## Corpuscular optics: exercises

Exercise 1. We consider a ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}^{4+}$ ion. Its kinetic energy is $800 \mathrm{MeV} /$ nucleon. The energy at rest for the nucleon will be 0.94 GeV . Give the numerical value of the Lorentz $\beta$ and $\gamma$ coefficients and the magnetic rigidity of the particle.

Exercise 2. A system is made of a focusing thin lens (focal length f) followed by a drift space (length L) followed by a defocussing lens (focal length f).

- Give the transfer matrix of the whole system
- Give the expression of the object focal length Fo versus $L$ and $f$
- Give the position of the principal planes
- Suppose now $L=1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f}=0.5 \mathrm{~m}$. Draw a schematic picture of the system (at the right scale) with the positions of the principal planes and the position of the Object focal point.
- Is this system equivalent to a thin lens?

Exercise 3. Consider a magnetic quadrupole. The beam rigidity is 10 Tm , the field gradient is $5 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{m}$ in the quadrupole

- If the inner radius of the quadrupole is 50 mm , give the value of the field (B) on the poles
- We wish a focal length equal to 4 m . What is the length of the quadrupole?
- Give the numerical value (3 digits are enough) of the transfer matrix in the focusing plane (using the length calculated before).

Exercise 4. We consider a non-accelerating system. The transfer matrix is $M=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & L \\ -\frac{4}{L} & X\end{array}\right]$. Give the value of $X$ (obvious!)

Exercise 5. We consider a thin converging lens, $f$ is its focal length. A beam enters the lens with emittance parameters $\left(\alpha_{0}, \beta_{0}, \gamma_{0}\right)$. The lens is followed by a drift space (length L ).

- The incomimg beam is supposed to be divergent. What is the sign of $\alpha_{0}$ ?
- What is the general relation between the émittance parameters $\alpha, \beta$ and $\gamma$ ?
- What are the emittance parameters $\alpha$ and $\beta$ at the exit of the thin lens versus $\left(\alpha_{0}, \beta_{0}, \gamma_{0}\right)$ ?
- We suppose now $\alpha_{0}=0$.What must be the length of the drift space to get a waist ( $\alpha=$ 0 ). Check it is for $L$ positive (ie: downstream). This length will be given only versus $f$ and $\beta_{0}$ (use the second question of the exercise to eliminate $\gamma_{0}$.

