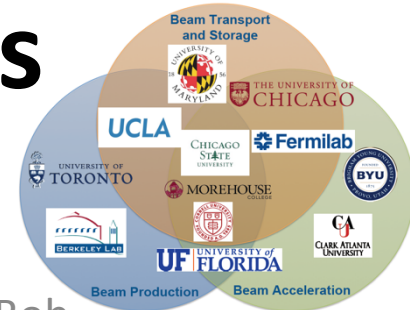


Mathematical questions about particle beam dynamics

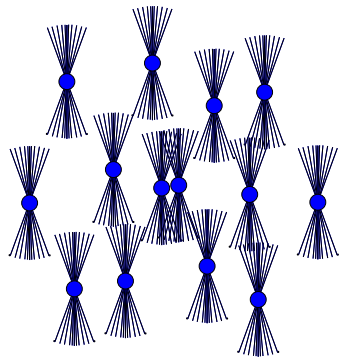
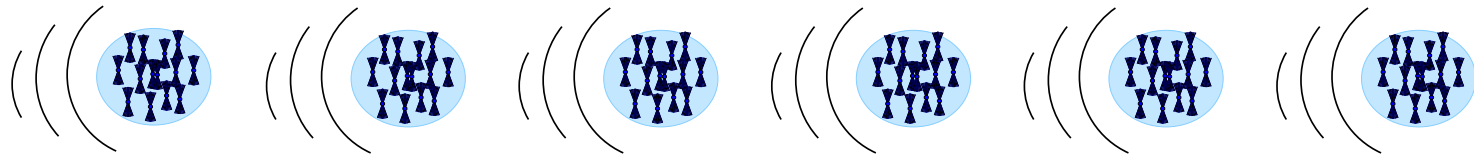


James P. Sethna, Center for Bright Beams
Archishman Raju, Sayan Chowdhury
Cornell University

(thanks to Jared Maxson, David Rubin, Jamie Rosenzweig, Bob Meller, Richard Rand, Georg Hoffstaetter...)

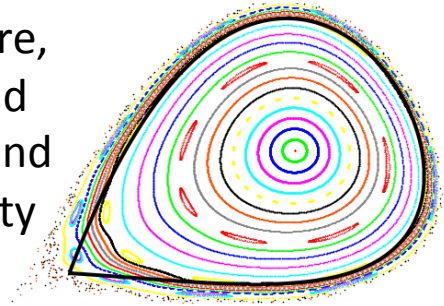


Bunch trains.
Linear stability
theory; Integro-
differential delay
eqns;
Pseudospectra?



Particle
interactions in a
bunch: large-N,
continuum vs.
discrete

Single particle
dynamics: chaos,
resonances, basins
Dynamic aperture,
noise vs. Arnol'd
diffusion, KAM and
near-integrability



**Translator. Amateur both in mathematics and in accelerator beam dynamics.
(Statistical mechanics, dynamical systems, condensed matter physics...)**

Chaos, KAM, and all that

Single particle dynamics

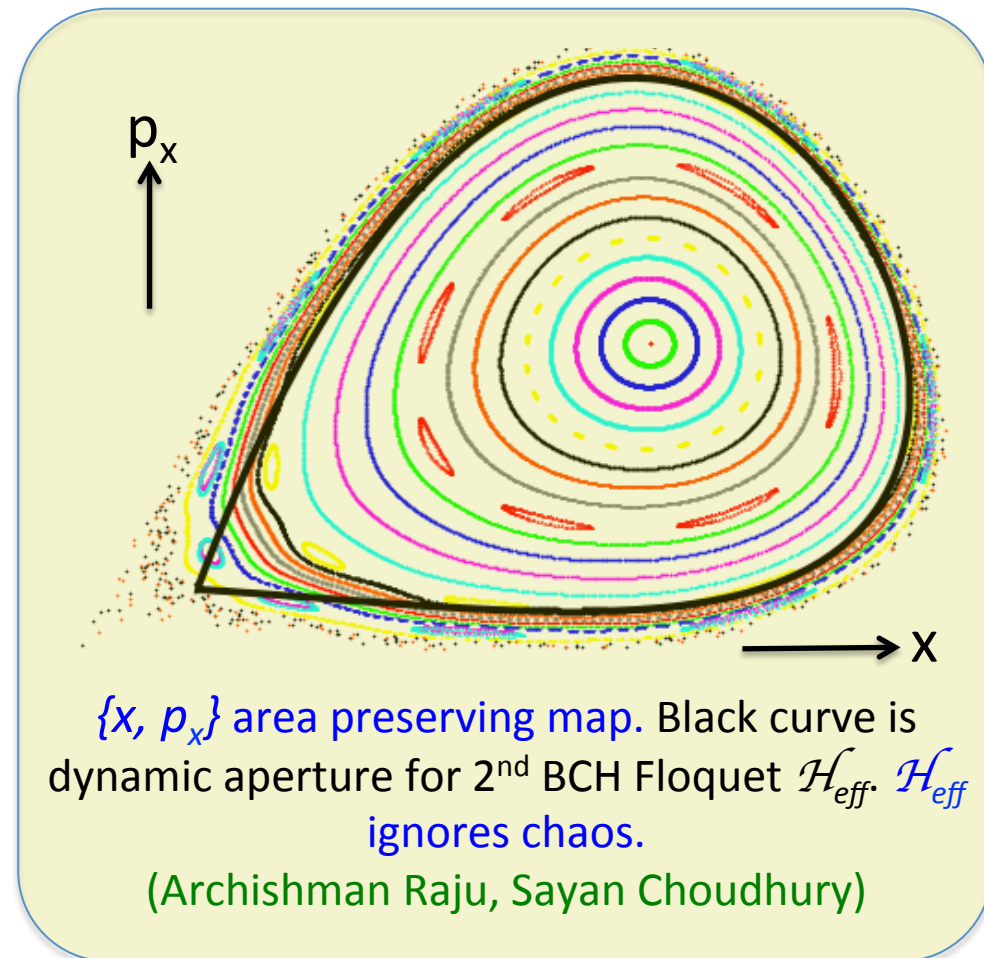
Time dependent Hamiltonian $\mathcal{H}(t)$

