Erratum

The Role of the Neutron Electric Form Factor in d(e, e'N)N Including Polarization Observables

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The expression for the t-matrix in Born approximation as given in (113) refers to the relative momentum \mathbf{k} as quantization axis for the deuteron spin projections m_d whereas for the t-matrix in (61) the momentum transfer \mathbf{q} serves as quantization axis. Thus one has to transform according to

$$t_{sm_s\mu m_d(\hat{q})} = \sum_{m_d'} t_{sm_s\mu m_d'(\hat{k})} d^1_{m_d'm_d}(-\Theta),$$

where $m_d(\hat{n})$ indicates the quantization axis \hat{n} for m_d . Therefore, the following equations should be corrected

$$t_{sm_c \mu m_d}(\pi) = 0 \quad \text{unless } \mu + m_d = -m_s \tag{65}$$

the line following (78) should read: unless $\mu' - \mu = M$. This selection ...

$$S_0 A_{ed}^{V}(0/\pi) = c \left[2 \rho_T' \cos(\Theta_d) \operatorname{Re}(\nu_{1110}) + 2 \sqrt{2} \rho_{LT}' \sin(\Theta_d) \cos(\Phi_d) \operatorname{Re}(\nu_{011-1}) \right].$$
 (114)

$$v_{1110} = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 q^2 \left[(\mathcal{G}_M^{(0)})^2 + (\mathcal{G}_M^{(1)})^2 \right], \tag{119}$$

$$A_{ed}^{V} = -\rho_{p/n} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\rho_{T}^{\prime}}{\rho_{T}} \cos(\Theta_{d}) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\rho_{LT}^{\prime}}{\rho_{T}} \sin(\Theta_{d}) \cos(\Phi_{d}) R_{p/n} \right], \tag{126}$$

$$A_{ed}^{V}(\Theta_d = \pi/2, \Phi_d = 0) \sim \pm 1/\frac{2}{3} P_x'(p/n)$$
 (131)

$$A_{ed}^{V}(\Theta_d = 0, \Phi_d = 0) \sim -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} P_z'(p/n).$$
 (132)

In addition, due to an error in the computer code the Figs. 3, 5 and 6 should be replaced by the following figures:

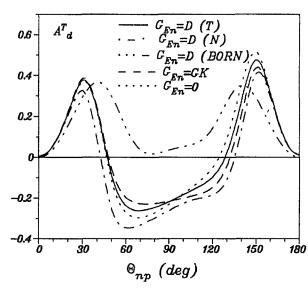


Fig. 3. Tensor target asymmetry $A_d^T(0,0)$ for $E_{np}=120$ MeV and $q^2=12$ fm⁻². For the dipole fit for G_{En} the Born and the normal contribution (N) are shown separately

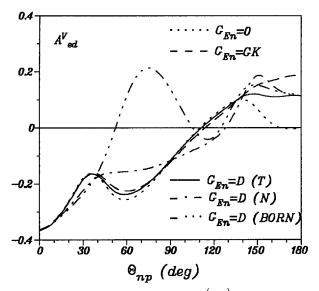
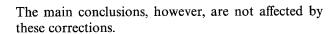


Fig. 5. Beam-target vector asymmetry $A_{ed}^{V}\left(\frac{\pi}{2},0\right)$ for $E_{np}=120$ MeV and $q^2=12$ fm⁻². Notation as in Fig. 3



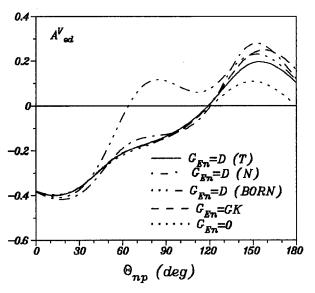


Fig. 6. As Fig. 5 for $E_{np} = 36$ MeV and $q^2 = 12$ fm⁻²