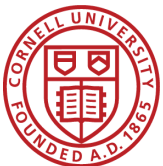


# Using Sloppy Models for Low-Emittance Tuning at CESR

William Bergan, Adam Bartnik, Ivan Bazarov,  
He He, David Rubin, James Sethna

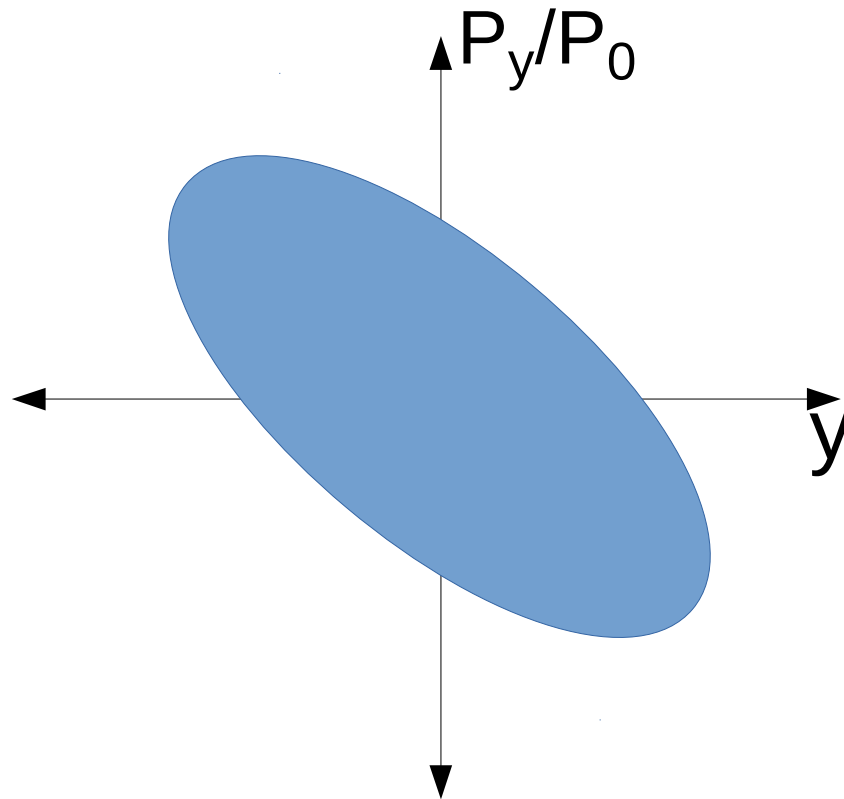
Cornell University



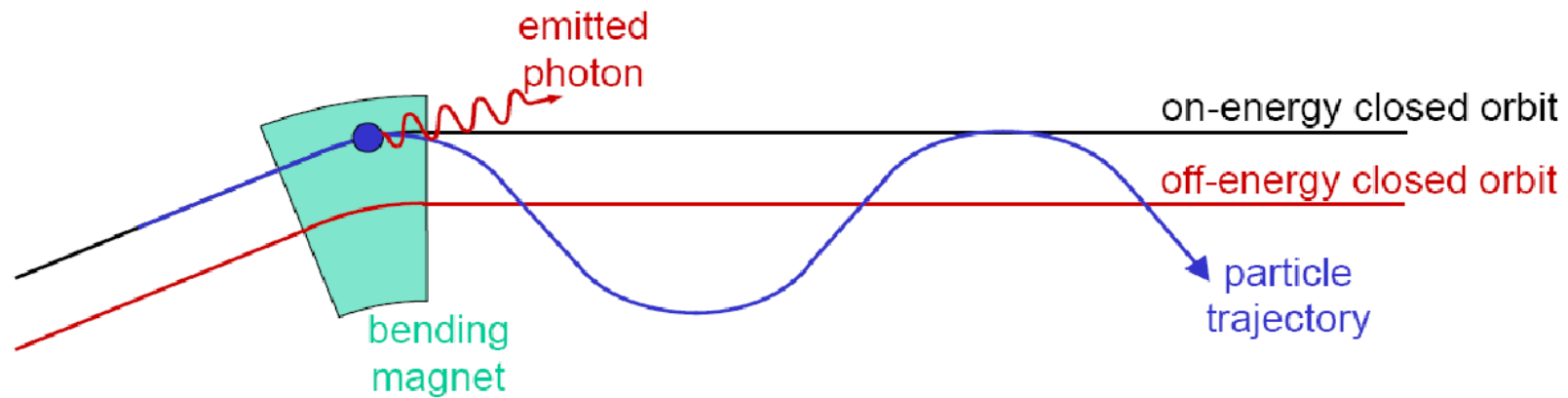
Cornell Laboratory for  
Accelerator-based Sciences  
and Education (CLASSE)



# Emittance



# Emittance Due to Dispersion



Alex Bogacz, USPAS June, 2016. [http://casa.jlab.org/publications/USPAS\\_Summer\\_2016.shtml](http://casa.jlab.org/publications/USPAS_Summer_2016.shtml)