Liouville's theorem:

- Volume-preserving 6D Poincare map $\{x, p_x, y, p_y, z, p_z\}$
- *Emittance* \sim phase-space volume of bunch distribution

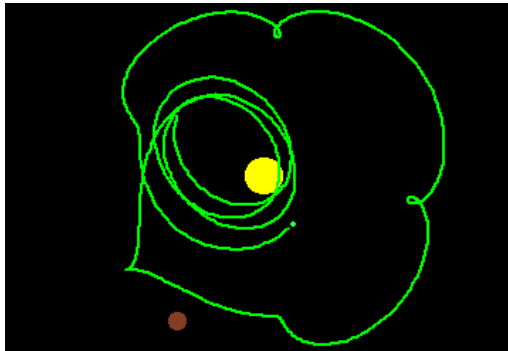
- KAM tori for irrational winding numbers (ratios of 'betatron tunes')
- Chaotic regions at rational 'resonances'
- Dynamic aperture = stability boundary.

Ignore interactions between particles



Analogy with planetary motion

Single particle dynamics

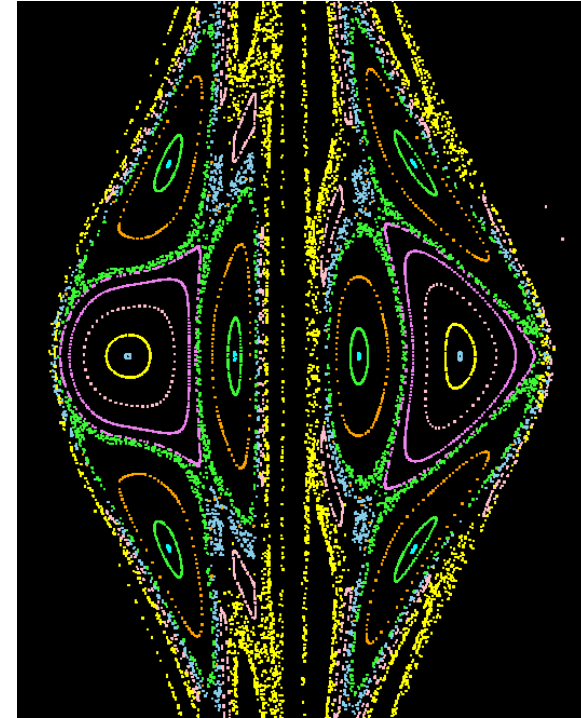


Why has the Earth not left
the Solar System?

The three-body problem.

Billions of years = Billions of orbits

- Solved by Kolmogorov, Arnol'd and Moser (KAM) for nearly integrable systems (small masses/nonlinearities)
- Proved, for sufficiently irrational winding numbers, that tori were preserved
- Solved 'small denominator' problem with superconvergent Newton's method plus smoothing
- Tori do not partition phase space for high dimensions: Arnol'd diffusion expected to connect all chaotic regions
- Dynamical aperture is probably the *complement of an open dense set of rational chaotic regions*

