

Parameters and Formulas for Spin Response Function

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$$\beta_y, \alpha_y, \mu_y = (\text{twiss data}), \quad \gamma, \nu_y = (\text{twiss table}), \quad \kappa_y = d\theta/dl, \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \beta_y' = -2\alpha_y,$$

$$\left(\mu_y = \underbrace{\int_0^z \frac{dz}{\beta_y}}_{\text{till to } z} = \underbrace{\int_0^l \frac{dl}{\beta_y}}_{\text{till to } l}, \quad dz = dl \right), \quad \begin{aligned} G &= \text{magnetic moment anomaly} \\ &= 1.79284739(\text{proton}), 0.00115965219(\text{electron}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} f_y(z) = \sqrt{\beta_y} e^{i\mu_y}, & f_y'(z) = \frac{e^{i\mu_y}}{\sqrt{\beta_y}} (i - \alpha_y) \\ f_y^*(z) = \sqrt{\beta_y} e^{-i\mu_y}, & f_y^{*'}(z) = -\frac{e^{-i\mu_y}}{\sqrt{\beta_y}} (i + \alpha_y) \end{cases},$$

$$\psi(z) = \gamma G \underbrace{\int_0^z \kappa_y \zeta dz}_{\text{till to } z} = \gamma G \underbrace{\int_0^\theta \zeta d\theta}_{\text{till to } \theta}, \quad \psi'(z) = \frac{d\psi}{dz} = \gamma G \kappa_y \zeta = \gamma G \zeta \frac{d\theta}{dl}, \quad \frac{d}{dz} e^{i\psi} = i e^{i\psi} \psi'(z) = i e^{i\psi} \gamma G \zeta \frac{d\theta}{dl}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Phi(z) = e^{i\alpha(1-\zeta)} \frac{d}{dz} e^{i\psi} = i e^{i\alpha(1-\zeta)} e^{i\psi} \psi'(z) = i e^{i\alpha(1-\zeta)} e^{i\psi} \gamma G \zeta \frac{d\theta}{dl} \\ \text{or } \Phi(z) = -\cos[\alpha(1-\zeta)] e^{i\psi} \gamma G \zeta \frac{d\theta}{dl} \quad \because \left(\zeta = \pm 1 \text{ and } \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Let } \phi(z) = i e^{i\alpha(1-\zeta)} e^{i\psi} \gamma G \zeta$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_1(z) &= \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^z f_y'(z) \Phi(z) dz}_{\text{till to } z} = \frac{1}{e^{i2\pi\nu_y} - 1} \underbrace{\int_0^L f_y'(z) \Phi(z) dz}_{\text{all } \Delta l (\text{in one period})} + \underbrace{\int_0^z f_y'(z) \Phi(z) dz}_{\text{till to } z} \\ &= \frac{1}{e^{i2\pi\nu_y} - 1} \underbrace{\int_0^\Theta f_y'(\theta) \phi(\theta) d\theta}_{\text{all } \Delta\theta (\text{in one period})} + \underbrace{\int_0^\theta f_y'(\theta) \phi(\theta) d\theta}_{\text{till to } \theta} = f_{11} + f_{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_2(z) &= \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^z f_y^{*'}(z) \Phi(z) dz}_{\text{till to } z} = \frac{1}{e^{-i2\pi\nu_y} - 1} \underbrace{\int_0^L f_y^{*'}(z) \Phi(z) dz}_{\text{all } \Delta l (\text{in one period})} + \underbrace{\int_0^z f_y^{*'}(z) \Phi(z) dz}_{\text{till to } z} \\ &= \frac{1}{e^{-i2\pi\nu_y} - 1} \underbrace{\int_0^\Theta f_y^{*'}(\theta) \phi(\theta) d\theta}_{\text{all } \Delta\theta (\text{in one period})} + \underbrace{\int_0^\theta f_y^{*'}(\theta) \phi(\theta) d\theta}_{\text{till to } \theta} = f_{21} + f_{22} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_3 = \frac{1}{2i} \left(f_y^*(z) \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^z f_y'(z) \Phi(z) dz}_{\text{till to } z} - f_y(z) \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^z f_y^{*'}(z) \Phi(z) dz}_{\text{till to } z} \right) = -\frac{i}{2} [f_y^*(z) F_1(z) - f_y(z) F_2(z)]$$