# Fix Emittance by Fixing Dispersion

We know how to correct for dispersion, but  
have finite dispersion resolution

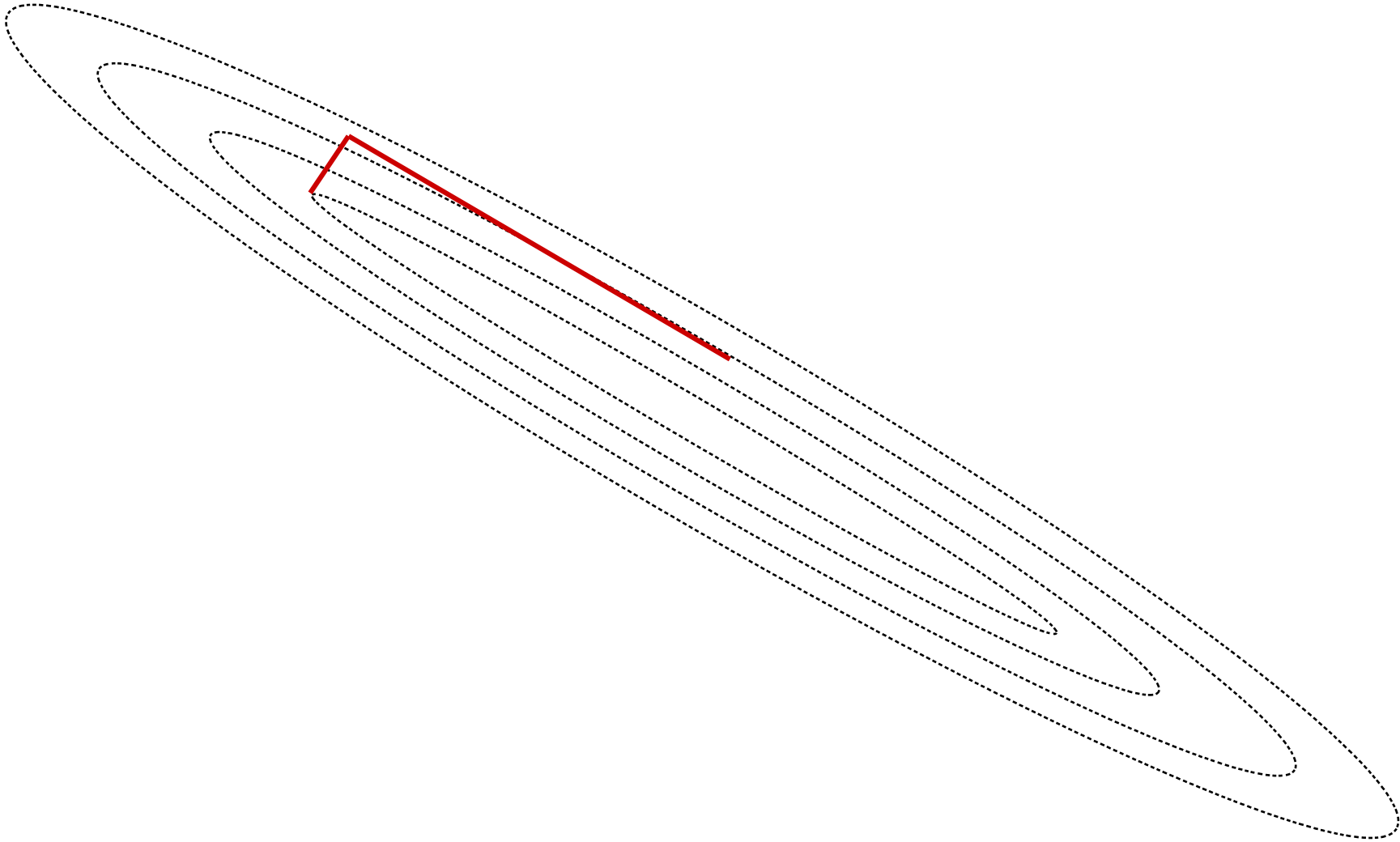


# The Problem

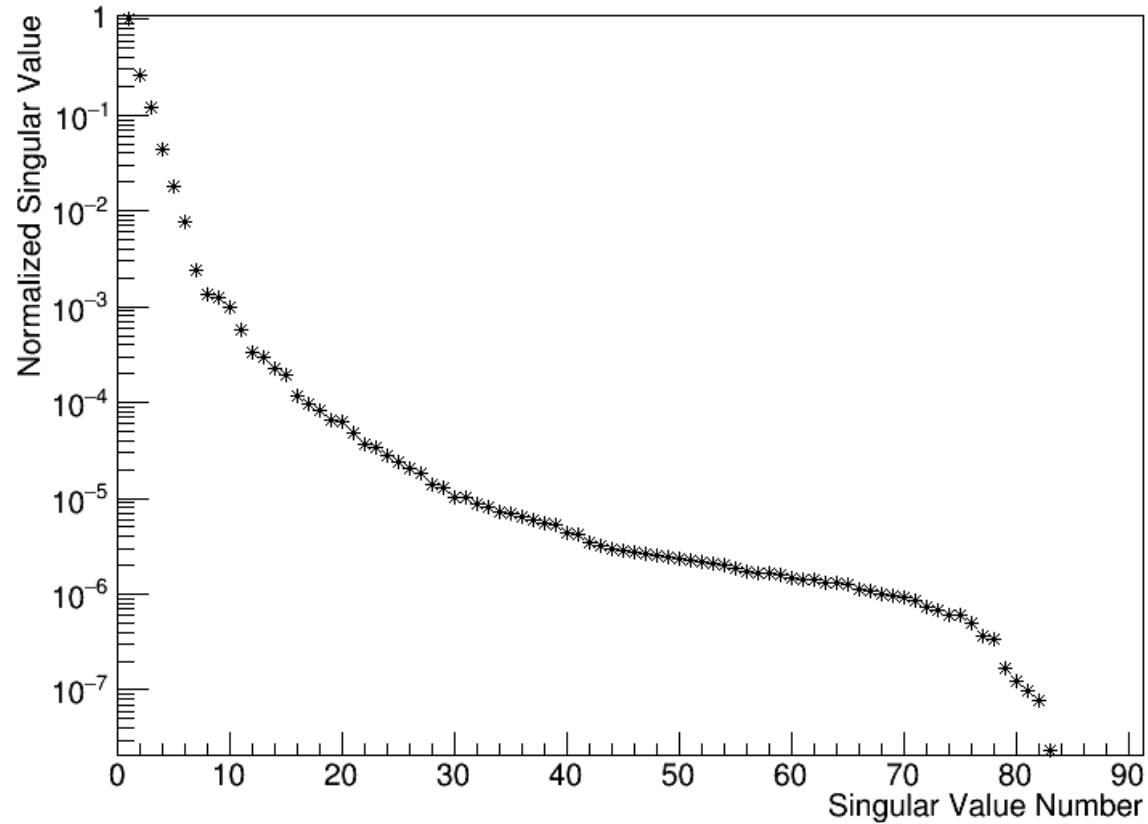
- Emittance is a global beam property
- Depends on many parameters  
(83 useful corrector magnets)
- We have one useful measurement (beam size)
- Hard to get gradient