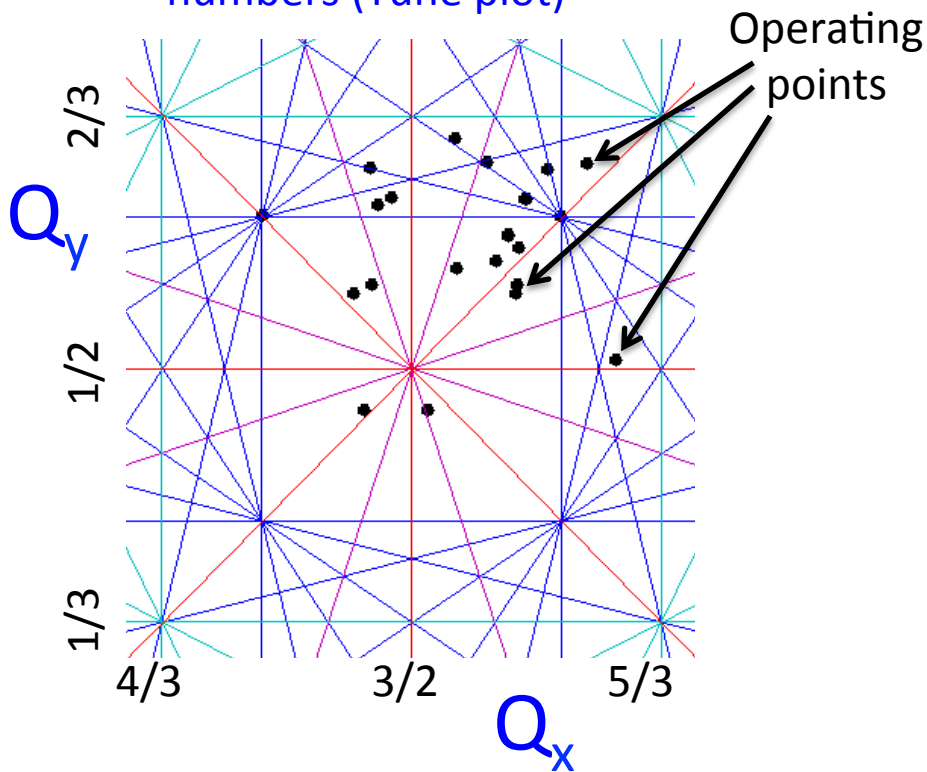


Can we mathematically
justify accelerator
physicist's simpler
picture? Can we formalize
ignoring the chaos?

Avoiding chaos

Single particle dynamics

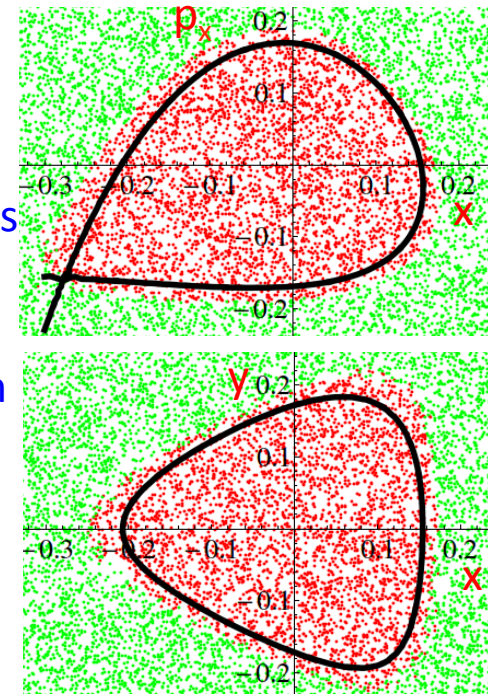
1) Avoiding rational winding numbers (Tune plot)



2) Tuning sextupoles to cancel low order resonances, or (IOTA) generate 'integrable accelerator'

3) Dynamic aperture for higher dimensions is quite compact. Particle loss, emittance growth mostly when resonances 'overlap'.

