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## 1 (5 points): localized orbit correction

The closed orbit can be locally corrected by using steering dipoles. A commonly used algorithm is based on the "three-bumps" method, where three steering dipoles are used to adjust local-orbit distortion.

Let  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$  and  $\theta_3$  be the three bump angles. For the orbit distortion to be localized between first and third dipoles, show that these angles must be related by

$$heta_2=- heta_1\sqrt{rac{eta_1}{eta_2}}\,rac{\sin\psi_{31}}{\sin\psi_{32}}, \qquad heta_3= heta_1\sqrt{rac{eta_1}{eta_3}}\,rac{\sin\psi_{21}}{\sin\psi_{32}},$$

where  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_3$  are the beta functions at local bumps and  $\psi_{ij}$  is the phase advance between ith and jth steering dipoles.

Show under what condition, the "three-bumps" method can become "two-bumps" method, i.e., only two steering dipoles are used for local orbit distortion.

2 (5 points): Show that (Lecture 6 Page 8):

$$\frac{d\varepsilon^2}{ds} = \sigma_X^2 \frac{d\sigma_{X'}^2}{ds} + \sigma_{X'}^2 \frac{d\sigma_X^2}{ds} - 2\sigma_{XX'} \frac{d\sigma_{XX'}}{ds} = 0$$