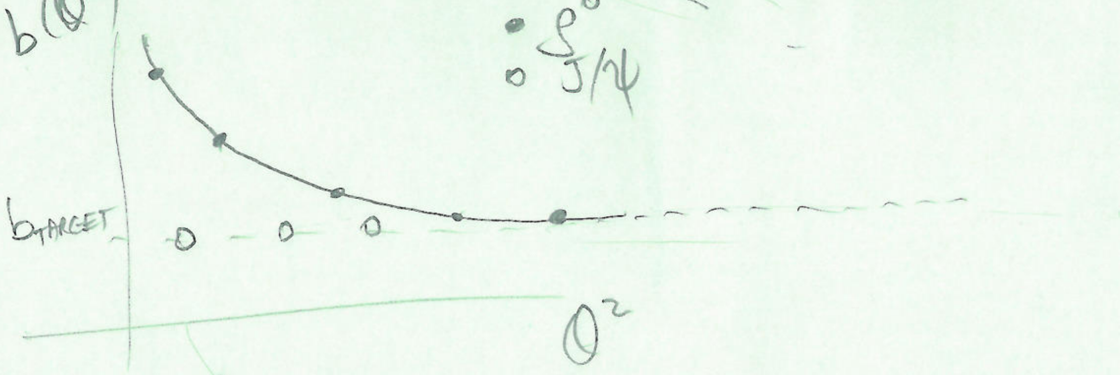
~~$Z \rightarrow \gamma A\, \omega'$~~

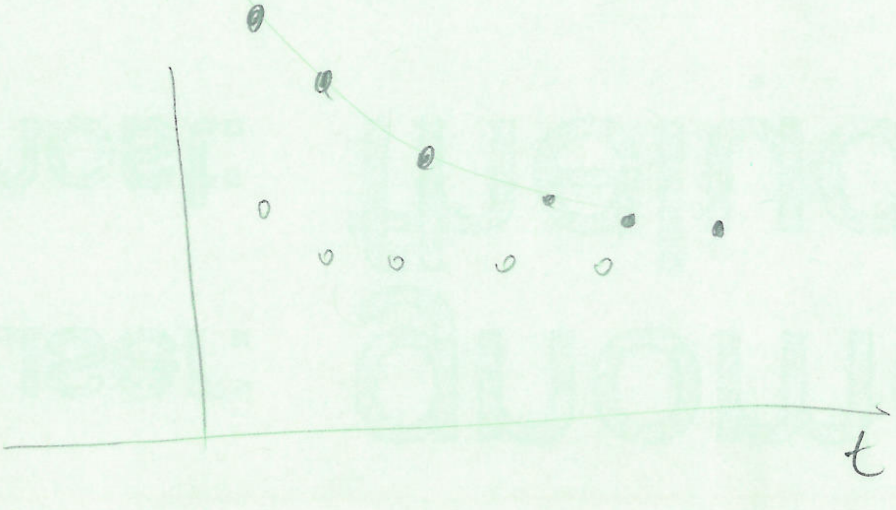
$\rightarrow F_1(x,Q^2),\ F_2(x,Q^2)$

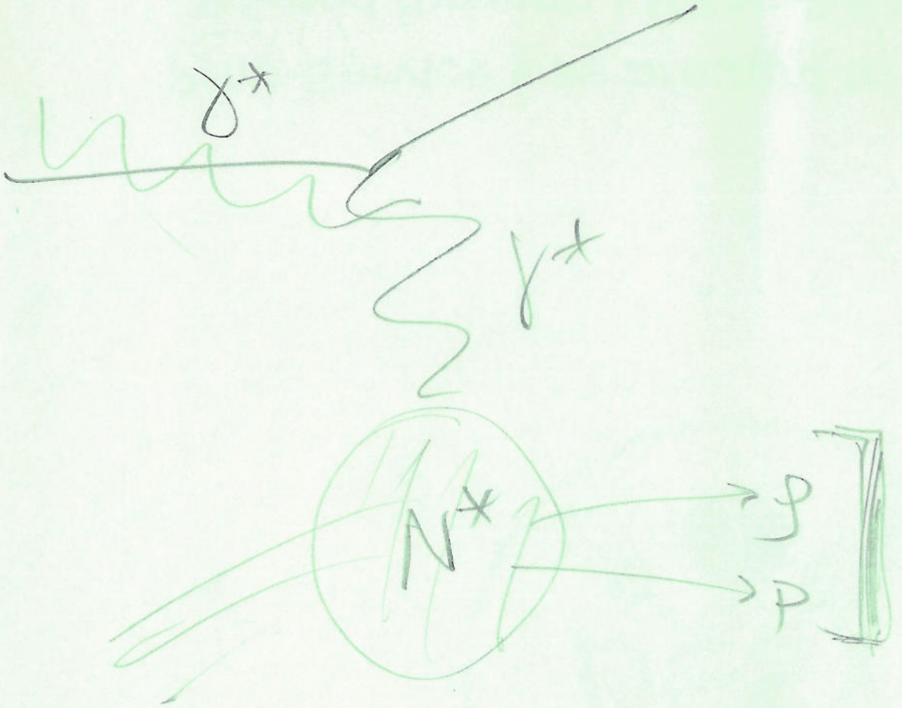


$F_1(q),\ F_2(q)$ —— Pauli Dirac ——> GE, GM

$b(Q^2) = \sqrt{b_{VM}^2 + b_{TARG}^2}$






γ^*
γ^*
N^*
ρ
p