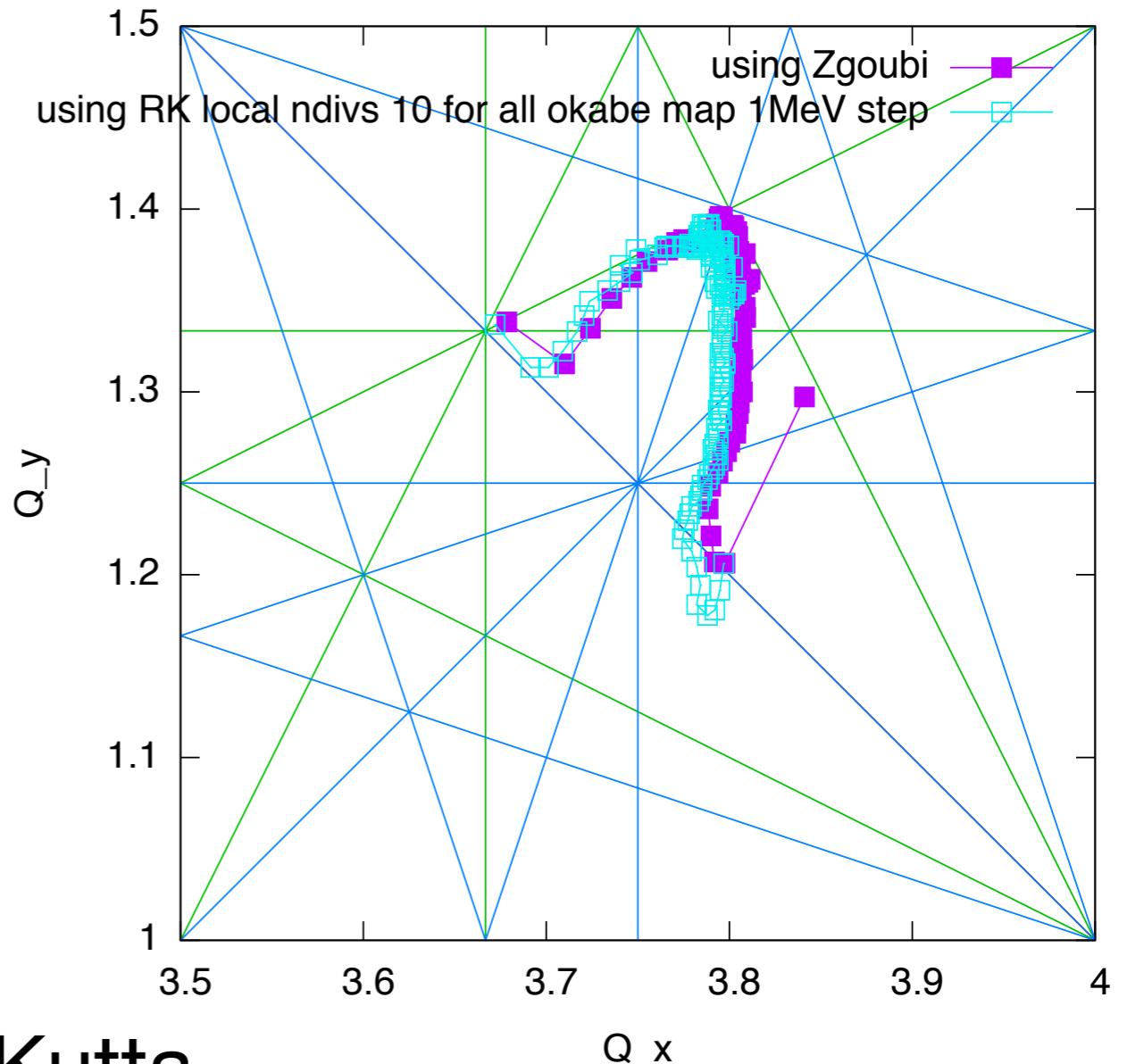


# Tune calculation

y. ishi  
18.Dec.2014

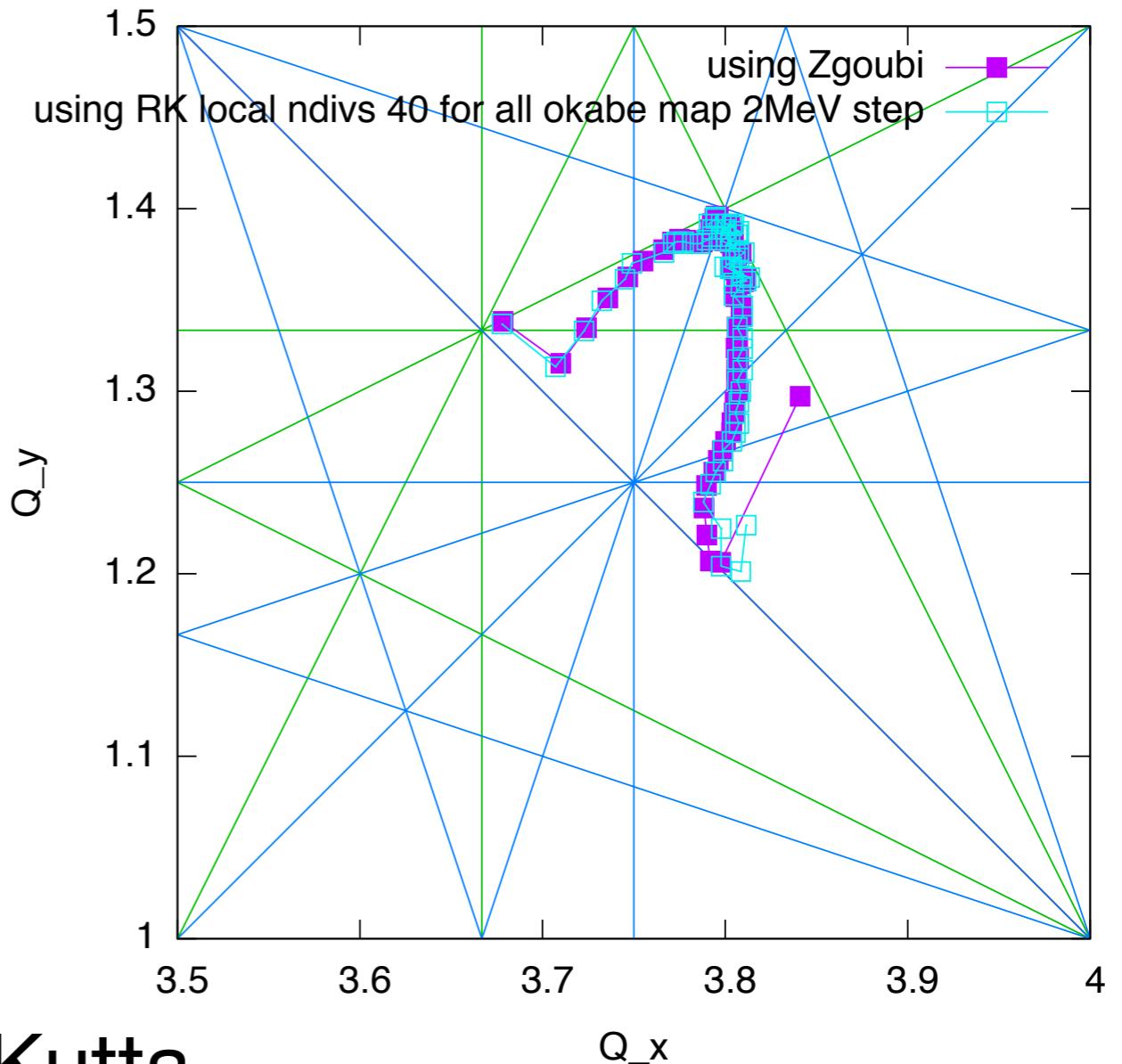
## simulation condition

1. solver : 4-th order Runge-Kutta
2. step size: 960 segments per turn  
smaller for the region in which B varies rapidly
3. initial amplitude  $x=1\text{mm}$ ,  $x'=0$ ,  $y=1\text{mm}$ ,  $y'=0$
4. number of turns : 1024
5. tracking scheme : local tracking w.r.t. the closed orbit



