

# Cockcroft Lectures: Intermediate Beam Dynamics for Particle Accelerators

## Problem Set 8

A. Wolski & B. Muratori

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1. Write down expressions for the phase-space coordinates  $(x, p_x)$  of a single particle in terms of the action-angle variables  $J_x$  and  $\phi_x$  for that particle.
2. Consider a bunch of a large number of particles in which the angle variables for the different particles have a uniform random distribution between 0 and  $2\pi$ . Show that:

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \beta_x \epsilon_x \quad (1)$$

$$\langle xp_x \rangle = -\alpha_x \epsilon_x \quad (2)$$

$$\langle p_x^2 \rangle = \gamma_x \epsilon_x \quad (3)$$

where the brackets  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  indicate an average over all particles in the bunch, and the Twiss parameters  $\alpha_x, \beta_x, \gamma_x$  relate the action variable to the variables  $x$  and  $p_x$  in the usual way. How is the bunch emittance  $\epsilon_x$  related to the action variables of the particles in the bunch?

3. Using the expressions given in Problem 2 and the relation between the Twiss parameters:

$$\beta_x \gamma_x - \alpha_x^2 = 1 \quad (4)$$

derive an expression for the emittance in terms of the second-order moments of the bunch distribution.

4. Using your result from Problem 3, show that the eigenvalues  $\lambda_{\pm}$  of the matrix  $\Sigma \cdot S$  where:

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \langle x^2 \rangle & \langle xp_x \rangle \\ \langle xp_x \rangle & \langle p_x^2 \rangle \end{pmatrix}, \quad S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

are  $\lambda_{\pm} = \pm i\epsilon_x$ .

5. Consider a  $2 \times 2$  transfer matrix  $R$  given by:

$$R = I \cos \mu_x + S \cdot A_x \sin \mu_x \quad (6)$$

where  $I$  is the  $2 \times 2$  identity matrix,  $\mu_x$  is a real number, and the matrix  $A_x$  is constructed from the Twiss parameters:

$$A_x = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_x & \alpha_x \\ \alpha_x & \beta_x \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

Show that, if the second-order moments of the beam distribution satisfy equations (1), (2) and (3), then the beam distribution is “matched” to the transfer matrix, i.e. the beam distribution matrix is invariant under the transformation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow R \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$