Jetherus DGAAP

$$\frac{d}{dc} F_{1}^{MS} \left(e^{2c}Q_{0}^{2}\right) = Y_{8}^{MS}(c) + F_{15}^{MS} \left(e^{2c}Q_{0}^{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dc} F_{1}^{MS} \left(e^{2c}Q_{0}^{2}\right) = Y_{8}^{MS}(c) + F_{15}^{MS} \left(e^{2c}Q_{0}^{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dc} F_{1}^{MS} \left(e^{2c}Q_{0}^{2}\right) = Y_{8}^{MS} \left(x_{1}Q_{1}^{2}\right) - x_{1}x_{1}x_{2}^{MS} \left(Q_{1}^{2}\right) + Y_{1}^{MS} \left(Q_{1}^{2}\right) + Y_{2}^{MS} \left(Q_{1}^{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dc} F_{1}^{MS} \left(Q_{1}^{2}\right) = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{x} x_{1}^{2} F_{1}^{MS} \left(x_{1}Q_{1}^{2}\right) - x_{1}x_{1}x_{2}^{MS} F_{1}^{MS} \left(x_{1}Q_{1}^{2}\right) - x_{1}x_{2}^{MS} F_{1}^{MS} \left(x_{1}Q_{1}^{2}\right) + x_{1}x_{2}^{MS} F_{1}^{MS} \left(x_{1}Q_{1}^{$$

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$$= \frac{1}{2si} \int_{a-i\infty}^{a+i\infty} ds \, x^{-s} \left[-\frac{2}{s} + \frac{2}{s+i} + 4\psi(s+i) \right] = -2+2x - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{1}{s}$$

 $= -2+2\frac{1}{2}+4-4\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}}=-2\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right)-\frac{4}{1-\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{2\left(1-\frac{1}{2}^2\right)-4}{1-\frac{1}{2}}=-2\frac{1+\frac{1}{2}^2}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$

WHERE OCOSERNOETS MAN X = X', F.K. & = X

8 " = O

$$Q^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^2} F_s(Q^2) = \chi_s^{NS}(Q^2)$$

S=1: Q 2 0 F 10 (Q2) = 0 => Q2 0 Sdx F(x,Q2) = 0

$$Q^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^{2}} F(x_{1}Q^{2}) = \int_{x}^{1} dx' F(x', Q^{2}) k^{NS}(\frac{x}{x'})$$

Q2 dx F(x,Q2) = 0 = jdx j dx' F(x',Q2) k(x) = jdx dx'dx" 5(x-x'x") F(x',Q2) k(x)

=> neodrogues recover fdx"k(x",Q2)=0

Kan store gobustice?

 $Apri \times (3 : -\frac{2(1+2^2)}{1-2}), \frac{1}{1-2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{(1-2)_{+}} : \int d2 \frac{F(2)}{(1-2)_{+}} = \int d2 \frac{F(2) - F(1)}{1-2}$

$$-\frac{2(1+2)}{1-2} \rightarrow -2\frac{1+2}{(1-2)+}$$

 $-2\int dx \frac{1+x^{2}}{(1-x)_{+}} = -2\int dx \frac{1+x^{2}-2}{1-x} = -2\int dx \frac{x^{2}-1}{1-x} = 2\int dx (1+x) = 3$

F.e. regreses januares
$$-\frac{2(1+x^2)}{1-x} \rightarrow -2\frac{1+x^2}{(1-x)+} -3\delta(1-x)$$

Torga k" (*) = g2(Q2) [8 1+22 + 48(1-2)]

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3 点·篇·篇

 $Q^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^{2}} q(x, Q^{2}) = \int_{x}^{1} \frac{dx'}{x'} (k^{NS}(\frac{x}{x'}, Q^{2}) q(x', Q^{2}) + k^{23}(\frac{x}{x'}, Q^{2}) g(x', Q^{2}))$ $Q^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^{2}} q(x, Q^{2}) = \int_{x}^{1} \frac{dx'}{x'} (k^{82}(\frac{x}{x'}, Q^{2}) q(x', Q^{2}) + k^{83}(\frac{x}{x'}, Q^{2}) g(x', Q^{2}))$ $+ k^{83}(\frac{x}{x'}, Q^{2}) g(x', Q^{2}))$

X -0, spessedpensen boen, upane Usokob:

$$Q^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^2} g(x, Q^2) = \int_{x}^{1} \frac{dx'}{x'} k^{38} (\frac{x}{x'}, Q^2) g(x', Q^2)$$

Ky dono parece, apenedipenser beaun не синуперносии ченении, т.с.

$$Q^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^{2}} g(x, Q^{2}) = \int \frac{dx'}{x'} \frac{12 g^{2}(Q^{2})}{8 \pi^{2} x} x' g(x', Q^{2}) = \frac{12 g^{2}(Q^{2})}{8 \pi^{2} x} \int dx' g(x', Q^{2})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \times Q^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^2} g(x, Q^2) = -\frac{12 g^2 (Q^2)}{8 \pi^2 \pi} g(x, Q^2)$$

$$x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Q^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^{2}} xg(x,Q^{2}) = -\frac{12}{8} \frac{g^{2}(Q^{2})}{8 x^{2}} \times g(x,Q^{2})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \times g(x,z) = q \times g(x,z)$$

$$x = e^{-\frac{y}{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{d}{dx} = -\frac{d}{dy}$$

$$g^{2}(Q) = \frac{q}{\ln Q^{2}}; \quad \alpha = \frac{24}{11 - \frac{q}{3}N_{F}}$$

$$\ln \ln Q^{2} = \chi$$

Hynerea accumotione apy y=-hx >> >> 2-heal?