Cockcroft Lectures: Linear Dynamics Problem Set 6

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1. (a) Find a constraint on the values of α , β and γ , so that the matrix:

$$R = I \, \cos \mu + S \cdot A \, \sin \mu \tag{1}$$

is symplectic for any value of μ , where I is the 2 × 2 identity matrix, and the matrices S and A are given by:

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad A = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \alpha \\ \alpha & \beta \end{pmatrix}$$
(2)

Show that, with this constraint, A is symplectic.

(b) Find a constraint on the values of $\tilde{\alpha}$, $\tilde{\beta}$ and $\tilde{\gamma}$, so that the matrix:

$$\tilde{R} = I \cosh \mu + S \cdot \tilde{A} \sinh \mu \tag{3}$$

is symplectic for any value of μ , where:

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\gamma} & \tilde{\alpha} \\ \tilde{\alpha} & \tilde{\beta} \end{pmatrix}$$
(4)

Show that, with this constraint, \tilde{A} satisfies:

$$\tilde{A}^{\mathrm{T}} \cdot S \cdot \tilde{A} = -S \tag{5}$$

(c) Show that J, defined by:

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} x & p_x \end{pmatrix} \cdot A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix}$$
(6)

is an invariant under the transformation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix} \to R \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix}$$
(7)

and that \tilde{J} , defined by:

$$\tilde{J} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} x & p_x \end{pmatrix} \cdot \tilde{A} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix}$$
(8)

is an invariant under:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix} \to \tilde{R} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix}$$
(9)

- (d) Using the appropriate invariants of a symplectic transfer matrix R, sketch the phase-space diagrams produced by applying the transfer matrix repeatedly to a particle in the cases (i) Tr R < 2, and (ii) Tr R > 2, where Tr R is the trace of R. Comment on the stability of the motion in each case.
- 2. Using the generating function:

$$F_1 = F_1(x, \phi_x) = -\frac{x^2}{2\beta_x} (\tan \phi_x + \alpha_x)$$
(10)

relate the "new" canonical variables (ϕ_x, J_x) to the "old" canonical variables (x, p_x) .

3. Find a relationship between the quadrupole focal length f_0 and the drift length L in a FODO cell with phase advance 90°. Find the maximum and minimum values of the beta functions in such a cell, as functions of the focal length of the quadrupoles.