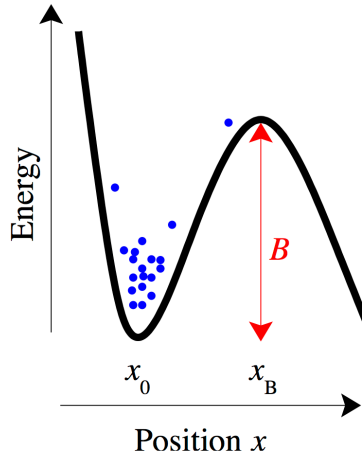
4D map, single effective H



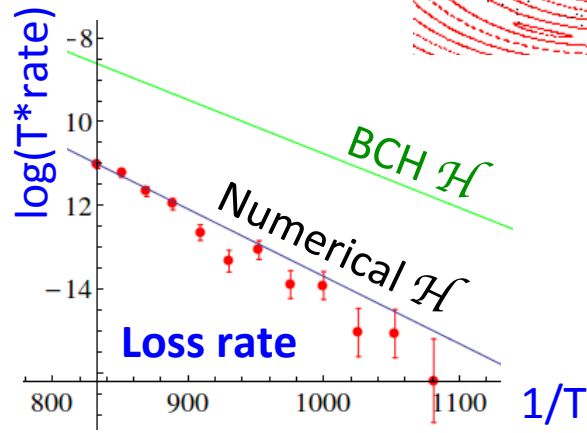
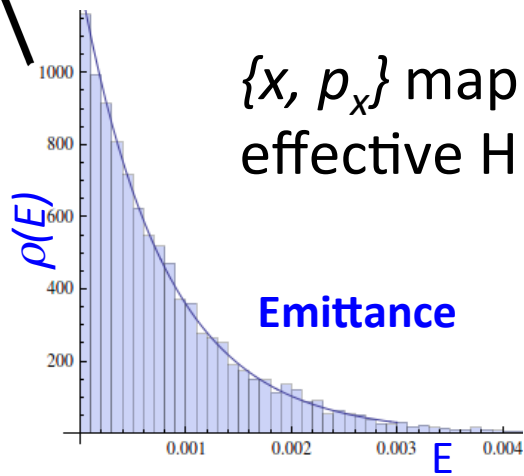
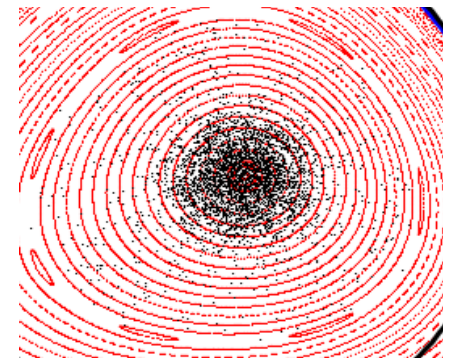
Can we tune nonlinear map to cancel all resonances (perhaps in a region)? C^∞ integrability? Fourier, Lie operator normal forms, BCH?

Adding noise: statistical mechanics

Single particle dynamics



Chemical reactions	Accelerator bunch
Thermal noise	X-ray photon noise
Mean-square vibrations	Emittance
Reaction rate	Loss rate



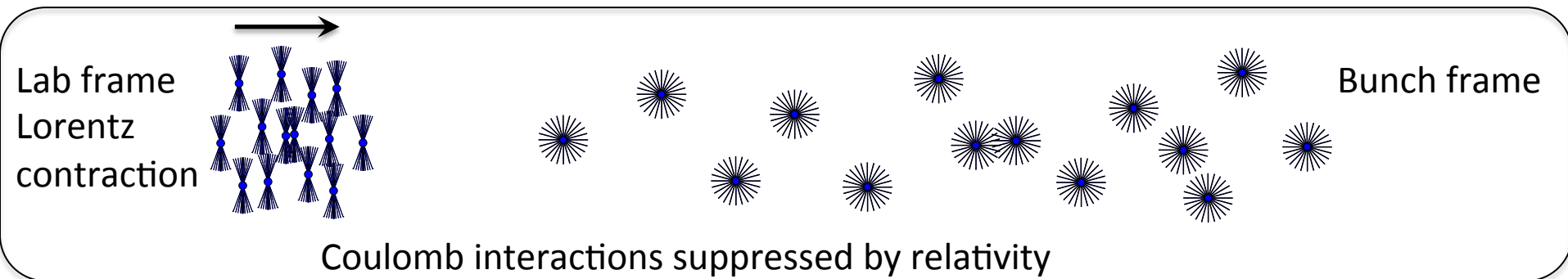
Higher dimensions (Rubin)
 'Integrable' approximation
 Separate temperatures for x, y, z
 (correct for integrable H plus noise,
 one temperature for each
 conserved integral)

How does the distribution evolve in the limit of weak nonlinearity (Arnol'd diffusion) and weak noise? Asymptotics for emittances and loss rates.

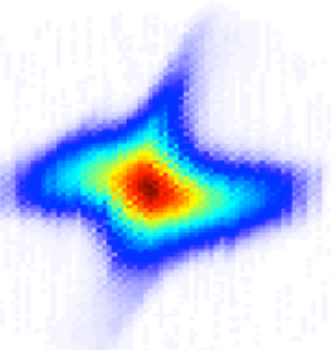
One bunch: Continuum interactions

Particle interactions inside a bunch

Up to and around $N \sim 10^{10}$ particles in a bunch.
Continuum limit (spacing \ll Debye length \ll packet size)?
Integro-differential PDEs, continuing algorithmic challenges

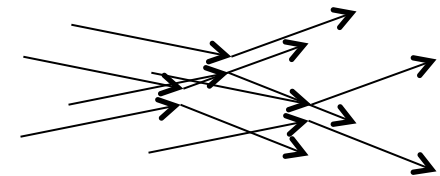
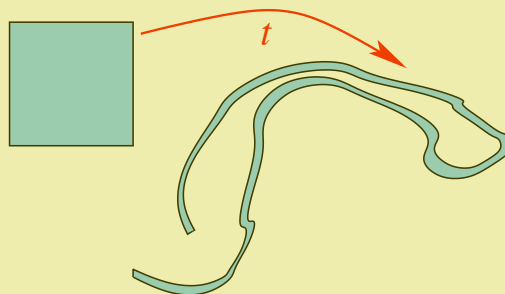