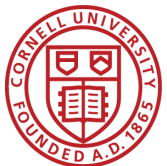
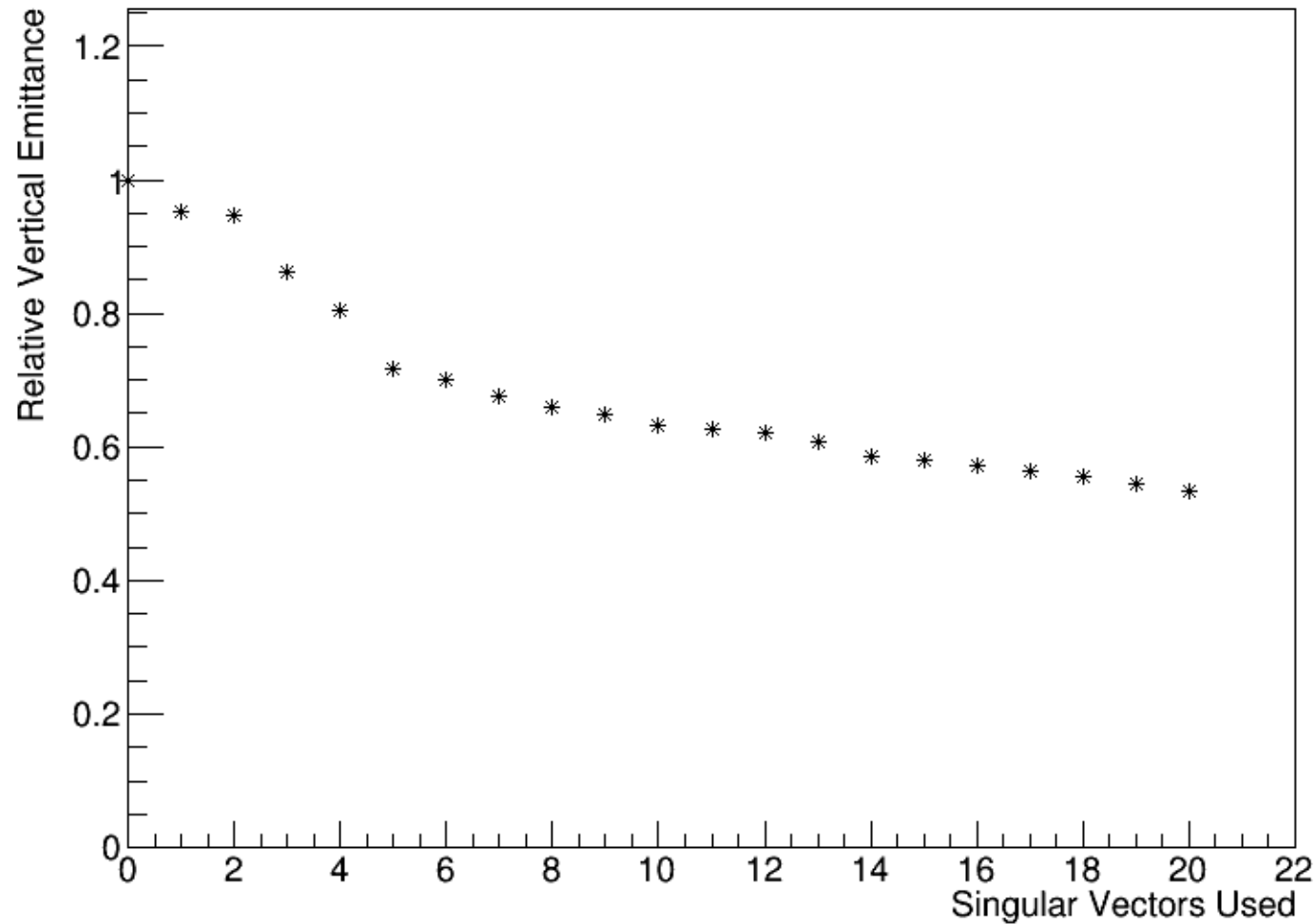
# Sloppy Models



# Is CESR Sloppy?

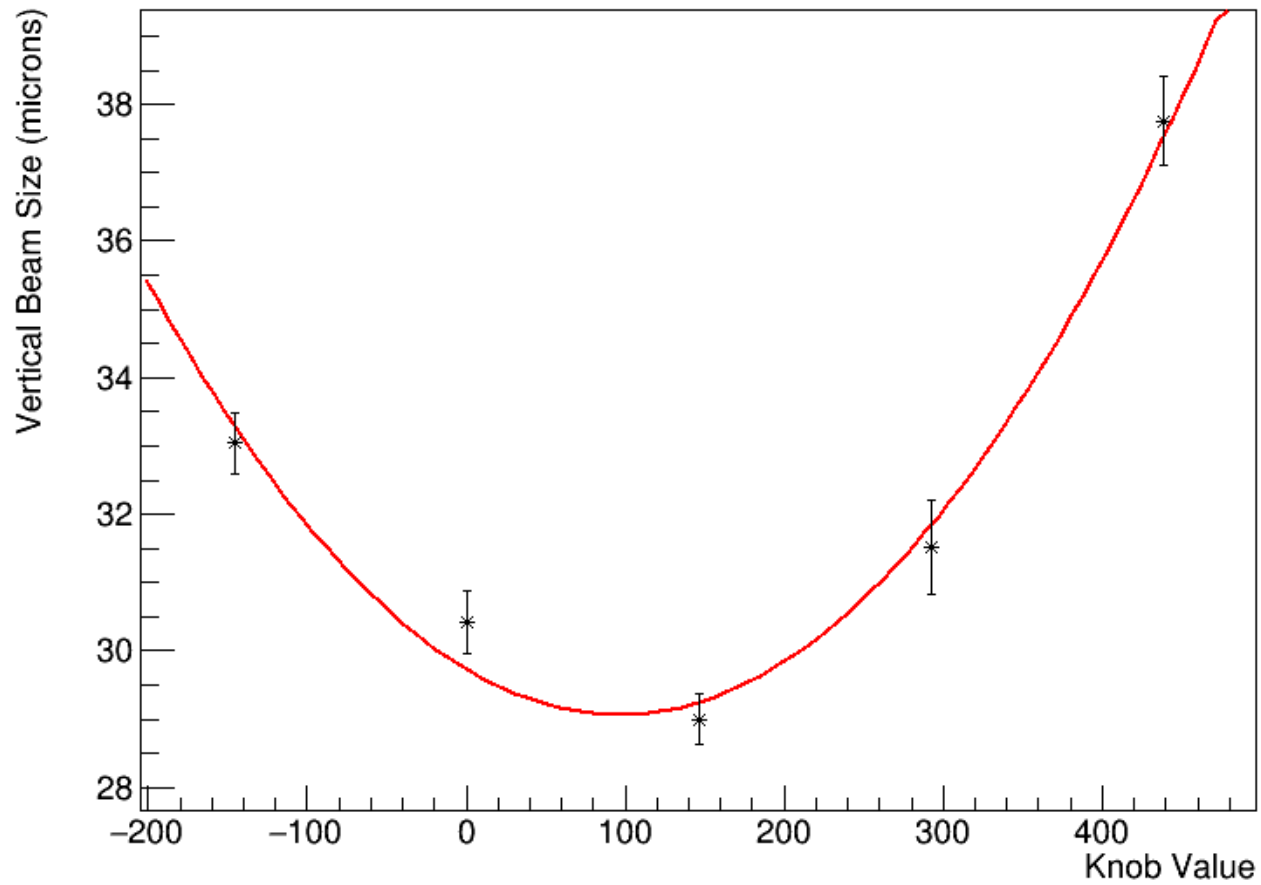


# Simulation Results





# Beam Size Parabola

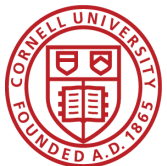
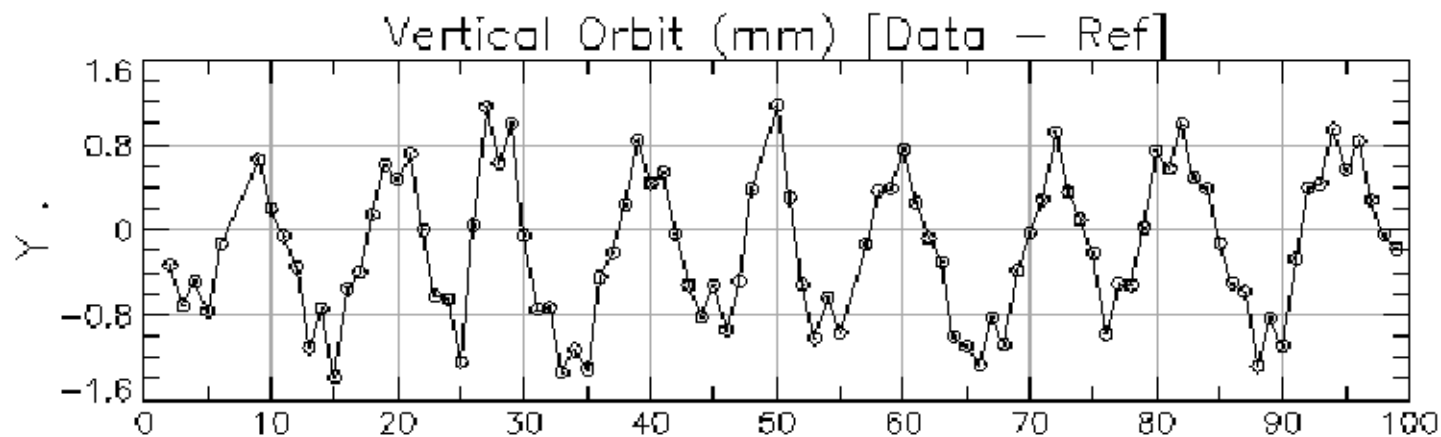


