The Hamiltonian H can be expanded up to the second order of the transverse coordinates as:

 $H = H_2 + \Delta H$ ,

 $H_2 = -\left(p - \frac{(p_x - a_{x1})^2}{2n} - \frac{(p_y - a_{y1})^2}{2n} + a_{s2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{x}{\rho}\right) + \frac{E}{p_0 v_0},$ 

by slicing.

where  $a_{x1}$  and  $a_{y1}$  are the transverse vector potentials up to the first order, and  $a_{x2}$  longitudinal one up to the second order c Note that  $a_{x,y} = 0$  where  $1/\rho \neq 0$ . Thus  $H_2$  represents up to quadrupole fields overlapped with a uniform solenoid. It is analytic solution, if  $a_{x2}$  is time-independent. Unless H itself is solvable, SAD uses such an analytic solution of  $H_2$ , then