

$$^{16}\text{O}(e, e'p_0)^{15}\text{N}$$

$$\varepsilon_i = 100 \text{ MeV}, \vartheta_e = 90^\circ$$

$$\varphi_p = 0^\circ$$

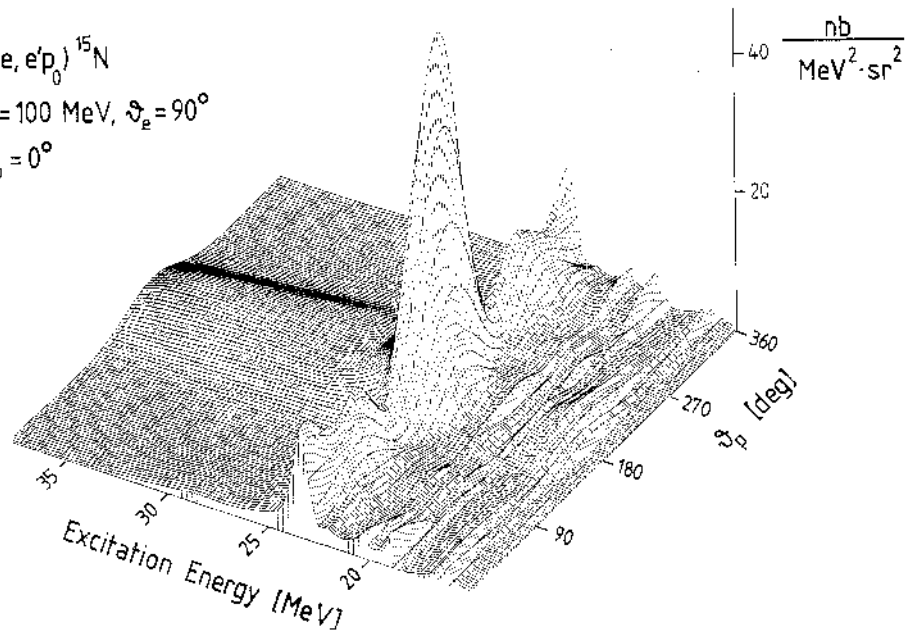


Fig. 11. The angular distribution of the emitted particle as a function of the excitation energy of the nucleus for fixed values of the incoming electron energy $\varepsilon_i = 100 \text{ MeV}$ and of the scattering angle $\vartheta_e = 90^\circ$. The emitted particle, coming from the $1p_{1/2}$ state, is detected in the scattering plane. The calculation has been performed including all the positive and negative multipole modes up to $J = 4$. The values of the momentum transfer are going from 0.61 fm^{-1} up to 0.66 fm^{-1} .