# Results

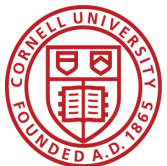
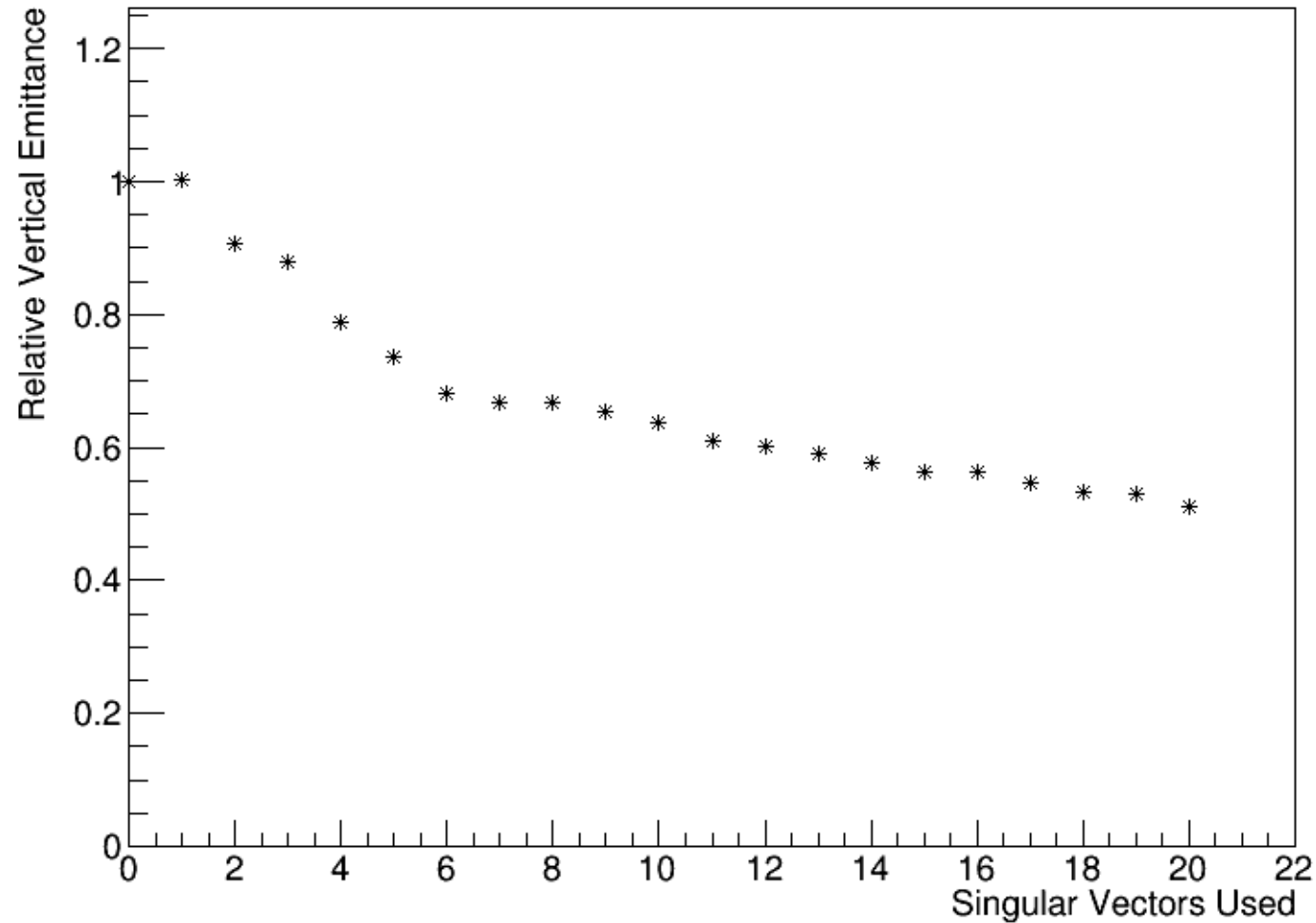
	<b>Beam Size (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>
Tuned Normally	$31.20 \pm 0.26$
Apply 8 Knobs	$28.31 \pm 0.20$



