

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{Trace}(F_{d,0}) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{L^2}{\beta^2} = \cos \mu = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\mu}{2}$$

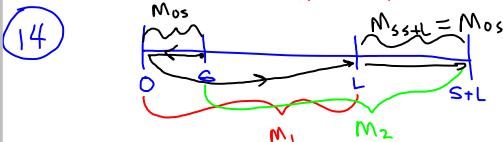
(13) Design Orbit $\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Kick $\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$x = A \sqrt{\beta} \cos \psi + B \sqrt{\beta} \sin \psi$$

x' = derivative

Evaluate x, x' at $s=0$ ($\psi(s=0)=0$)



$$\begin{aligned} M_2 &= M_{ss+L} M_1 M_{s0} \\ &= M_{0s} M_1 M_{0s}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$(I \cos \mu + J_2 \sin \mu) = M_{0s} (I \cos \mu + J_2 \sin \mu) M_{0s}^{-1}$$

(15) See Eq. 3.69

(16) Let $s=0-L$
 $\beta(2L-s) = \beta(s)$
 $d(2L-s) = -d(s)$

① Do matrix $\{FOD\}$ drawn above to get $\beta_0, \alpha_0, \gamma_0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\mu + \sin\mu & \beta_0 \sin\mu \\ -\gamma_0 \sin\mu & \cos\mu - \sin\mu \end{bmatrix} = M$$

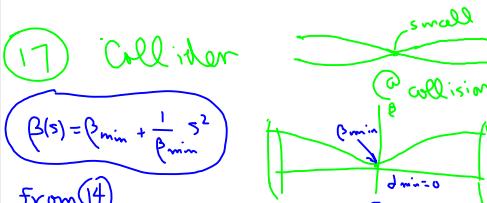
$$\cos\mu = \frac{\text{Tr } M}{2} \quad \sin\mu = \frac{M_{11} - M_{22}}{2}$$

$$\beta_0 = M_{12}/\sin\mu \quad \gamma_0 = -M_{21}/\sin\mu$$

② use problem 14 and
 $m_{0s} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & s \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ to get $\alpha(s) \beta(s)$

for $0 < s < L$

$$\begin{aligned} ③ \mu = 2\pi v &= \int_0^L \frac{ds}{\beta} + \int_L^{2L} \frac{ds}{\beta} \\ &= 2 \int_0^L \frac{ds}{\beta} \quad \text{symmetric} \end{aligned}$$

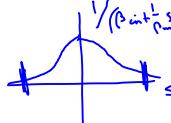


from ④ $\beta = \beta_{\min} + m_{12}^2 \gamma_{\min} - 2 \alpha_{\min} m_{11} m_{12}$

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & s \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_{\min} = \frac{\beta'_{\min}}{2} = 0$$

$$\gamma_{\min} = \frac{1 + \omega_{\min}^2}{\beta_{\min}} = \frac{1}{\beta_{\min}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\psi_{\text{interaction region}} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{\beta} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{\beta_{\min} + \frac{1}{\beta_{\min}} s^2} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{1 + (s/\beta_{\min})^2} = \pi \end{aligned}$$