

 $xS(x,\mu_F^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2)$ small x linear x large x, i.e. small (1-x) 200 -10² 10^{2} 150 - 10^{0} 10^{0} 100 -10-2 10-2 50 - 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 10^{-2} 10^{-2} -10-2 10⁻³ 10-3 -10-3 - 10^{-1} 10⁻⁶

0.4

Χ

0.6

8.0

10-2

1-x

10-2

 10^{-4}

10⁰

0.0

0.2

 $xg(x,\mu_F^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2)$