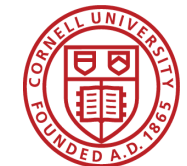
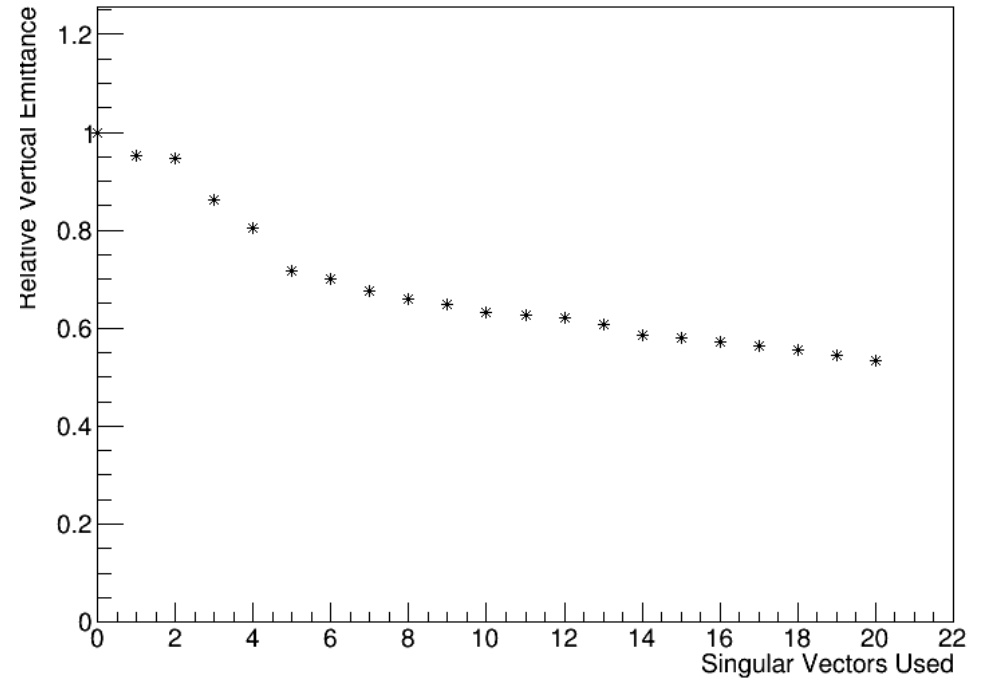
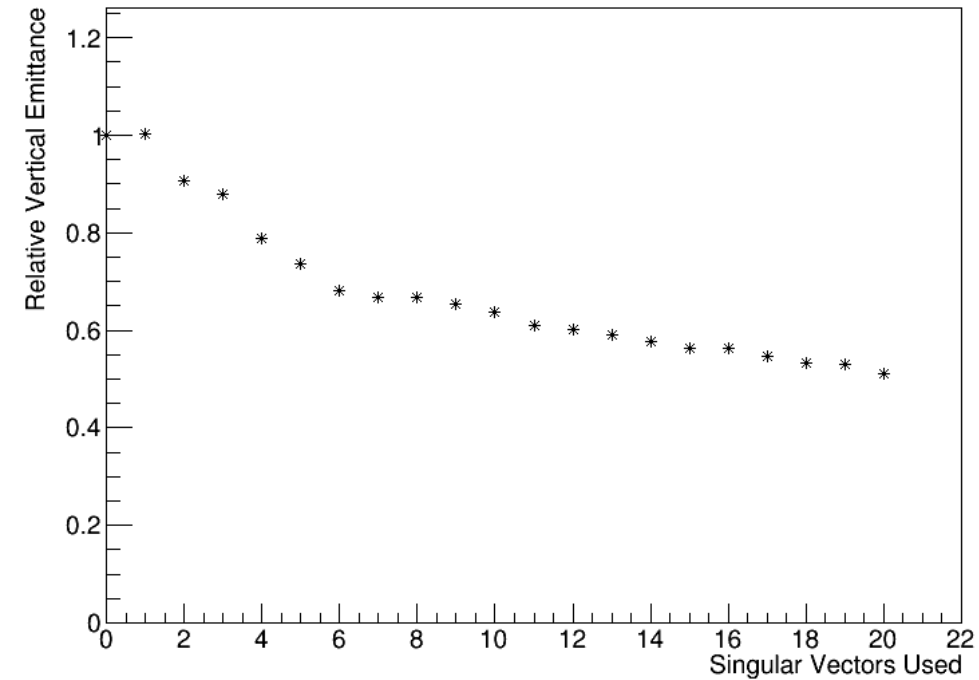
# Constrained Hessians?



# Skew-Only Knobs

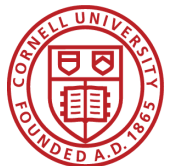


# Skew Only Knobs (L) and Unconstrained Knobs (R)

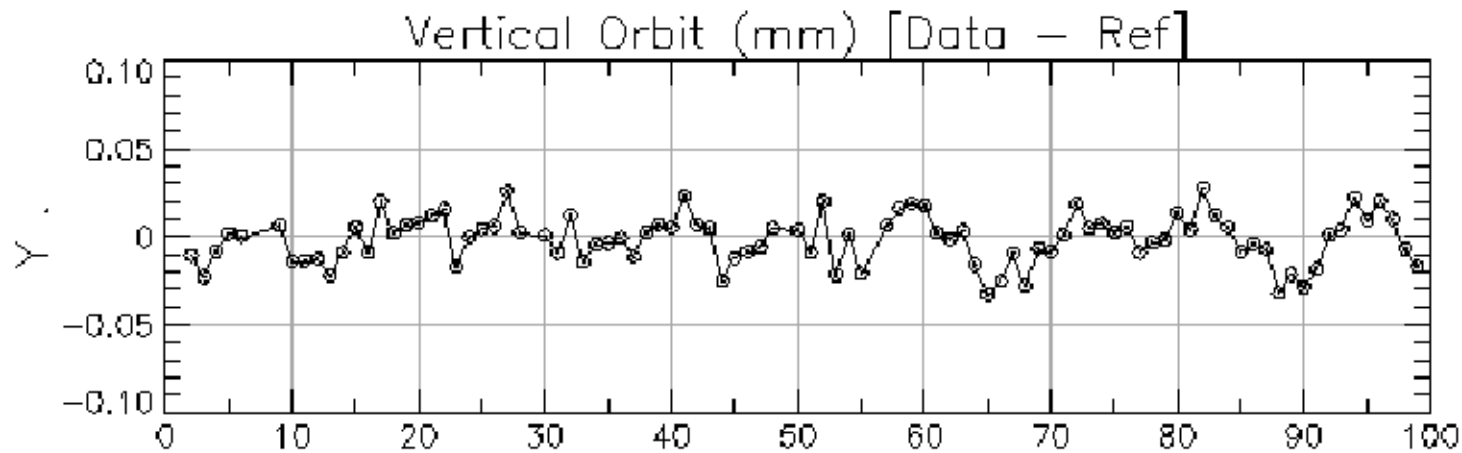
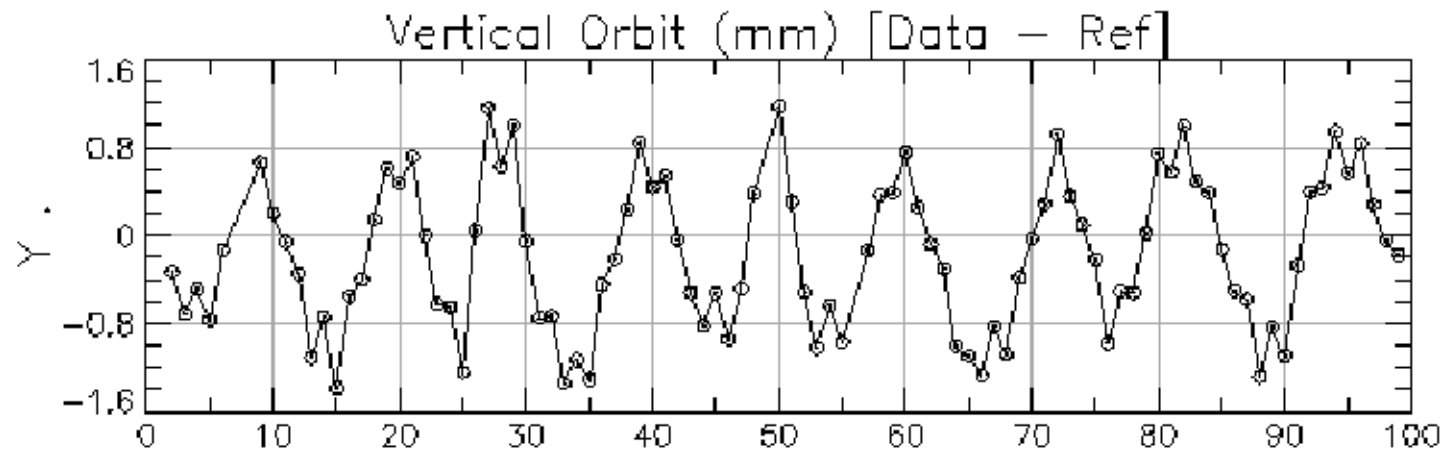