Space charge:
'average'
Coulomb
repulsion



6N-D emittance conserved
6D emittance retrievable,
if bunch stays elliptical

Practical emittance = $\Delta x \Delta p_x \Delta y \Delta p_y$
grows under space charge, other
bunch-warping effects

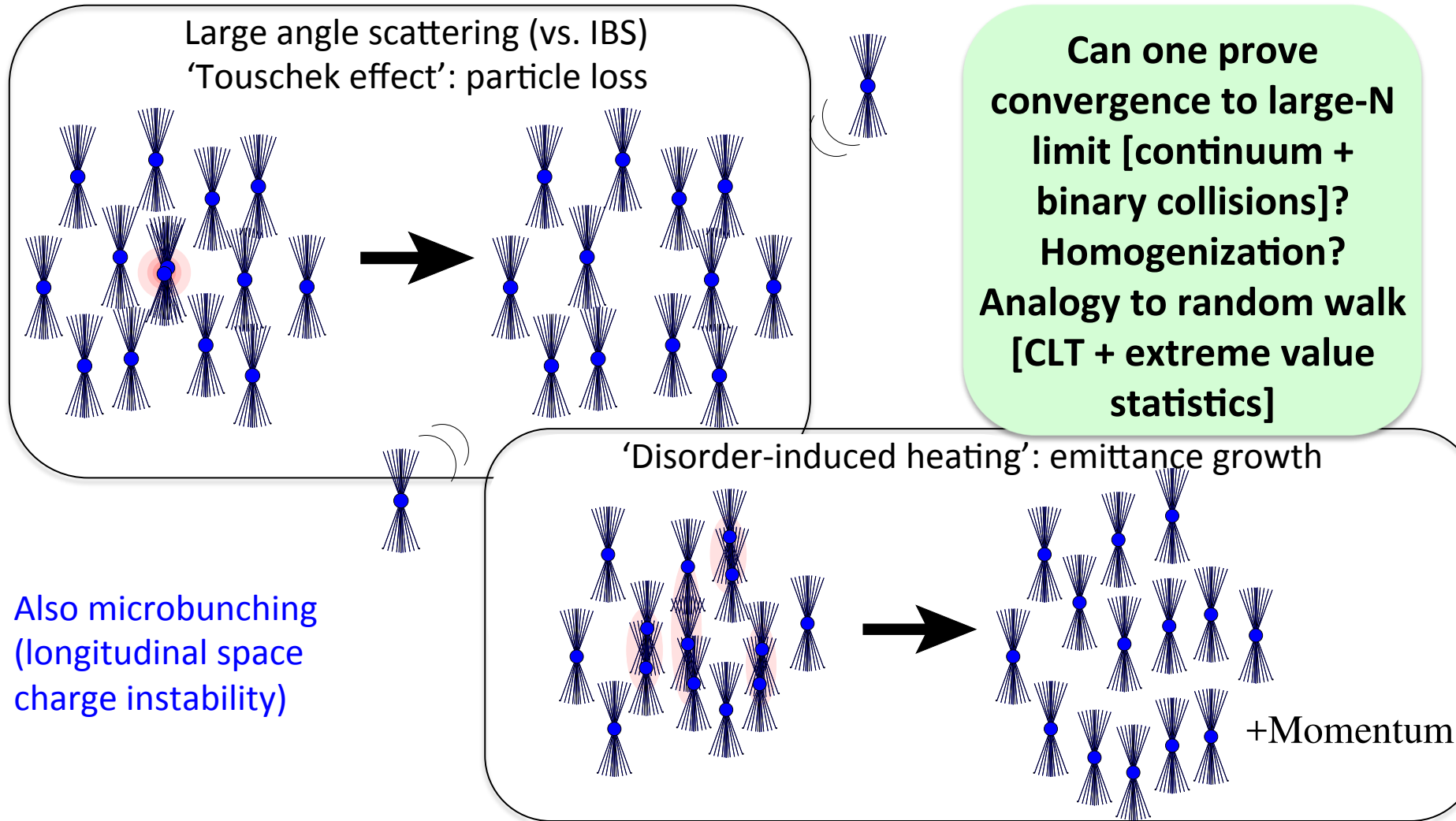


- Intra-beam scattering (IBS, diffusion)
- Intra-bunch instabilities (head-tail, microwave, ...)

