

Single-Particle Linear Dynamics

Problem Set 4

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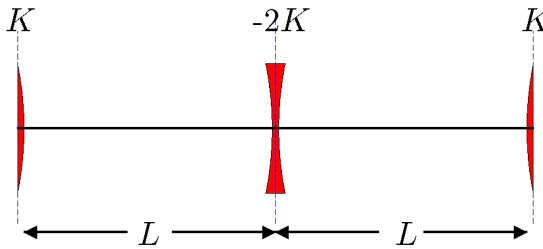
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1. Write down the 4×4 submatrix for the transverse components of the transfer matrix for a quadrupole of normalised field strength k_1 and length L . Find the form of this 4×4 matrix in the limit $L \rightarrow 0$, where:

$$\lim_{L \rightarrow 0} k_1 L = K \quad (1)$$

and K is a finite constant. (This is the *thin lens* approximation: K is the *integrated strength* of the quadrupole).

2. A beamline consists of a thin quadrupole of integrated strength K , a drift of length $1/\sqrt{2K}$, a thin quadrupole of integrated strength $-2K$, a second drift of same length as the first, and a final thin quadrupole of the same integrated strength as the first quadrupole. The beamline is illustrated (schematically) below.



- (a) By multiplying 2×2 submatrices for the horizontal component of the motion in each of the elements along the beamline, find the 2×2 transfer matrix for the horizontal motion in the entire beamline.
- (b) Evaluate the 2×2 transfer matrix for the horizontal motion in the beamline in the case:

$$K = 1 + \sqrt{2} \quad (2)$$

- (c) Now consider a beamline consisting of the shorter beamline shown in Fig. ?? repeated an infinite number of times. Show that horizontal motion of a particle moving along the infinite beamline must be stable and periodic. What is the period of the motion? Without any additional algebra, describe in general terms the vertical motion of a particle moving along the infinite beamline.