# Results

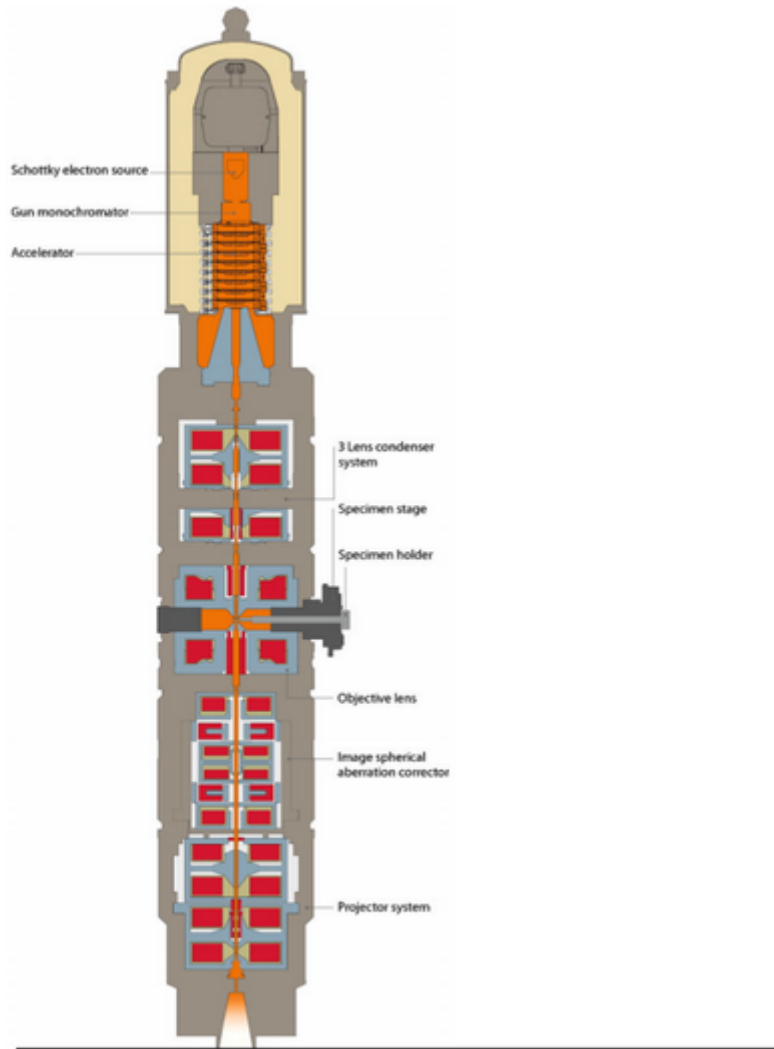
	<b>Beam Size (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>
Tuned Normally	$31.20 \pm 0.26$
Use Unconstrained Knobs	$28.31 \pm 0.20$
Use Skew-only Knobs	$28.91 \pm 0.25$



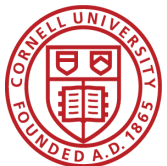
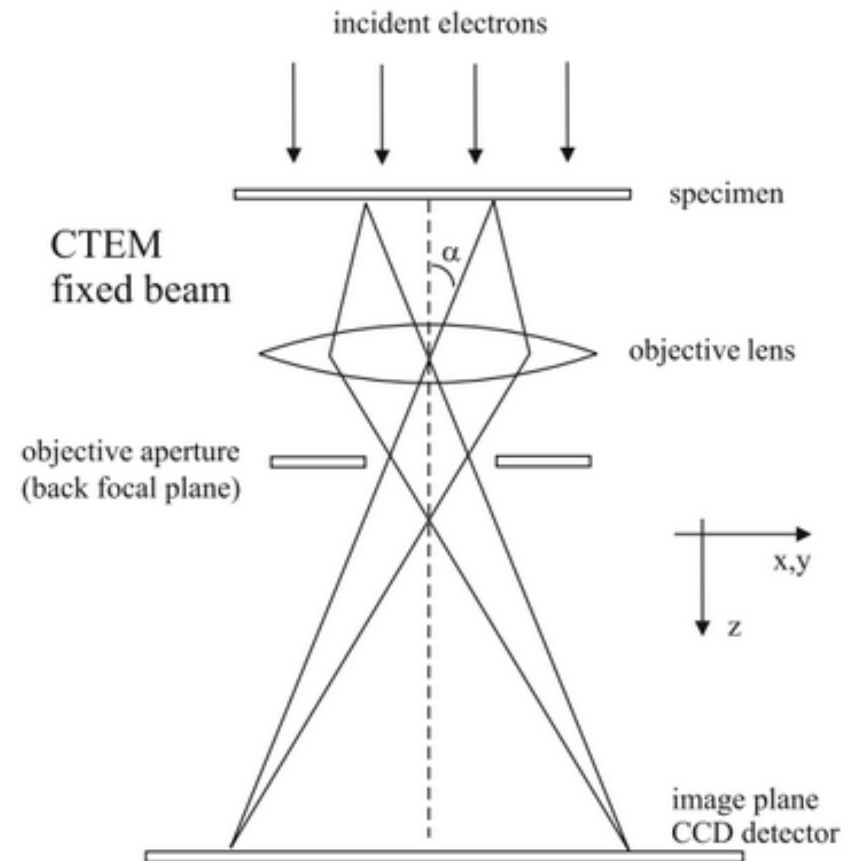
# Orbit Shifts



# Applicability



<sup>1</sup>Images from Kirkland 2010





# Acknowledgments

David Rubin

James Sethna

Ivan Bazarov

Danilo Liarte

He He

Colin Clement

Adam Bartnik

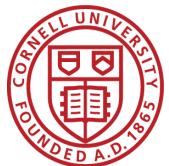
Archishman Raju

James Shanks

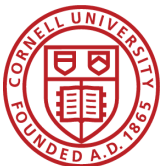
Paul Cueva

Suntao Wang

This work was supported by the Department of Energy under grant number DE-SC0013571. I would also like to thank the National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship program for support under grant number DGE-1144153.