One bunch: Discreteness effects

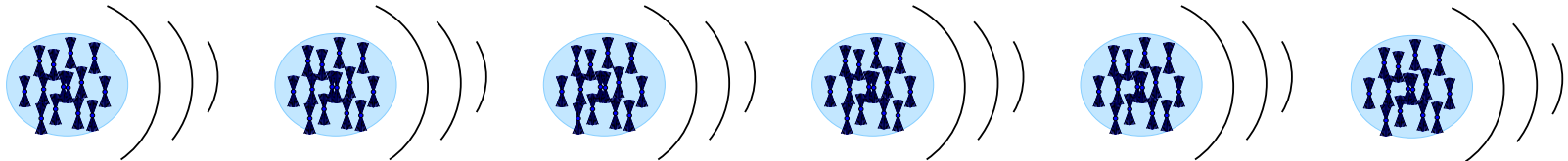
Particle interactions inside a bunch

Binary collisions cause particle loss, increase emittance



Linear stability theory

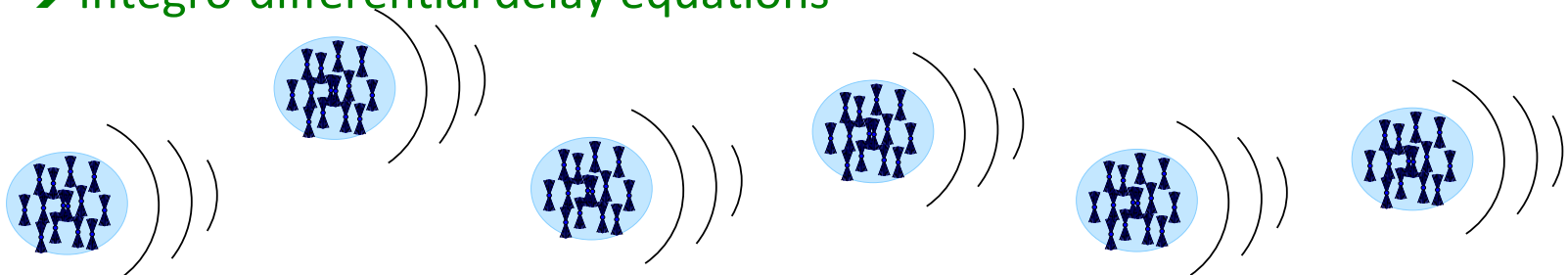
Bunch train dynamics



- Bunches lose energy via X-ray radiation as they bend (especially electrons in rings).
- Bunches gain energy in resonant cavities.

Linear multi-bunch stability theory, bunch ↔ environment. (Nonlinear stability too...)

- Radiation from one bunch interacts with other bunches
 - Wake field instabilities
- Walls, 'Higher-order' resonances in resonant cavities excited by bunches
 - Beam breakup instability, resistive wall instability
- 'Plasma' scattering from free electrons and residual gas ions
 - Fast ion instability, ...
- Time-delayed interaction via radiation, resonances, residual gas
 - Integro-differential delay equations



Pseudospectra

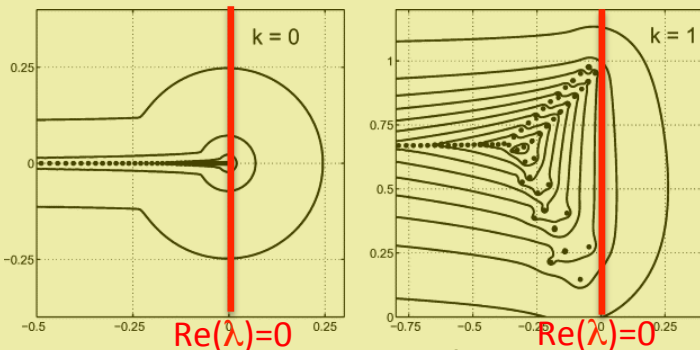
Bunch train dynamics

Are accelerator beam instabilities like pipe turbulence? (2-stream instability for protons)

