# Halo and Tail Generation Studies



HTGEN task, part of Workpackage WP6 on Integrated Luminosity Performance Studies

- by H.Burkhardt / CERN + EuroTeV fellow starting September 2005
- general study of potential sources of halo and tail generation and modelling

See next slide and http://hbu.home.cern.ch/hbu/HTGEN.html for a list of candidate processes. Any comments welcome : Is the list complete ? Priorities ? Possibilities of benchmarking ?

• here mainly : progress on generation of one particular process

synchrotron radiation spectrum generator and its implementation

### Halo & Tail. Candidate Processes

#### Particle processes

Beam Gas elastic scattering inelastic scattering, bremsstrahlung Ion or electron-cloud effects Intrabeam scattering Touschek scattering Synchrotron radiation (coherent and incoherent) Scattering off thermal photons

#### • Optics related

Mismatch Coupling Dispersion Non-linearities

 Various, equipment related, collective Noise and vibration Dark currents Space charge effects close to source Wake-fields

### Synchrotron radiation spectrum generator and its implementation

• implement my accurate (14 decimal digits) and rather fast SynGen

Monte Carlo Generator for Synchrotron Radiation, LEP Note 632, Dec. 1990 http://hbu.home.cern.ch/hbu/gesynrad.pdf

in further programs and in particular in **Geant4** and **Mad-X**. Mad-X (and mad8 and dimad) still use the slower and much less accurate (10% above 2  $E_{Cr}$ ) table search based generator by Ghislain Roy



- and further improve the speed of the generator 0 2.5 SynGen uses internally two approximate expressions, involving x<sup>y</sup> and exp library functions and the hit&miss method to arrive at the accurate synchrotron radiation spectrum which is an integral over the Bessel K<sub>5/3</sub>, function based on Chebyshev polynomials
- idea : attempt to find the *ultimate* generator, also interesting for other 1-dim. smooth functions, in which the generation is achieved by a single function call which directly transforms the flat random generator spectrum into the synchrotron radiation spectrum. Can be as fast as a standard library function like *sin* or *cos*, or still about five times faster than my previous version.

Literature:

Y. Luke, "The special functions and their approximations" New York, NY: Academic Press

- L. Devroye, Non-Uniform Random Variate Generation. Springer, 1986
- W. Press, S. Teukolsky, W. Vetterling, and B. Flannery, Numerical Recipes, Cambridge University Press

the cumulative synchrotron radiation photon spectrum in units of the critical energy :  $z = E / E_{CT}$  SynRadInt(0) =  $5\pi/3$ 

SynRadInt
$$(z) = \int_{z}^{\infty} \int_{x}^{\infty} K_{5/3}(t) dt dx$$

the fraction of photons below z

$$\operatorname{SynFracInt}(z) = \frac{3}{5\pi} \int_0^z \int_x^\infty K_{5/3}(t) dt \, dx = 1 - \frac{3}{5\pi} \operatorname{SynRadInt}(z)$$

### **Direct inversion : fast** (Chebyshev polynomial P<sub>Ch</sub>) **algorithm for (SynFracInt)**<sup>-1</sup>

needs several intervals and suitable transformations inspired by the low and high y approximations

y="random"on
$$(0,1)$$
y < .7: $y^3$  $P_{Ch}(y)$ .7 < y < .9999: $P_{Ch}(y)$ y > 0.9999: $-\log(1-y)$  $P_{Ch}(-\log(1-y))$ 



## **Status, Summary**

- a list of candidate processes and workplan is on the web within the EuroTeV framework, any comments welcome
- optimised synchrotron spectrum generator :

a Chebyshev polynomial based algorithm for direct generation of the synchrotron radiation photon spectrum has been found and tested as stand alone routine

the next step is implementation in Geant4 as standard el.magn. process which includes documentation, also planned to implement in Mad-X