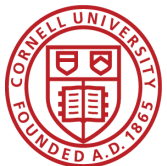
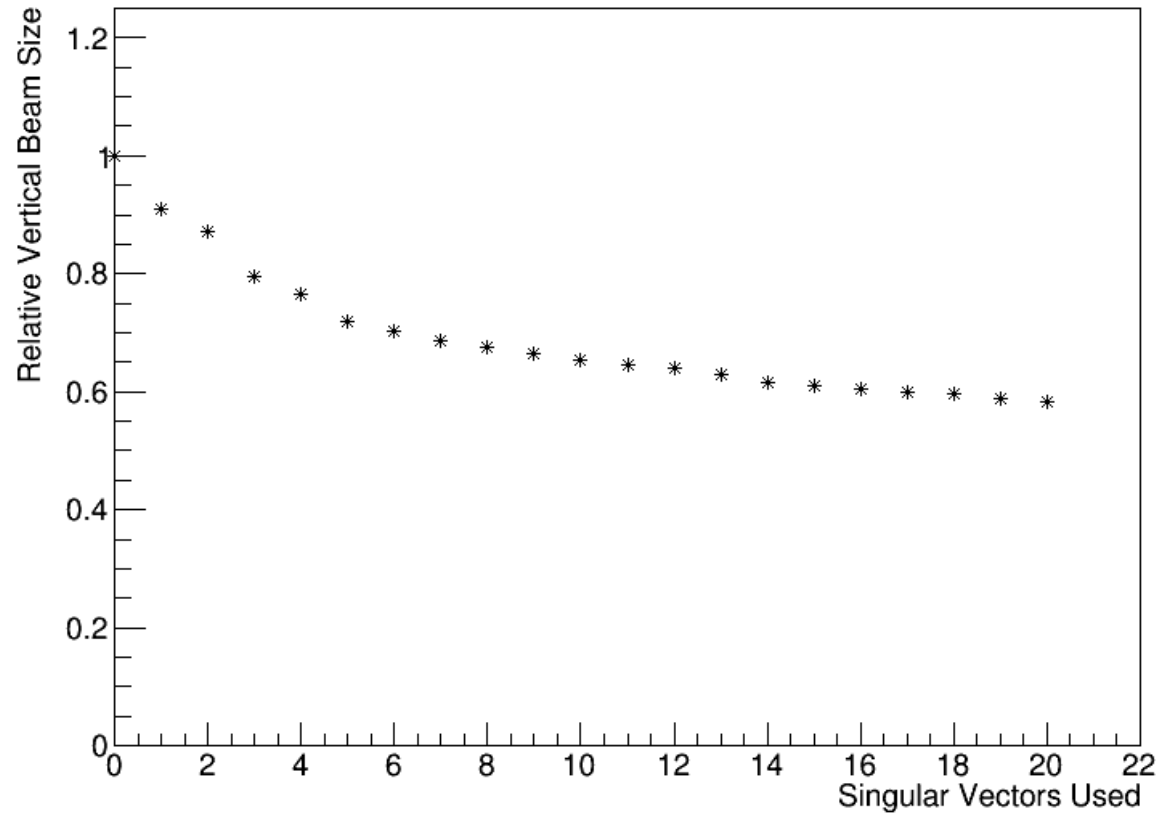


# Backup Slides



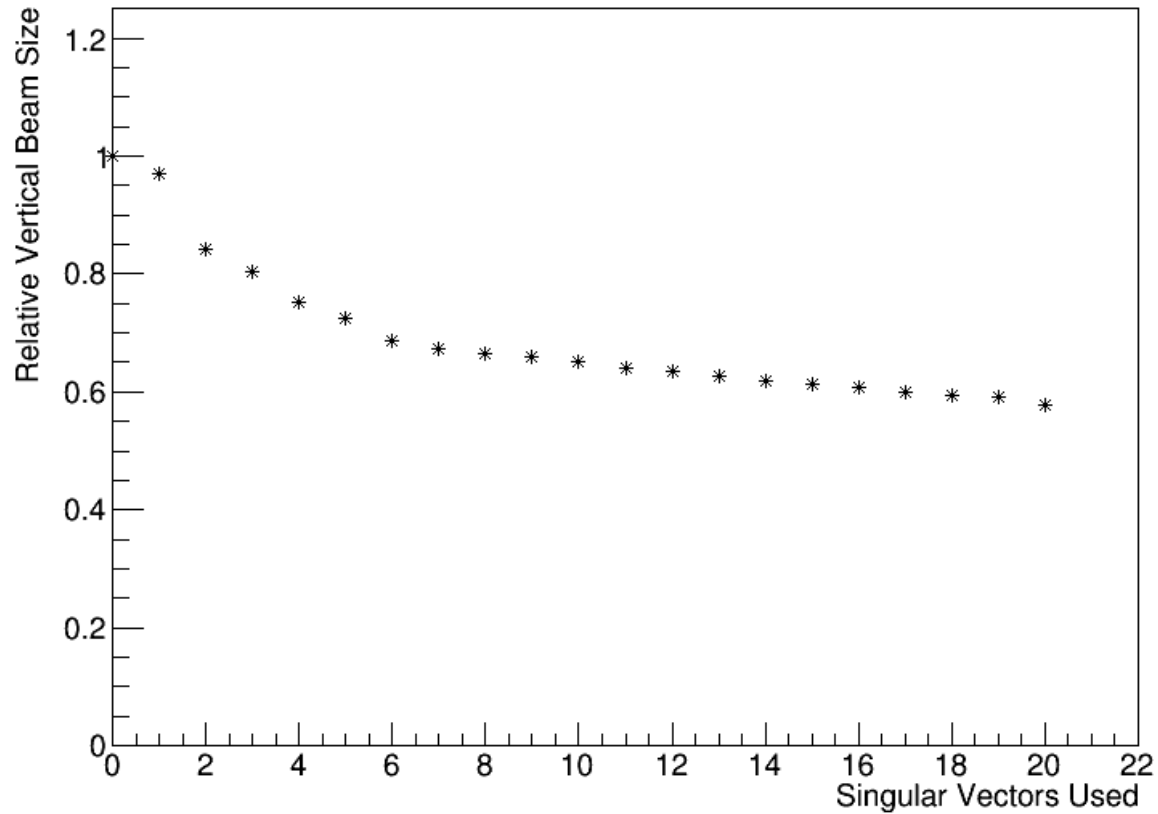
# Beam Size

## Unconstrained Hessian



# Beam Size

## Skew-only Hessian



# Finding Good Directions

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial x^2} & \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial x \partial y} & \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial x \partial z} & \dots \\ \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial y \partial x} & \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial y^2} & \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial y \partial z} & \dots \\ \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial z \partial x} & \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial z \partial y} & \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial z^2} & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$



