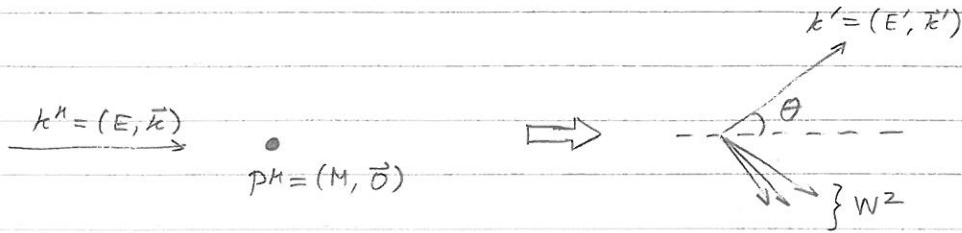


DIS kinematics in LAB frame



$$k \cdot k' = EE' - |\vec{k}| |\vec{k}'| \cos \theta$$

... if $m=0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \longrightarrow EE'(1 - \cos \theta) \\ & = 2EE' \sin^2(\theta/2) \end{aligned}$$

$$k \cdot p = EM$$

$$k' \cdot p = E'M$$

alternate forms can be obtained

by using $s+t+u = 2m^2 + M^2 + W^2$
 $s = Q^2 + u = (\quad \quad)$

$$\begin{aligned} s = (k+p)^2 &= k^2 + p^2 + 2k \cdot p \\ &= m^2 + M^2 + 2EM \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -t = Q^2 = -(k-k')^2 &= -2m^2 + 2k \cdot k' \\ &= -2m^2 + 2(EE' - |\vec{k}| |\vec{k}'| \cos \theta) \end{aligned}$$

if $m=0$ simplified:

$$= +4EE' \sin^2(\theta/2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q^2 &= s + u - 2m^2 - M^2 - W^2 \\ &= (m^2 + M^2 + 2EM) \\ &\quad + (m^2 + M^2 - 2E'M) \\ &\quad - 2m^2 - M^2 - W^2 \\ &= 2M(E - E') + M^2 - W^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u = (k' - p)^2 &= (k')^2 + p^2 - 2k' \cdot p \\ &= m^2 + M^2 - 2E'M \end{aligned}$$

Conservation of energy:

Set two forms of Q^2 equal:

$$-2m^2 + 2(EE' - |\vec{k}| |\vec{k}'| \cos \theta) = 2M(E - E') + M^2 - W^2$$

very complicated for $m \neq 0$.

Put $m=0$

$$4EE' \sin^2(\theta/2) = 2M(E-E') + M^2 - W^2$$
$$= 2ME - 2ME' + M^2 - W^2$$

$$(4E \sin^2 \theta/2 + 2M) E' = 2ME + M^2 - W^2$$

$$E' = \frac{2ME}{4E \sin^2(\theta/2) + 2M} + \frac{M^2 - W^2}{4E \sin^2(\theta/2) + 2M}$$

$$= E \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2E}{M} \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{M^2 - W^2}{2E \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + M} \right)$$

recoiling factor due to
non-static scattering center

contribution due to
inelasticity.