$\delta(k_0' - k_0 + P_0'' - P_0)$ to integrate over $d\cos\theta$

we obtain $\dfrac{d\sigma}{dT_N} \xrightarrow[|Q^2| = 2m_N T_N]{} \dfrac{d\sigma}{dQ^2}$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2} = \frac{G^2}{2\pi}\left[\frac{1}{2}y^2 \underline{G_M^{Z}}^2 + \left(1 - y - \frac{m_N}{2k_0}y\right)\frac{\underline{G_E^{Z}}^2 + \frac{k_0}{2m_N}y\,\underline{G_M^{Z}}^2}{1 + \frac{k_0}{2m_N}y}\right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{1}{2}y^2 + 1 - y + \frac{m_N}{2k_0}y\right)\underline{F_A^{Z}}^2 \pm 2y\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}y\right)\underline{G_M^{Z}}\,\underline{F_A^{Z}}\right]$$

with $y = \dfrac{P.Q}{P.K} = \dfrac{|Q^2|}{2P.K}$

and $G_E = F_1 - |Q^2|/4m_N^2\, F_2$, $G_M = F_1 + F_2$

(for CC similar expression with additional terms in m_e)

All three form factors G_M^Z, G_E^Z and F_A^Z enter

$\rightarrow$ terms in $F_A^{Z\,2}$ are dominant

$\rightarrow$ knowing F_A^{cc} from CC scattering measurements one can extract F_A^S

$\rightarrow$ $G_{E,M}^S$ have little effect, but must be known $\rightarrow$ PV electron scattering