

UNCERTAINTY MODELLING OF RESPONSE MATRIX

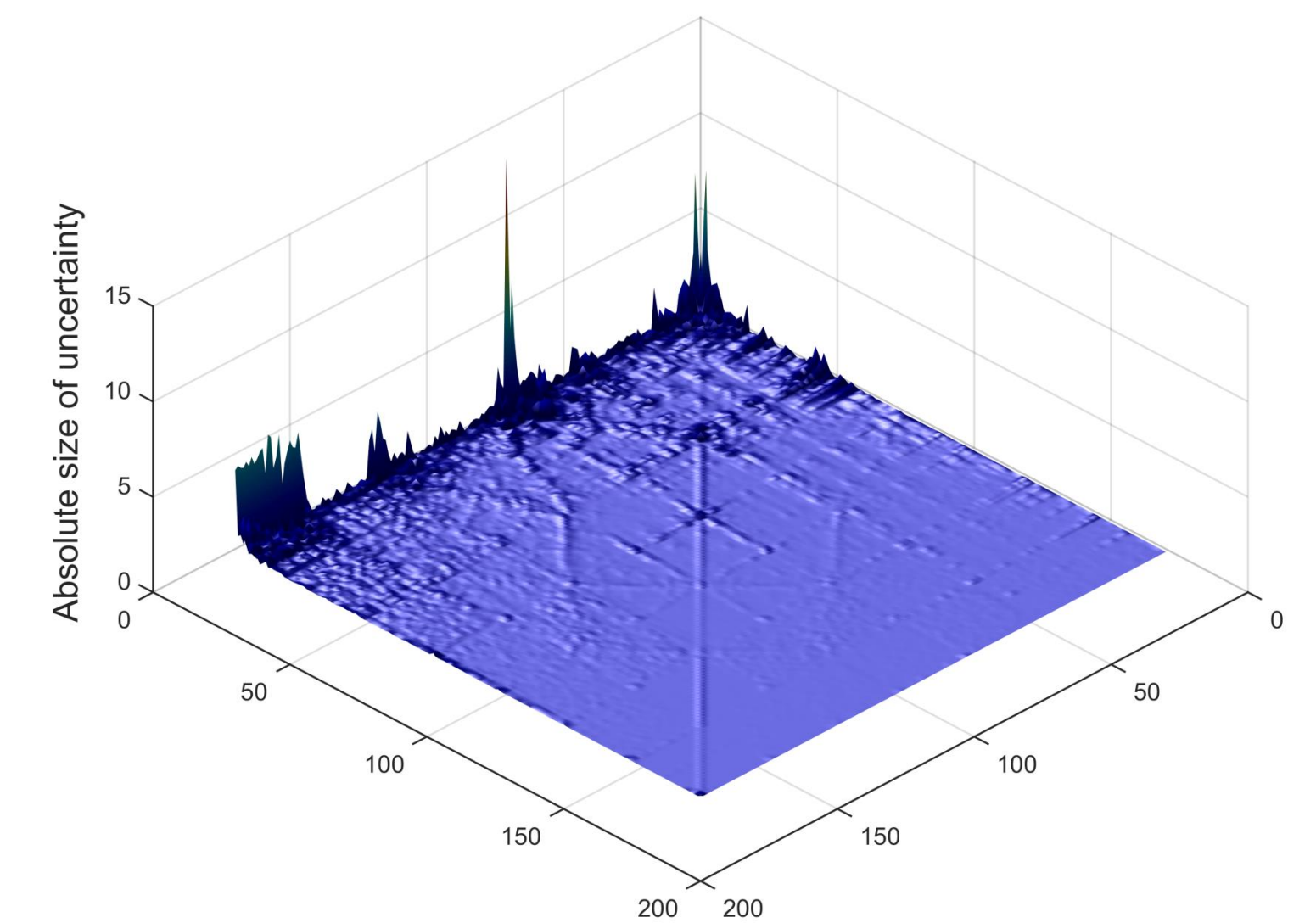
S. Gayadeen, M.T. Heron and G. Rehm, Diamond Light Source, UK

UNCERTAINTY DESCRIPTIONS

- The difference between the ideal and real response matrices of a storage ring is referred to as uncertainty.

