



Fig. 1: $(d^2\sigma/d\Omega dE')/\sigma_{\text{Mott}}$, in GeV^{-1} , vs. q^2 for $W = 2, 3$ and 3.5 GeV . The lines drawn through the data are meant to guide the eye. Also shown is the cross section for elastic e-p scattering divided by σ_{Mott} , $(d\sigma/d\Omega)/\sigma_{\text{Mott}}$, calculated for $\theta = 10^\circ$, using the dipole form factor. The relatively slow variation with q^2 of the inelastic cross section compared with the elastic cross section is clearly shown.