

# Weekly Meeting

Aug. 24<sup>th</sup>, 2018

# Overview:

We can assume the map can be represented by a Lie transformation and factorized as

$$M = R e^{i f_3} e^{i f_4} \dots$$

To simplify this map, i.e., separate the contribution from different orders, we can construct a map  $M_3$

$$U = e^{i F_3} M e^{-i F_3}$$

Where  $F_3$  is a generator that removes resonance driving terms from  $e^{i f_3}$

The  $f_i$ 's are polynomials of  $i^{\text{th}}$  order (in phase space coord.)

These  $f_i$ 's can be written as:

$$f_{jklm} = \frac{h_{jklm}}{1 - e^{i 2\pi [(j-k)v_x + (l-m)v_y]}}$$

$$F = \sum_{jklm} f_{jklm} \zeta_x^+ \zeta_x^- \zeta_y^+ \zeta_y^- = F_3 + F_4 + \dots$$

Where  $F$  is a generator constructed from the RDT's ( $h_{jklm}$ ) which give the Fourier coefficients  $f_i$ 's of the eigenvectors of the rotation operator.

# Overview:

RDT's are lattice dependent:

$$h_{jklm} = c \sum_{i=1}^N S_2 \beta_{xi}^{(j+k)/2} \beta_{yi}^{(l+m)/2} e^{i[(j-k)\mu_{xi} + (l-m)\mu_{yi}]}$$

The plan:

- 1) Construct a RDT for a given, simple lattice.
- 2) Construct the map
- 3) Track the map and study the phase space

The problem: this is a lot harder than I originally thought...

- 1) Hard to know if the method is right because this hasn't been done before..

Solution: Do this procedure for a simple sextupole lattice, then a simple octopole lattice?

# Progress

- (See Mathematica)

# “Ideas”

- Can we skip the “going backwards” part of this? (Go straight into understanding which RDTs contribute the most to DA minimizations)
- Stas’ question: During optimization, how do optimizers/the people doing the opt. avoid/address  $\{h_{jklm}\} = 0$  solutions?

# Help

- Mike: Have you personally calculated the RDT's (analytically) for a sextupole?
- Jim: If I want to start constructing a Jacobian...
  - Concerns about linearly dependent RDTs
  - Concerns about rank

# Synopsis of Meeting:

- Keep going! Keep working on building the machinery for “going backwards”
- Use/find any resources to help create this machinery:
  - [http://physics.indiana.edu/~shylee/p571/Jing\\_Yichao/nonlinear.pdf](http://physics.indiana.edu/~shylee/p571/Jing_Yichao/nonlinear.pdf)
  - <http://pcwww.liv.ac.uk/~awolski/Teaching/Cockcroft/NonlinearDynamics/NonlinearDynamics-Part7-Handout.pdf>