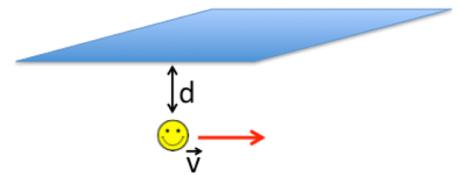


SPACE CHARGE EXAMINATION
(M. Migliorati)

1) Consider two separate charges q which are moving in parallel along the same direction with the same velocity v . Determine the ratio between the force due to the magnetic field with respect to the one due to the electric field. **(value = 3 points)**

2) Obtain the coherent and incoherent betatron tune shift of a uniform proton beam of radius $a = 5$ mm, length $l_0 = 1$ m, inside a circular perfectly conducting pipe of radius $b = 35$ mm, with constant kinetic energy $E_0 = 2$ GeV (other parameters: total number of protons $N = 1 \times 10^{11}$, machine bending radius $\rho_x = 100$ m, betatron tune $Q_0 = 4.15$, classical radius of proton $r_p = 1.53 \times 10^{-18}$ m, proton rest mass = 0.938 GeV). **(value = 4 points)**

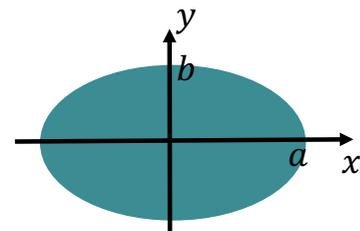
3) Evaluate the electromagnetic force acting on a charge q at a distance d from an infinite, perfectly conducting plane, moving with a relativistic velocity v parallel to the plane (see figure). **(value = 3 points)**



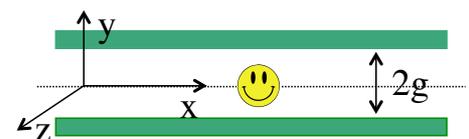
4) If we have a uniform coasting beam with elliptic cross section, as in the figure, the direct space charge force can be written as

$$\vec{F}^{self} = \frac{el}{\pi \epsilon_0 \beta c \gamma^2 (a + b)} \left(\frac{x}{a} \hat{i} + \frac{y}{b} \hat{j} \right)$$

with a and b the horizontal and vertical semi axes, which vary along the machine due to the betatron function. Determine the horizontal and vertical incoherent tune shifts inside a perfectly conducting circular pipe if the emittances of the beam ϵ_x and ϵ_y are known. **(value = 5 points)**



5) Obtain the vertical indirect space charge force of a uniform d.c. current (uniform beam distribution in longitudinal and transverse plane) inside a dipole magnet, which can be considered as two parallel plates of ferromagnetic material knowing that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$



under the approximation that $g \gg a$ with $2g$ the dipole gap and a the beam radius. **(value = 5 points)**