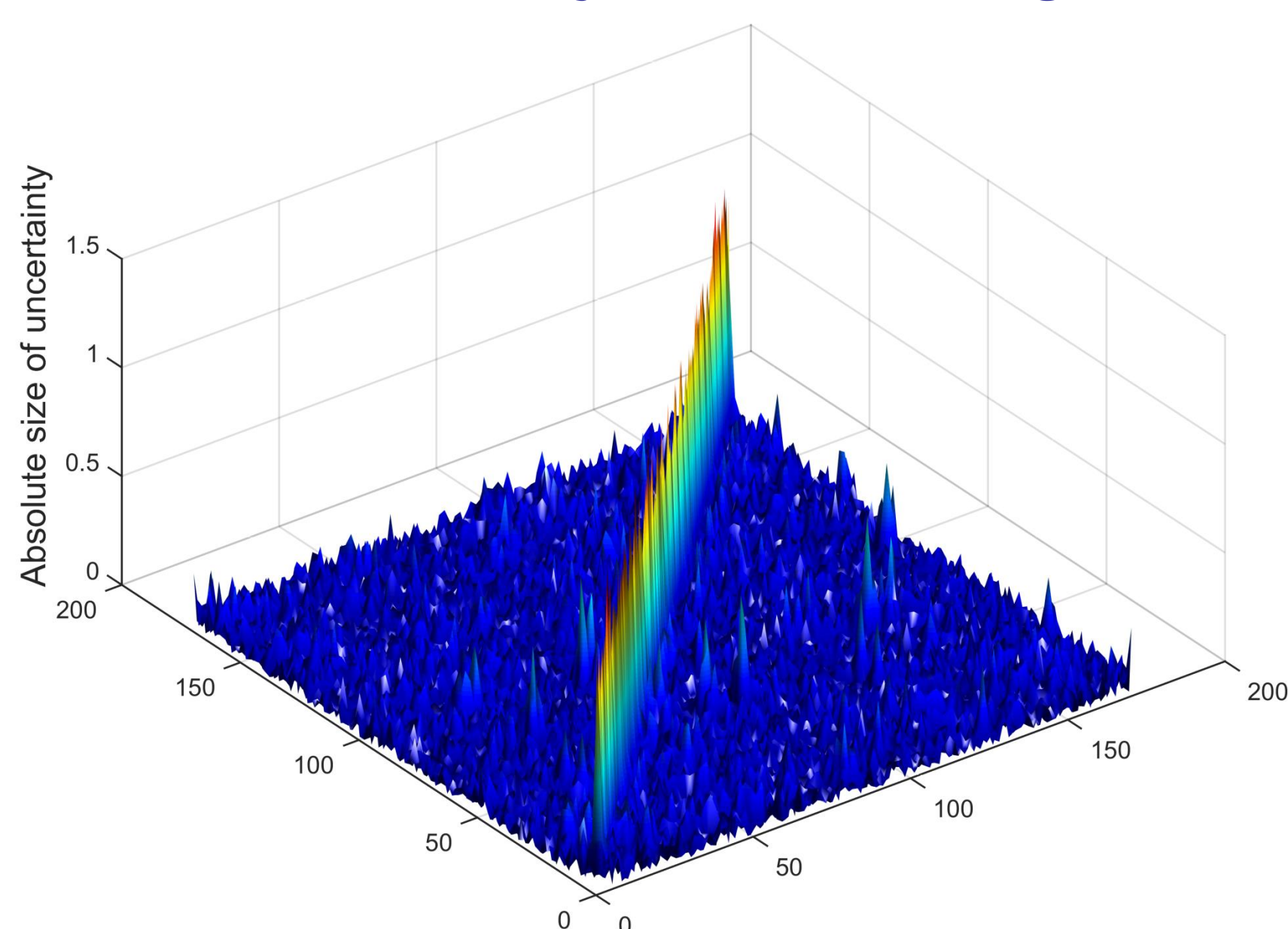
$$\Delta_R = R_{\text{real}} - R_{\text{ideal}}$$
- The uncertainty in response matrix combines BPM scaling errors, corrector scaling errors and tune drift and it is not straightforward to distinguish one source of error from the other.
- Instead it is useful to model uncertainties in process outputs (BPM values) and process inputs (Corrector values).
- Using a Singular Value Decomposition (SVD): $R = \Phi \Sigma \Psi^T$
- Using Fourier analysis : $R = \hat{\Phi} \hat{\Sigma} \hat{\Psi}^T$