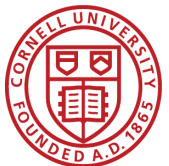
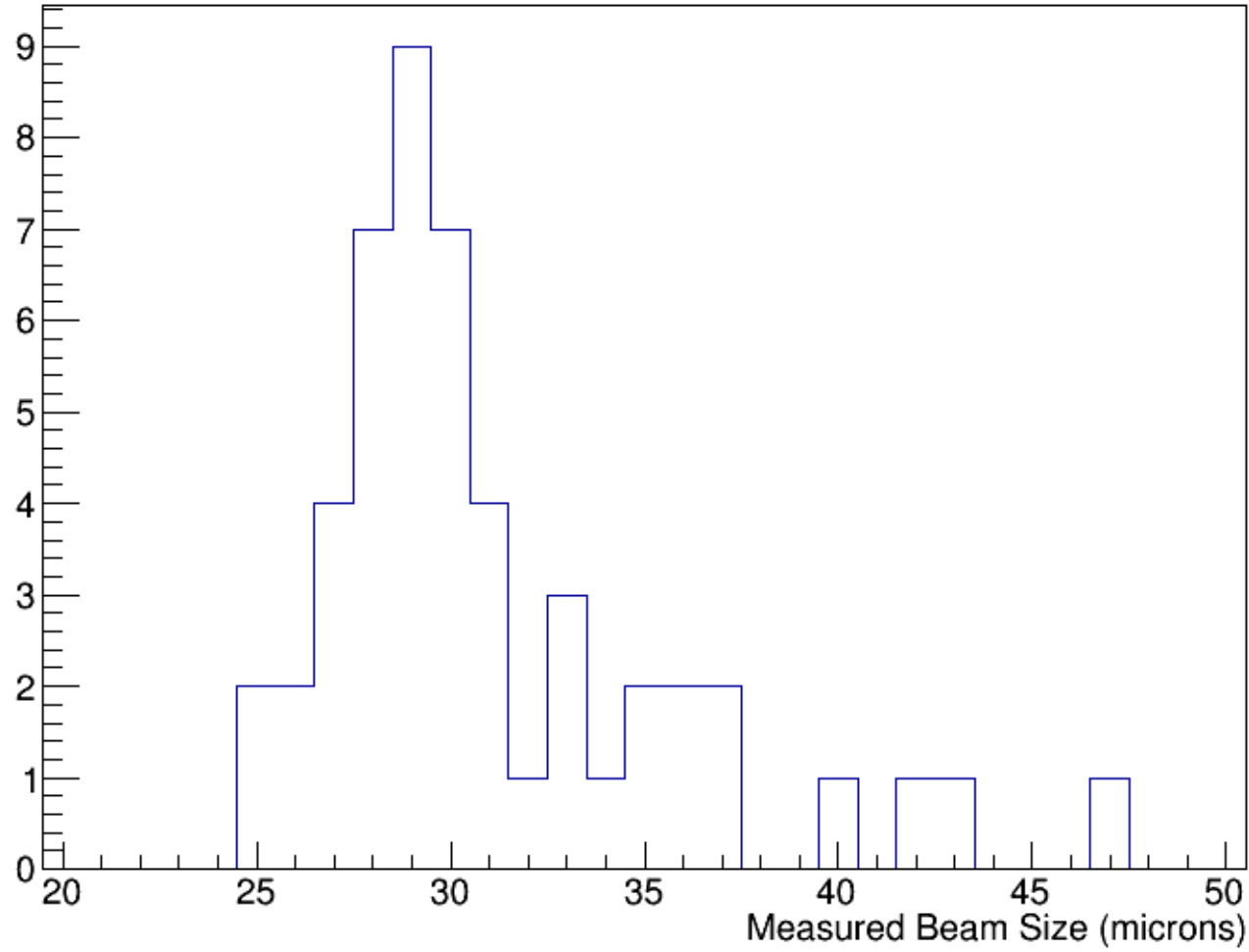
# Finding Good Directions

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 + \frac{1}{2}c^T H c$$

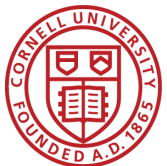
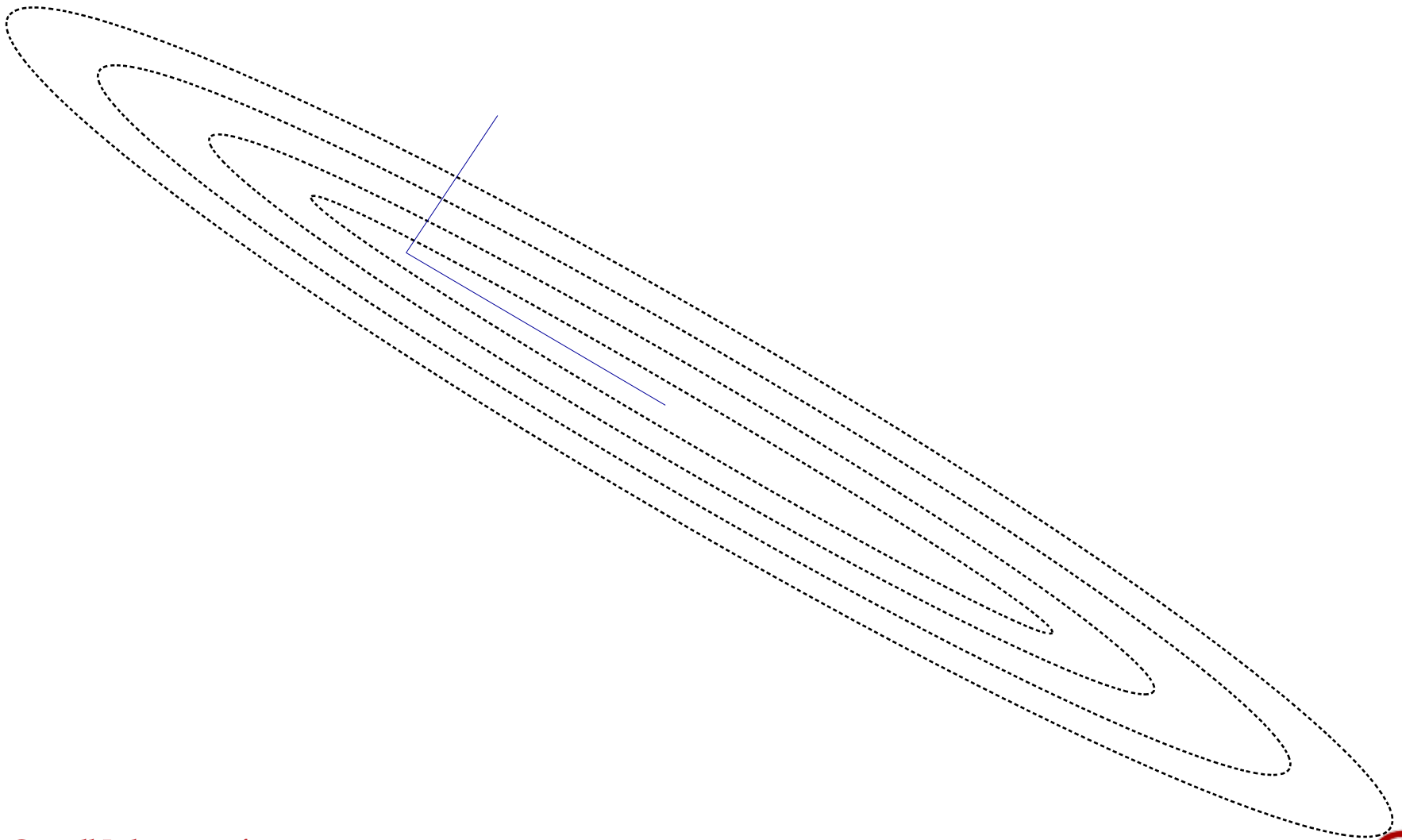
$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 + \frac{1}{2}H_1c_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}H_2c_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}H_3c_3^2 + \dots$$



# Measuring Beam Size



# Sloppy Models





# Sloppy Models

