

~~$$g_E = \int f(\vec{r}) e^{i\vec{q}\cdot\vec{r}} d^3r$$

$$f(\vec{r}) =$$~~

 $\frac{x^3}{3}$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = 4\pi \int f(r) r^2 r^2 dr$$

$$G(q^2) = \int_0^\infty \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{2\pi} f(r) \left[1 - \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{qr}{r} \right)^2 \cos^2\theta + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{4!} \left(\frac{|q|r}{r} \right)^4 \cos^4\theta - \frac{1}{6!} \left(\frac{|q|r}{r} \right)^6 \cos^6\theta + \dots \right] d\phi d\theta r^2 dr$$

$$= 2\pi \left[2 \int_0^\infty f(r) r^2 dr - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{q^2 r^2}{r^2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} f(r) r^2 dr + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{24} \int_0^\infty \frac{q^4 r^4}{r^4} \cdot \frac{2}{5} f(r) r^2 dr - \frac{1}{720} \int_0^\infty \frac{q^6 r^6}{r^6} \cdot \frac{2}{7} f(r) r^2 dr + \dots \right]$$

Thus a three vector'

$$= 4\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4\pi} - \frac{q^2}{64\pi c^2} \int_0^\infty r^2 f(r) r^2 dr + \frac{q^4}{12048\pi} \int_0^\infty r^4 f(r) r^2 dr - \frac{1}{5040} \frac{q^6}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty r^6 f(r) r^2 dr \dots \right)$$

(1)

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(q_0^2 - \vec{q}^2) = \vec{q}^2 - q_0^2$$

It has the same sign! However
at high energies q_0 can not be
forgotten!

Defining now:

$$G(Q^2) = 1 - \frac{Q^2}{6(\hbar c)^2} \langle r^2 \rangle + \frac{Q^4}{120(\hbar c)^4} \langle r^4 \rangle - \frac{Q^6}{5040(\hbar c)^6} \langle r^6 \rangle + \dots$$

Now lets rewrite the bc part of the formula: Uncertainty

$$G(Q^2) = \left[1 - \frac{Q^2}{6} r^2 + \frac{Q^4}{120} a - \frac{Q^6}{5040} b \right] \cdot M$$

I need to calculate $\overline{r^2}$ for different values of
 $a \pm \Delta a$ and $b \pm \Delta b$. This will give me the
model dependent part of the uncertainty!

$$a = 2.59 \pm \underbrace{0.19 \pm 0.04}_{\text{in squares}} = 2.59 \pm 0.194$$

$$b = 29.8 \pm 7.6 \pm 12.6 = 29.8 \pm 14.71$$