



 $xS(x,\mu_F^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2)$ large x, i.e. small (1-x) small x linear x 250 - 👤 10² - 10^{2} 200 -10⁰ 10^{0} 150 -100 - 10^{-2} 10^{-2} 50 -10⁻² ⊣ 10^{-2} 10^{-2} 10-6 10^{-1} 10-2 10-2 10^{0} 10^{-4} 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8

Χ

1-x

 $xg(x,\mu_F^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2)$ large x, i.e. small (1-x) small x linear x 10^{3} - 10^{3} 10^{1} 10^{1} 1000 - 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 500 -10-3 10⁻³ · 10-5 10-5 - 10^{-2} 10-2 - 10^{-2} 10-6 10^{-1} 0.0 10-2 10-2 10^{0} 10^{-4} 0.2 0.4 0.6 8.0 1-x Χ