

# LhARA linear optics documentation

A.N. Other

## 1 Introduction

Introduction to the documentation!

## 2 Coordinate systems

### 2.1 Laboratory coordinate system

- 5 The origin of the LhARA coordinate system, the “laboratory coordinate system” or “laboratory reference frame”, is at the position of the laser focus at the position of the laser-target interaction. The  $z$  axis is horizontal and points along the nominal capture axis, pointing in the downstream direction, i.e. away from the target. The  $y$  axis is vertical, pointing vertically upwards, and the  $x$  axis completes a right-handed coordinate system.
- 10 In the following, phase-space coordinates and vector and scalar quantities referred to the laboratory coordinate system will be written without a suffix. Unit vectors along the  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  axes are  $\hat{i}$ ,  $\hat{j}$  and  $\hat{k}$  respectively.

### 2.2 Reference particle local coordinate system

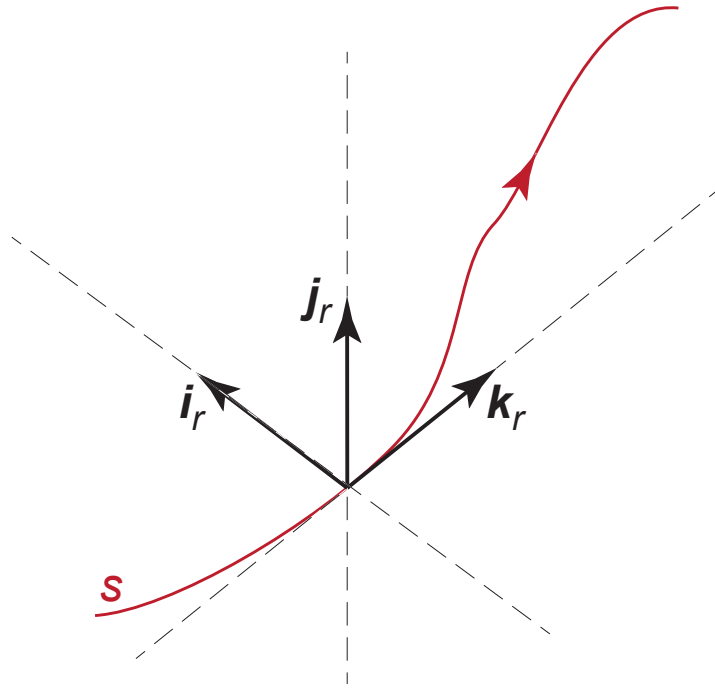


Figure 1: Reference particle local coordinate system

## References

## Introduction

15 This document summarises the steps needed to set-up and run LhARA\_Beamline linear optics simulation of the LhARA beamline. A summary of the tasks that LhARA\_Beamline software suite performs will be documented in due course. LhARA\_Beamline has been developed in python; python 3 is assumed.

## Getting the code

LhARA\_Beamline is maintained using the GitHub version-control system. The latest release can be downloaded from the ... should we move to the LhARA repository ... its git, but, bespoke to CCAP/LhARA.

## Dependencies and required packages

LhARA\_Beamline requires the following packages:

- Python modules: `scipy`, `matplotlib`, `pandas`, and `iminuit`;
- CERN programme library: `pyroot` (which may be installed using the standard `root` installers, see the documentation at <https://root.cern/install/>).

It may be convenient to run LhARA\_Beamline in a “virtual environment”. To set this up, after updating your python installation to python 3.9.2, and installing `root`, execute the following commands:

1. `python3 -m venv --system-site-packages venv`
  - This creates the director `venv` that contains files related to the virtual environment.
2. `source venv/bin/activate`
3. `python -m pip install pandas scipy matplotlib iminuit`

To exit from the virtual environment, execute the command `deactivate`.

The command `source venv/bin/activate` places you back into the virtual environment.

## Unpacking the code, directories, and running the tests

35 After downloading the package from GitHub, or cloning the repository, you will find a “`README.md`” file which provides some orientation and instructions to run the code. In particular, a bash script “`startup.bash`” is provided which:

- Sets the “`LhARAOpticsPATH`” environment variable so that the files that hold constants etc. required by the code can be located; and
- Adds “`01-Code`” (see below) to the `PYTHONPATH`. The scripts in “`02-Tests`” (see below) may then be run with the command “`python 02-Tests/< filename >.py`”.

Below the top directory, the directory structure in which the code is presented is:

- `01-Code`: contains the python implementation as a series of modules. Each module contains a single class or a related set of methods.
- 45 `02-Tests`: contains self-contained test scripts that run the various methods and simulation packages defined in the code directory.
- `11-Parameters`: contains the parameter set used in `02-Tests/RunSimulation.py` to generate muon decays in the production straight.

The instruction in the `README.md` file should be followed to set up and run the code.

## 50 Running the code

The file in 02-Tests/RunSimulation.py - will run the code.

The file **RunSimulation.py** contains:

- The definition of csv input file to control the running of the Simulation; and
- The call to the Simulation class with; the number of events to generate; the central energy to generate; and the filenames.

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