Uncertainty in Response Matrix

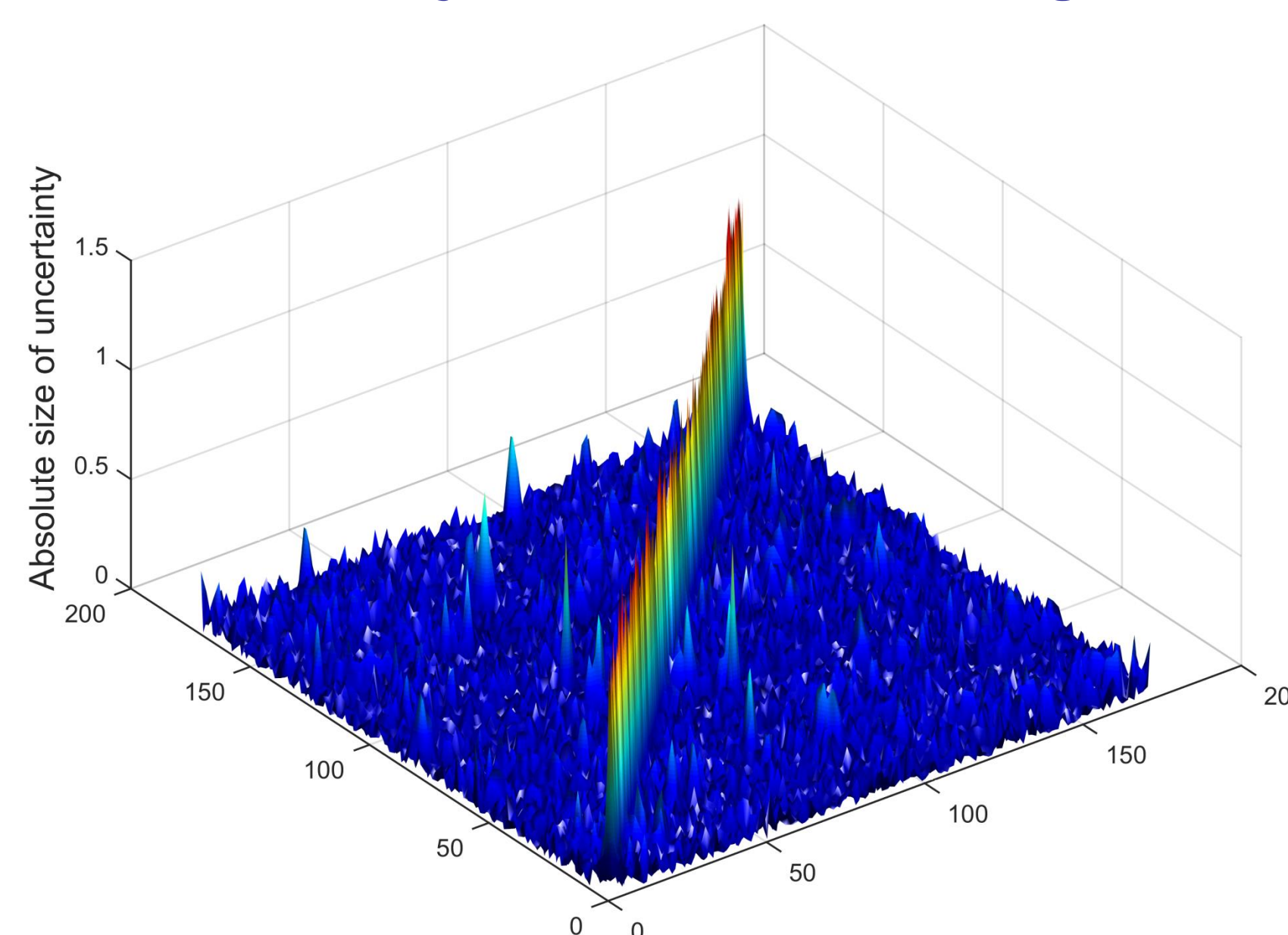


UNCERTAINTY DESCRIPTIONS USING SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION

