

The transformation for the correction term  $\Delta H = H - H_2$  for  $1/\rho = 0$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H &= -\sqrt{p^2 - (p_x - a_c)^2 - (p_y - a_y)^2} + p - \frac{(p_x - a_x)^2}{2p} - \frac{(p_y - a_y)^2}{2p} \\ &= p - p_z - \frac{(p_x - a_x)^2}{2p} - \frac{(p_y - a_y)^2}{2p}, \\ a_x &= -\frac{B_z}{2}y, \\ a_y &= \frac{B_z}{2}x,\end{aligned}$$

is written as

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x_0 + \Delta x, \\ y &= y_0 + \Delta y, \\ p_x &= p_{x0} + \frac{B_z}{2}\Delta y, \\ p_y &= p_{y0} - \frac{B_z}{2}\Delta x,\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta x &= \left(p_{x0} + \frac{B_z}{2}y_0\right)\sin w\ell - \left(p_{y0} - \frac{B_z}{2}x_0\right)(\cos w\ell - 1), \\ \Delta y &= \left(p_{x0} + \frac{B_z}{2}y_0\right)(\cos w\ell - 1) + \left(p_{y0} - \frac{B_z}{2}x_0\right)\sin w\ell, \\ w &= \frac{B_z(p - p_z)}{pp_z}.\end{aligned}$$

The longitudinal coordinate is transformed as:

$$z = z_0 + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{p}{p_z} - \frac{p_z^2}{2p^2} + \Delta v\right)\ell\,.$$