

Homework 8. Due October 5

Problem 1. 10 points. Sylvester formula – dipole/quadrupole

For an uncoupled transverse motion with constant energy and Hamiltonian of a bending magnet with quadrupole term (e.g. field gradient):

$$\tilde{h}_n = \frac{p_x^2 + p_y^2}{2} + f \frac{x^2}{2} + g \frac{y^2}{2};$$

$$f = [K_o^2 - K_1]; g = -K_1; K_o = -\frac{e}{p_o c} B_y; K_1 = -\frac{e}{p_o c} \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x}$$

- Define all cases for eigen values of D.
- Use Sylvester formula for one-dimensional motions (x and y) when $f \neq 0; g \neq 0$; (non-degenerated cases) and write explicit form of the 2x2 transport matrices.
- Consider a case of pure quadrupole: $K_o = 0$, no bending
- Do the same as above using 4x4 matrix formulation (2D case) and show that results are identical

Problem 1. 10 points. Sylvester formula, SQ-quadrupole

For a coupled transverse motion with constant energy and Hamiltonian of a SQ-quadrupole:

$$\tilde{h}_n = \frac{p_x^2 + p_y^2}{2} + Nxy; \quad N = \frac{e}{p_o c} \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x}$$

- Use Sylvester formula and find matrix of SQ-quadrupole.
- Consider a “standard approach” – turn coordinates 45-degrees (use rotation matrix), to turn SQ-quad into a “normal”. Then make the product of 45-degree turn, quad matrix, -45 degrees turn. Show that the matrix is the same as in case (a).