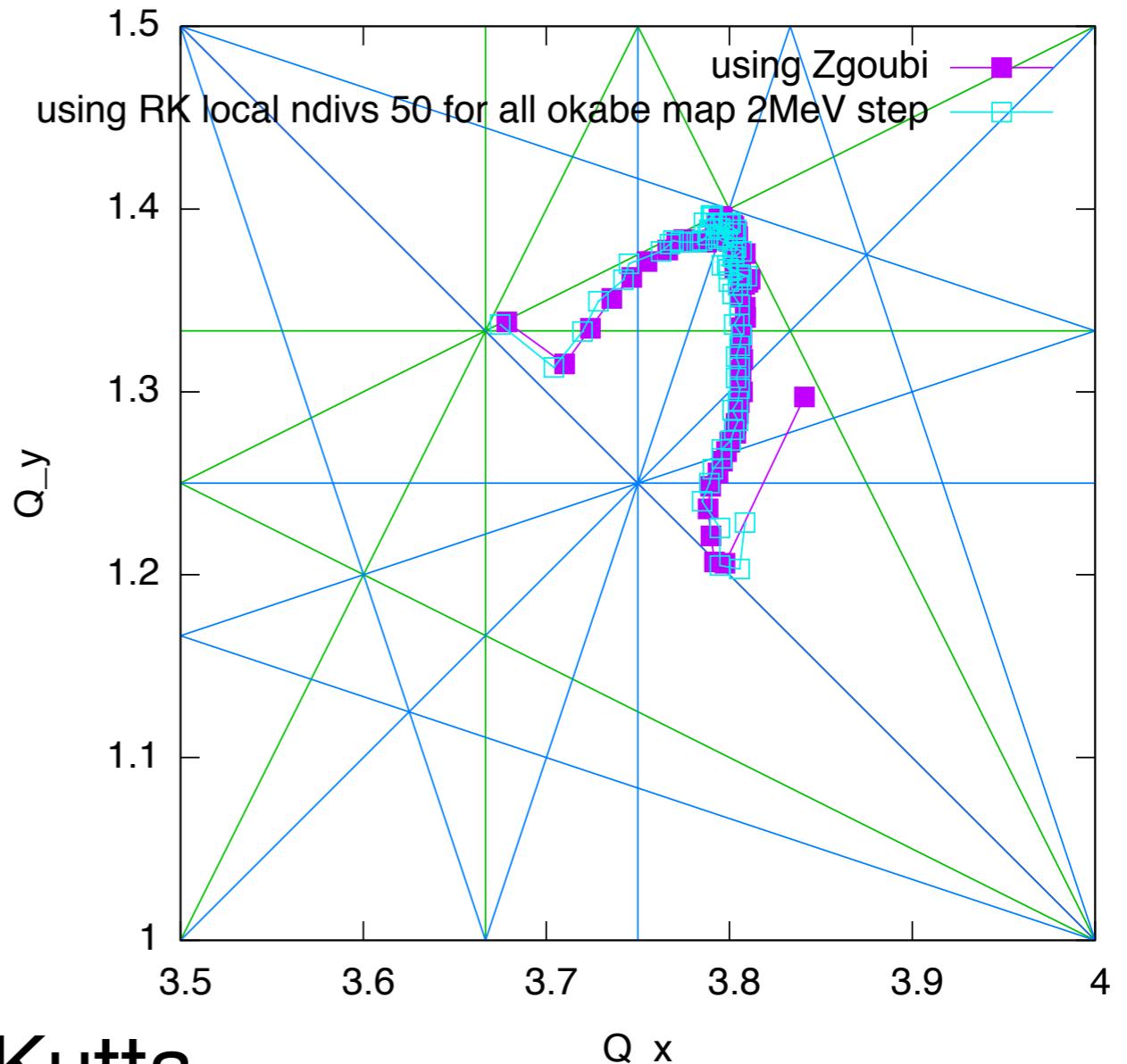
## simulation condition

1. solver : 4-th order Runge-Kutta
2. step size: 3840 segments per turn  
smaller for the region in which B varies rapidly
3. initial amplitude  $x=1\text{mm}$ ,  $x'=0$ ,  $y=1\text{mm}$ ,  $y'=0$
4. number of turns : 1024
5. tracking scheme : local tracking w.r.t. the closed orbit



## simulation condition

1. solver : 4-th order Runge-Kutta
2. step size: 4800 segments per turn  
smaller for the region in which B varies rapidly
3. initial amplitude  $x=1\text{mm}$ ,  $x'=0$ ,  $y=1\text{mm}$ ,  $y'=0$
4. number of turns : 1024
5. tracking scheme : local tracking w.r.t. the closed orbit



# summary

1. Betatron tunes have been calculated using 4th order R-K.
2. The pattern of tune variation within acceleration tends to Malek's result using ZGOUBI.