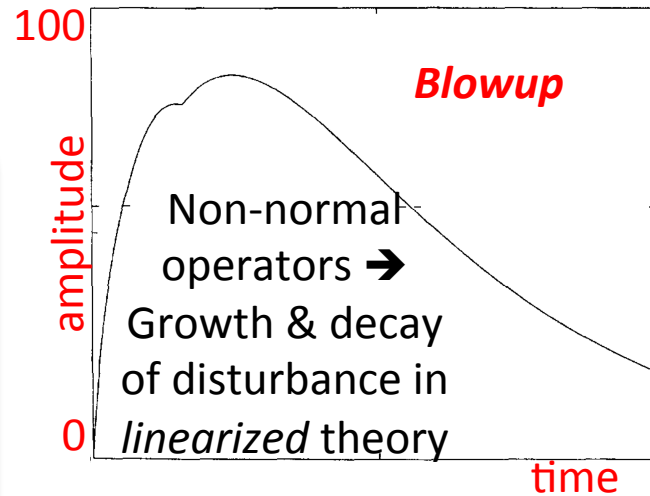


Flow of water in a pipe is turbulent for (inertia/viscous) $Re \geq 4000$

Pipe flow is linearly stable, all Re



Dots = eigenvalues
lines = pseudospectra

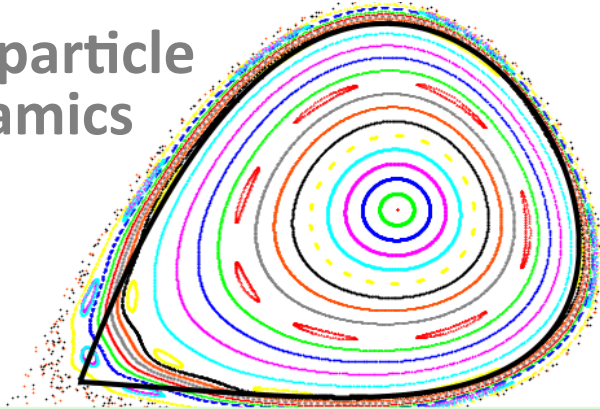


Pseudospectra = Spectra of nearby linearized dynamics. (Structural susceptibility)

Stable for infinite bunch train on linac? Pseudospectra to test if practical stability = linearized stability?

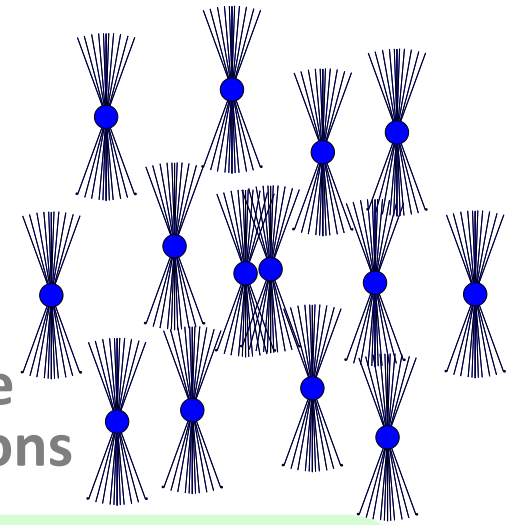
Mathematical questions about particle beam dynamics

Single particle dynamics



Does nonlinear map tuned to cancel all resonances converge to effective integrable system, justifying the simple dynamic aperture & 3 temperature models? Adding noise and Arnol'd diffusion, can we derive asymptotics for emittance and loss rate?

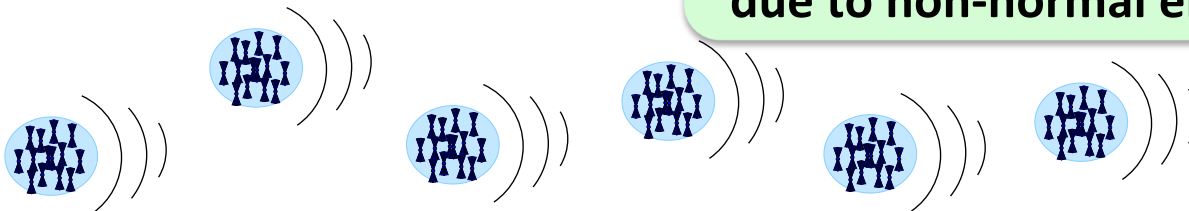
Particle interactions



Can one derive large-N limit of interacting Coulomb particles, effective for both continuum and particle-level effects?

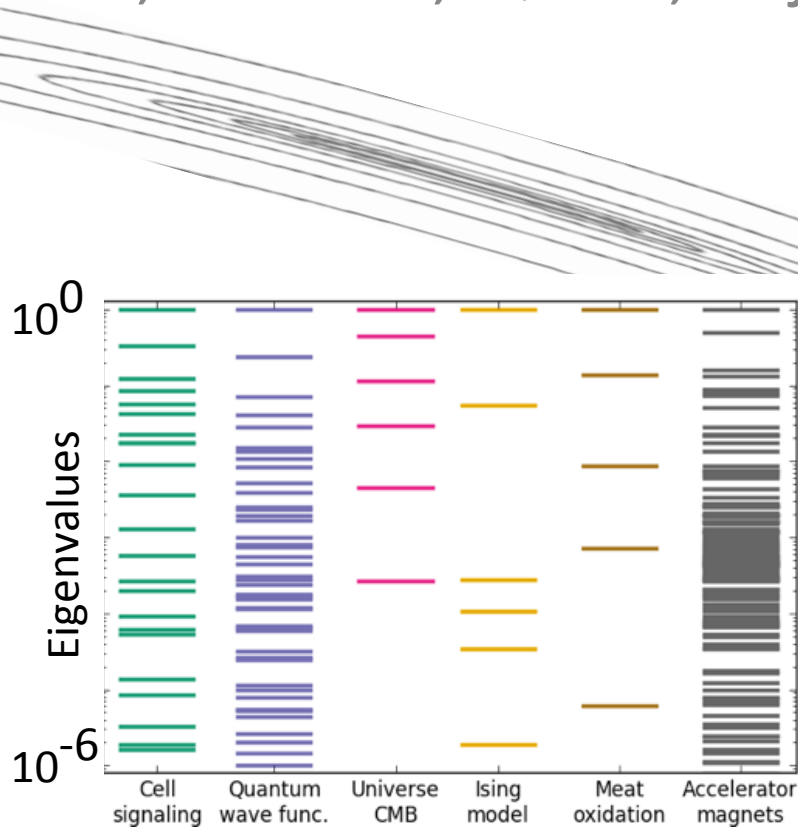
Is linear stability theory safe? Pseudospectral tests for blowup due to non-normal eigenvectors

