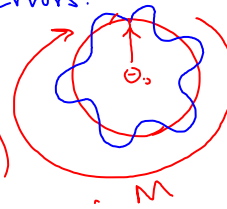


Orbit Changing Errors:

$$M \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x_0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(I - M) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$e^{Mj} = I \cos \mu + J \sin \mu$$

$$e^{(M_1 + M_2)j} = e^{M_1 j} e^{M_2 j}$$

$$e^{-Mj} e^{Mj} = e^{(-M+M)j} = e^{0j} = I \cos 0 + J \sin 0$$

$$\underbrace{I \quad M}_{=I}$$

$$\text{So } \begin{pmatrix} e^{M/2} & -e^{-M/2} \\ e^{-M/2} & e^{M/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{M/2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-M/2} & -e^{M/2} \\ e^{-M/2} & e^{M/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} I \cos \frac{M}{2} - J \sin \frac{M}{2} & -I \cos \frac{M}{2} - J \sin \frac{M}{2} \\ -I \cos \frac{M}{2} - J \sin \frac{M}{2} & I \cos \frac{M}{2} - J \sin \frac{M}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2J \sin \frac{M}{2} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} = e^{-M/2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-J^{-1}}{2 \sin \frac{M}{2}} e^{-M/2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{J}{2 \sin \frac{M}{2}} (I \cos \frac{M}{2} - J \sin \frac{M}{2}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

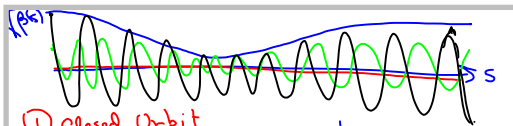
$$= \frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{M}{2}} (I \sin \frac{M}{2} + J \cos \frac{M}{2}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{M}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \sin \frac{M}{2} + \cos \frac{M}{2} & \cos \frac{M}{2} \\ -\cos \frac{M}{2} & \sin \frac{M}{2} - \cos \frac{M}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \theta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x'_0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\theta_0}{2 \sin \frac{M}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} p_0 \cos \frac{M}{2} \\ \sin \frac{M}{2} - d_0 \cos \frac{M}{2} \end{bmatrix} \text{ Closed Orbit}$$

We can always write

$$x = A \sqrt{\beta} \cos(\psi - \delta)$$



① closed Orbit

② Small Oscillation

③ Large Oscillation

$$d = -\frac{\beta'}{\beta}$$

$$\delta = \frac{1+d^2}{\beta}$$

$$\text{closed Orbit: } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \end{pmatrix}_0 = \frac{\Theta_0}{2 \sin M/2} \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \cos M/2 \\ \sin M/2 - d_0 \cos M/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = A\sqrt{\beta} \cos(\psi - \delta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= -A\sqrt{\beta} \frac{1}{\beta} \sin(\psi - \delta) + \frac{A\sqrt{\beta}}{2\beta} \beta' \cos(\psi - \delta) \\ &= -A\sqrt{\beta} \frac{1}{\beta} \sin(\psi - \delta) - A\sqrt{\beta} \frac{d}{\beta} \cos(\psi - \delta) \end{aligned}$$

$$x_0 = A\sqrt{\beta_0} \cos(-\delta) = A\sqrt{\beta_0} \cos \delta$$

$$\begin{aligned} x'_0 &= -A\sqrt{\beta_0} \frac{1}{\beta_0} \sin(-\delta) - A\sqrt{\beta_0} \frac{d_0}{\beta_0} \cos(-\delta) \\ &= A\sqrt{\beta_0} \frac{1}{\beta_0} \sin \delta - A\sqrt{\beta_0} \frac{d_0}{\beta_0} \cos \delta \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{① } A\sqrt{\beta_0} \cos \delta = \frac{\Theta_0}{2 \sin M/2} \beta_0 \cos M/2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{② } A\sqrt{\beta_0} \frac{1}{\beta_0} \sin \delta - A\sqrt{\beta_0} \frac{d_0}{\beta_0} \cos \delta &= \frac{\Theta_0}{2 \sin M/2} \times \\ &\times \left[ \sin \frac{M}{2} - d_0 \cos \frac{M}{2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Try } \delta = M/2, \text{ then } A = \frac{\Theta_0}{2 \sin M/2} \sqrt{\beta_0}$$

$$\text{Substitute into ② } \frac{\Theta_0}{2 \sin M/2} \sin M/2 - \frac{\Theta_0}{2 \sin M/2} d_0 \cos M/2$$

Finally

$$x = \frac{\Theta_0}{2 \sin M/2} \sqrt{\beta_0 \beta} \cos(\psi - M/2)$$

$$m \equiv 2\pi \nu \text{ where } \nu = \text{Turns}$$

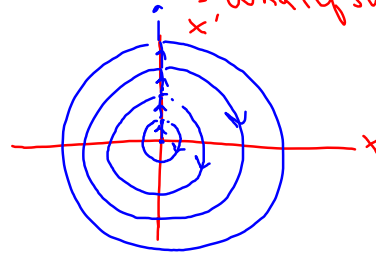
$$x = \frac{\Theta_0}{2 \sin \pi \nu} \sqrt{\beta_0 \beta} \cos(\psi - \pi \nu)$$

Closed Orbit with error  $\Theta_0$  at 0.

### Closed Orbit with Error

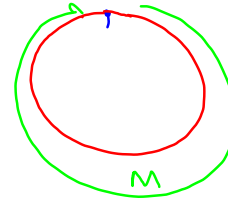
$$x = \frac{\theta_0}{2 \sin \pi \nu} \sqrt{\rho \rho_0} \cos(\psi - \pi \nu)$$

↘ what if  $\sin \pi \nu = 0$ ?



### Focusing Errors:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{quad}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{f} + \Delta \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{quad}$$

" What you actually have.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \Delta \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{f} + \Delta \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Already in period so  $\rightarrow$  Represents error.

So focusing error represents

as thin lens:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

and periodic matrix

$$M_0 \rightarrow M = M_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \Delta \frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$