

$$\delta_0 := \frac{6.3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3.1415 \cdot 0.01}{2.07^2 \cdot 1.938 \cdot \beta^2}$$

$$\kappa := 0.037$$

$$\delta_0 = 0.062$$

below the problem is solved for the equal initial coordinate offsets

$$U_1(\delta, t) := \frac{-\kappa}{\delta_0 - \kappa - i\delta} \cdot [\exp[-(\delta_0 - \kappa)t] - \exp(-i\delta t)]$$

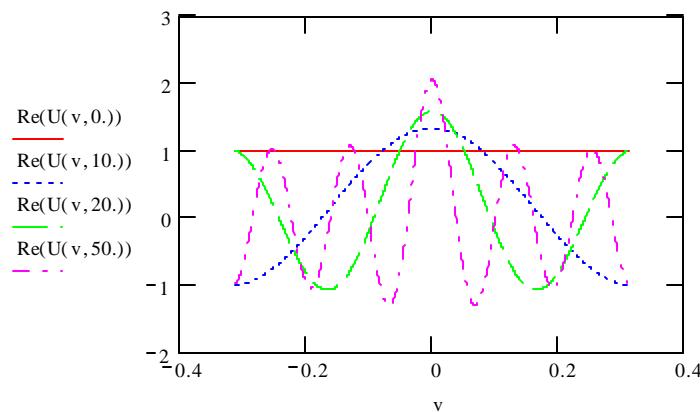
$$U_2(\delta, t) := \exp(-i\delta t)$$

$$U(\delta, t) := U_1(\delta, t) + U_2(\delta, t)$$

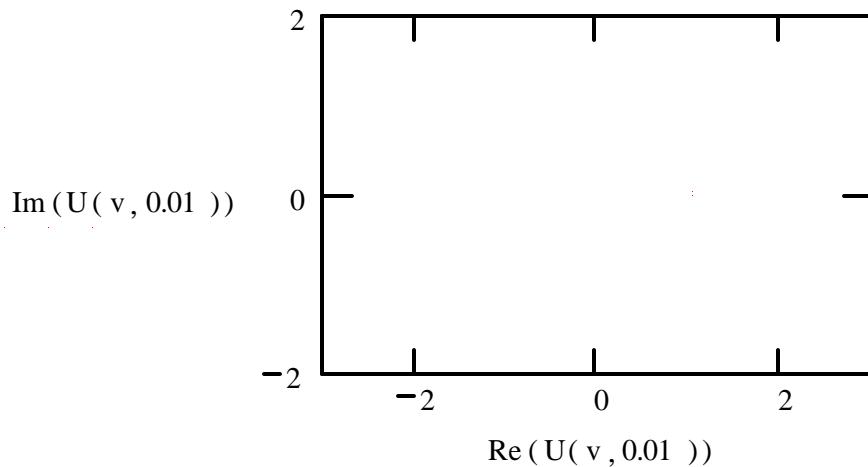
$$R(\delta, t) := \frac{d}{dt} U(\delta, t)$$

$$U(1, 0) = 1$$

coordinates vs energy (v) in various times 0, 1, 2, 5



phase space in four moments of time



100.

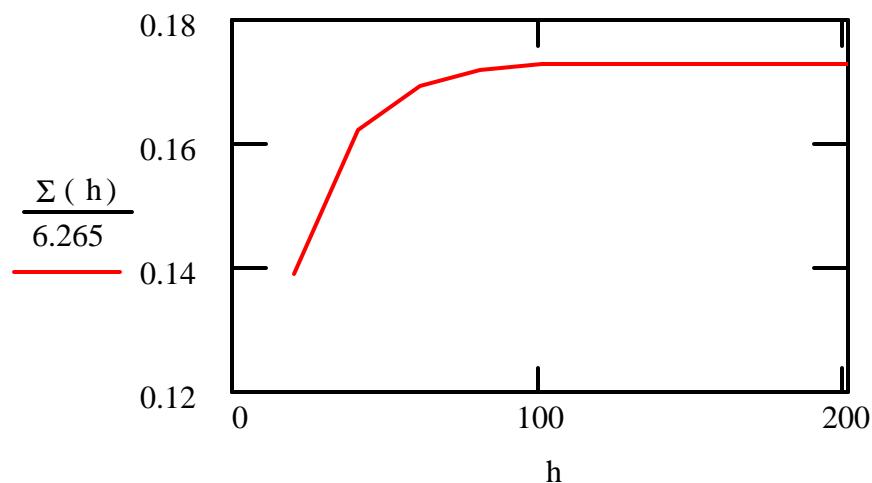
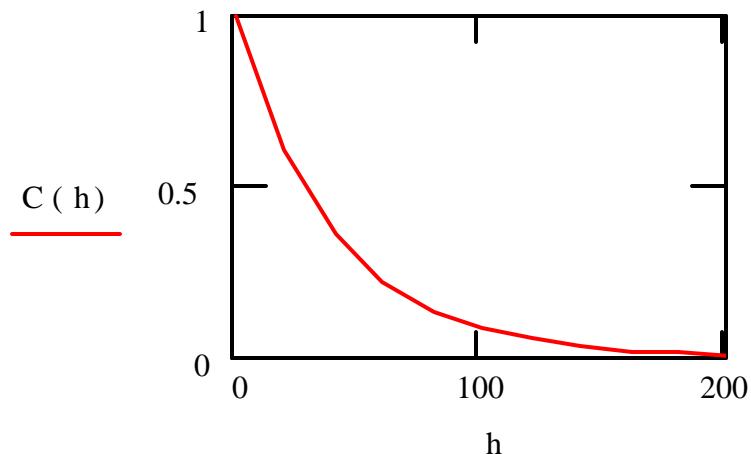


$$C(t) := \int_{-100}^{100} \frac{\operatorname{Re}(U(d,t)) \cdot \frac{80}{\pi(\delta 0^2 + d^2)}}{\pi(\delta 0^2 + d^2)} dd$$

$$\Sigma(t) := \sqrt{\int_{0.001}^{100} \frac{\operatorname{Re}(U(d,t))^2 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 80}{\pi(\delta 0^2 + d^2)}}{\pi(\delta 0^2 + d^2)} dd - C(t)^2}$$

$h := 0., 20 \dots 200.$

centroid (left) and beam size (below)



$$fr(t) := \int_0^5 \frac{2 \cdot 80}{\pi(\delta 0^2 + d^2)} \cdot \operatorname{if}(|\operatorname{Re}(U(d,t))| > 1.5, 1., 0.) dd$$

$$fr(3.) = 0$$

Loss of the particles at the aperture of 1.5 initial displacement