Bunch interactions

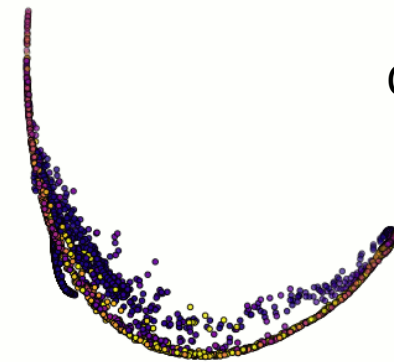


Sloppy models and multiparameter emittance optimization

Rubin, Bazarov, Quinn, Raju, Clement, Bergan, He, Bartnik



Multiparameter systems sensitive to only a few stiff eigenvector 'knobs', other directions sloppy



Λ CDM model
CMB spectra of
space of all
universes

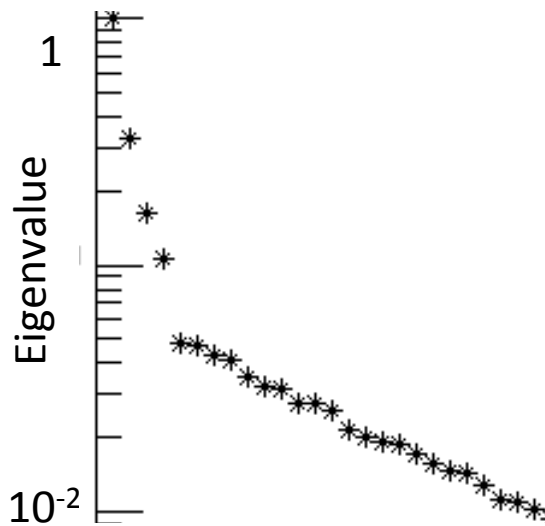
2D Ising
model



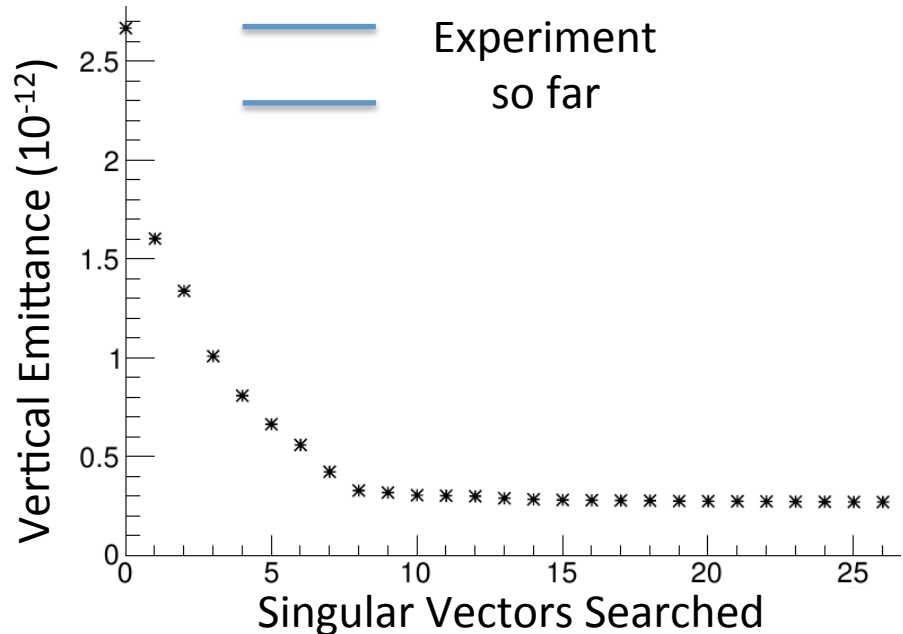
Model manifold in behavior space is a hyperribbon: thin directions from sloppy parameter combinations. Information geometry, interpolation theory, & renormalization group

Sloppy models and multiparameter emittance optimization

Rubin, Bazarov, Quinn, Raju, Clement, Bergan, He, Bartnik



CESR storage ring calculated emittance depends mostly on only a few combinations of 85 corrector magnets



Searching stiff directions of energy (after regular tuning protocol) leads to rapid emittance decrease in simulation, not yet in experiment