## Advanced Accelerator Physics and Accelerator Simulation Homework 5

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## Exercise 1:

What property does the Hamilton function  $H(x, a, y, b, \tau, \delta, s)$  have when the motion is midplane symmetric?

Exercise 2: Show that the Lorentz-force equation can be derived from the Hamiltonian

$$H = c\sqrt{[\vec{p_c} - q\vec{A}(\vec{r}, t)]^2 + (mc)^2} + q\Phi(\vec{r}, t)$$

where the canonical momentum  $\vec{p_c}$  is related to the classical momentum by  $\vec{p} = \vec{p_c} - q\vec{A}$ .

## Exercise 3:

(a) A matrix **M** is symplectic when it satisfies  $\mathbf{MJM}^T = \mathbf{J}$ . Using  $\mathbf{J}^{-1} = -\mathbf{J}$  and  $\mathbf{J}^T = -\mathbf{J}$ , show that the following properties are also satisfied:

$$\mathbf{M}^{-1} = -\mathbf{J} \ \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{J} \ , \quad \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{J} \ \mathbf{M} = \mathbf{J} \ . \tag{1}$$

(b) The linear transport map of a quadrupole is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ p_x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\sqrt{k}s) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\sin(\sqrt{k}s) \\ -\sqrt{k}\sin(\sqrt{k}s) & \cos(\sqrt{k}s) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ p_{x0} \end{pmatrix}$$
(2)

when k is the strength of the quadrupole field. Derive the generating function  $F_1(x, x_0, s)$  that represents this map.

## Exercise 4:

Show that  $\mathbf{M}^T$  is symplectic if and only if  $\mathbf{M}$  is symplecitic.