

Homework Problems VII Accelerator Physics

1. Normalize, and compute the *rms* emittance of the following distributions:

Gaussian $f(x, x') = A \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma_x^2} - \frac{x'^2}{2\sigma_{x'}^2}\right)$

Waterbag $f(x, x') = A \Theta\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{\Delta x^2} - \frac{x'^2}{\Delta x'^2}\right)$

K-V, or microcanonical $f(x, x') = A \delta\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{\Delta x^2} - \frac{x'^2}{\Delta x'^2}\right)$

Klimontovich $f(x, x') = A \sum_{i=1}^N \delta(x - x_i) \delta(x' - x'_i)$

Treat $\sigma_x, \sigma_{x'}, \Delta x, \Delta x', x_i, x'_i$ as parameters. Θ Unit step, δ Dirac's delta

For distributions (1)-(3), what does the projected distribution, e.g., $p(x) = \int f(x, x') dx'$ look like?

2. Normalize the Gaussian-elliptical phase space distribution

$$\rho(x, x') = A \exp\left(-(\gamma x^2 + 2\alpha x x' + \beta x'^2) / 2\varepsilon\right)$$

assuming $\beta\gamma - \alpha^2 = 1$. Show the statistical average definitions of α, β , and γ evaluate to exactly the correct values for this distribution, and $\varepsilon_{rms} = \varepsilon$.

3. Write down the general solution for the K-V envelope equation for a drift region when $a = b$. Show that for solutions initially converging that the beam size at maximum compression is bigger than if there is no space-charge term.