

# Linear Collider Exercises

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**1.1** LEP had already an energy loss of 3 GeV per turn for a beam energy of 100 GeV.

Imagine you would want to build a storage ring to collide electrons and positrons at a centre-of-mass energy of 1 TeV ( $E_{\text{beam}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ).

How big would this storage ring be if

- You could re-use the LEP RF system and replace the same energy loss, namely 3 GeV/turn?
- You could allow for the same relative energy loss as in LEP?
- You imagine the extreme case that you could fill the whole ring with accelerating cavities and could replace an energy loss of 100% (i.e. 500 GeV) per turn?
- What is the scaling of the radius with energy in case c) ?
- What gradient (accelerating field per unit length) would you need in case c) (Neglecting all other elements like bending and quadrupole magnets)?
- Apart from the large size, why don't we build such a machine?

**1.2** Taking the approximation given for  $\delta_{BS}$ , calculate the normalized vertical emittance and beam size at the collision point for the following parameters for a linear collider:

$$L = 7.2 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$P = 320 \text{ MW}$$

$$\eta = 12.6\%$$

$$\delta_{BS} = 16\%$$

$$H_D = 1.7$$

$$E_{cm} = 3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\beta_y = 0.09 \text{ mm}$$

**1.3** For a given beam power and centre-of-mass energy, show that the luminosity scaling for a round beam ( $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma$ ) can be expressed as

$$L \propto \frac{\sigma_z}{N} \delta_{BS}$$

Comment on this result.