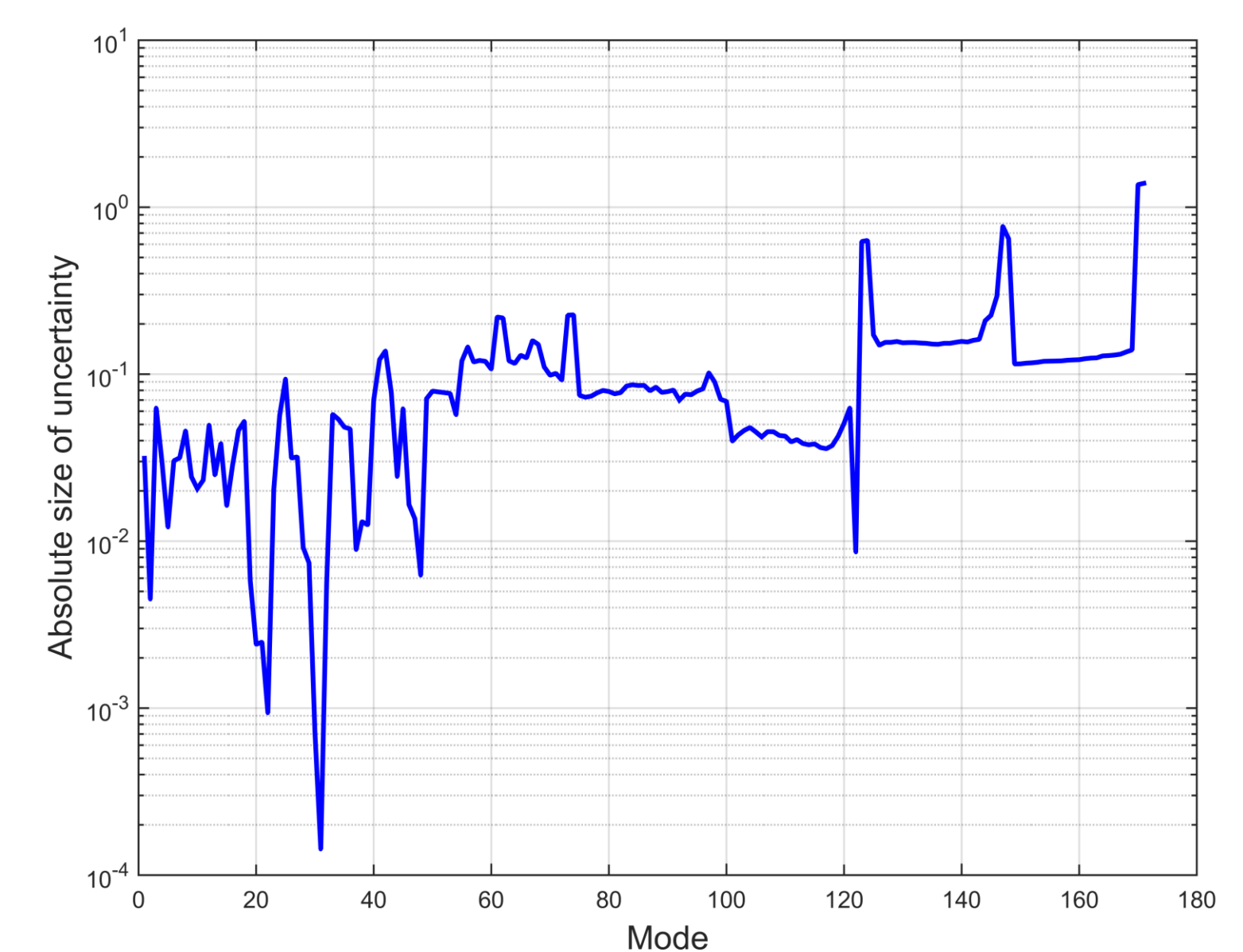
Uncertainty in BPMs using SVD



Uncertainty in Correctors using SVD



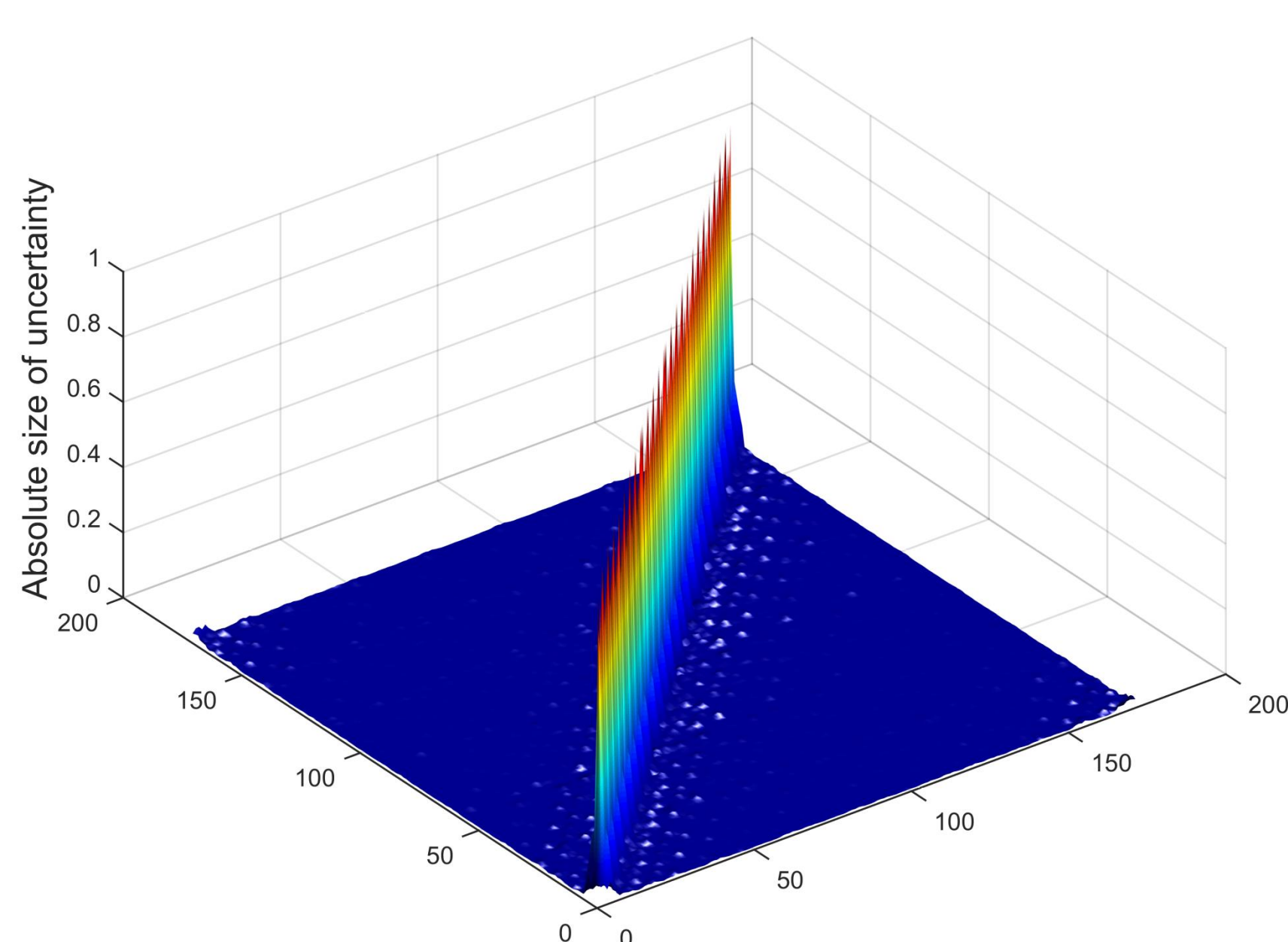
Uncertainty in Singular Values



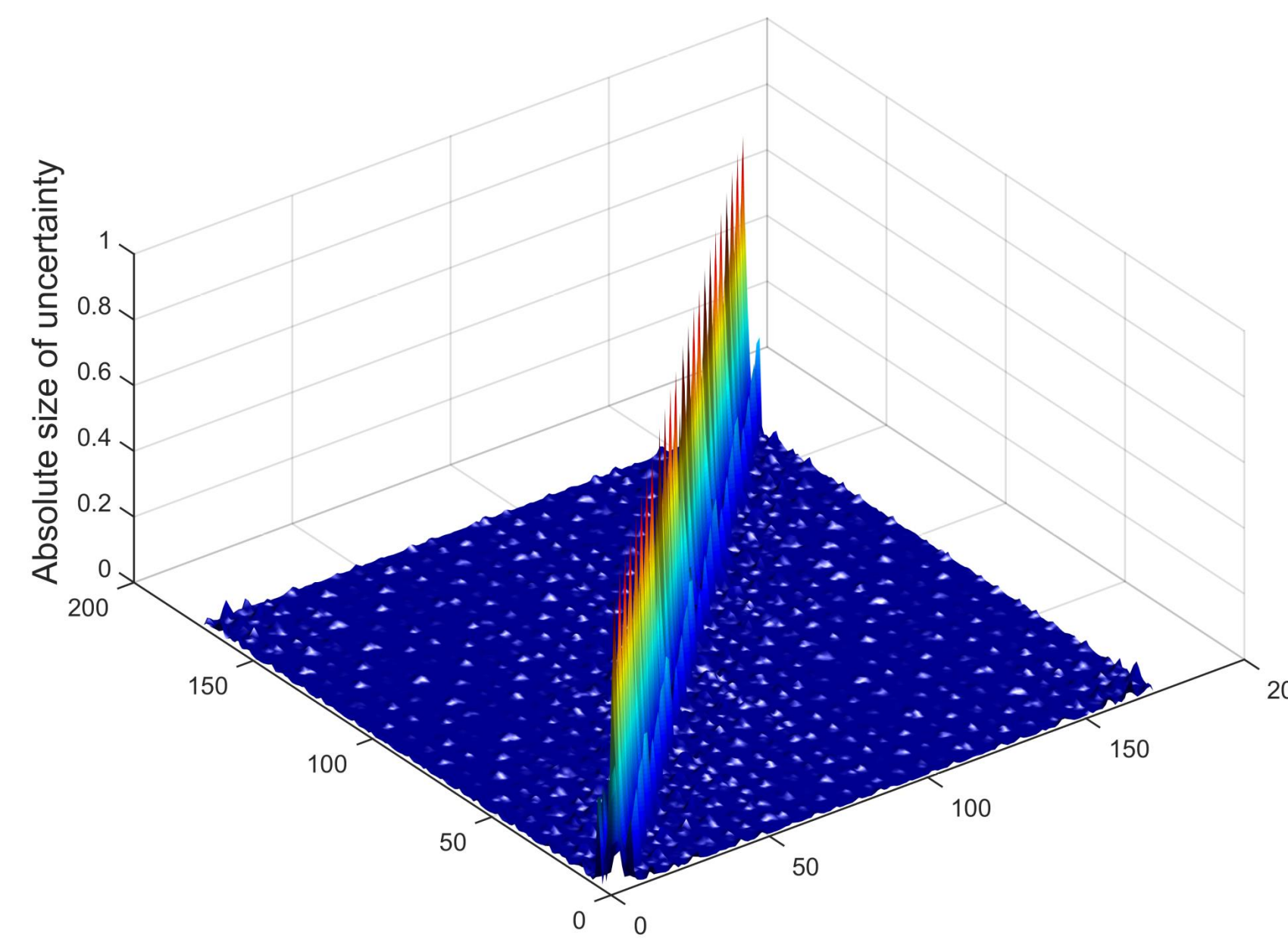
- Uncertainty in BPMs is expressed by comparing the Φ matrices of the ideal and real response matrices.
- The shape of the uncertainty has a strong diagonal component but there are also non-diagonal effects meaning that **there is correlation to other BPMs in these modes.**
- Uncertainty in the correctors is expressed by comparing the Ψ matrices of the ideal and real response matrices.
- The shape of the uncertainty has a strong diagonal component but there are also non-diagonal effects meaning that **there is correlation to other correctors in these modes.**
- Uncertainty in the singular values can be expressed by comparing the Σ matrices of the ideal and real response matrices which is diagonal.
- The size of the uncertainty in the higher order modes is greater than the error in low order modes meaning that **the high order modes are more vulnerable to stability problems.**

UNCERTAINTY DESCRIPTIONS USING HARMONIC DECOMPOSITION

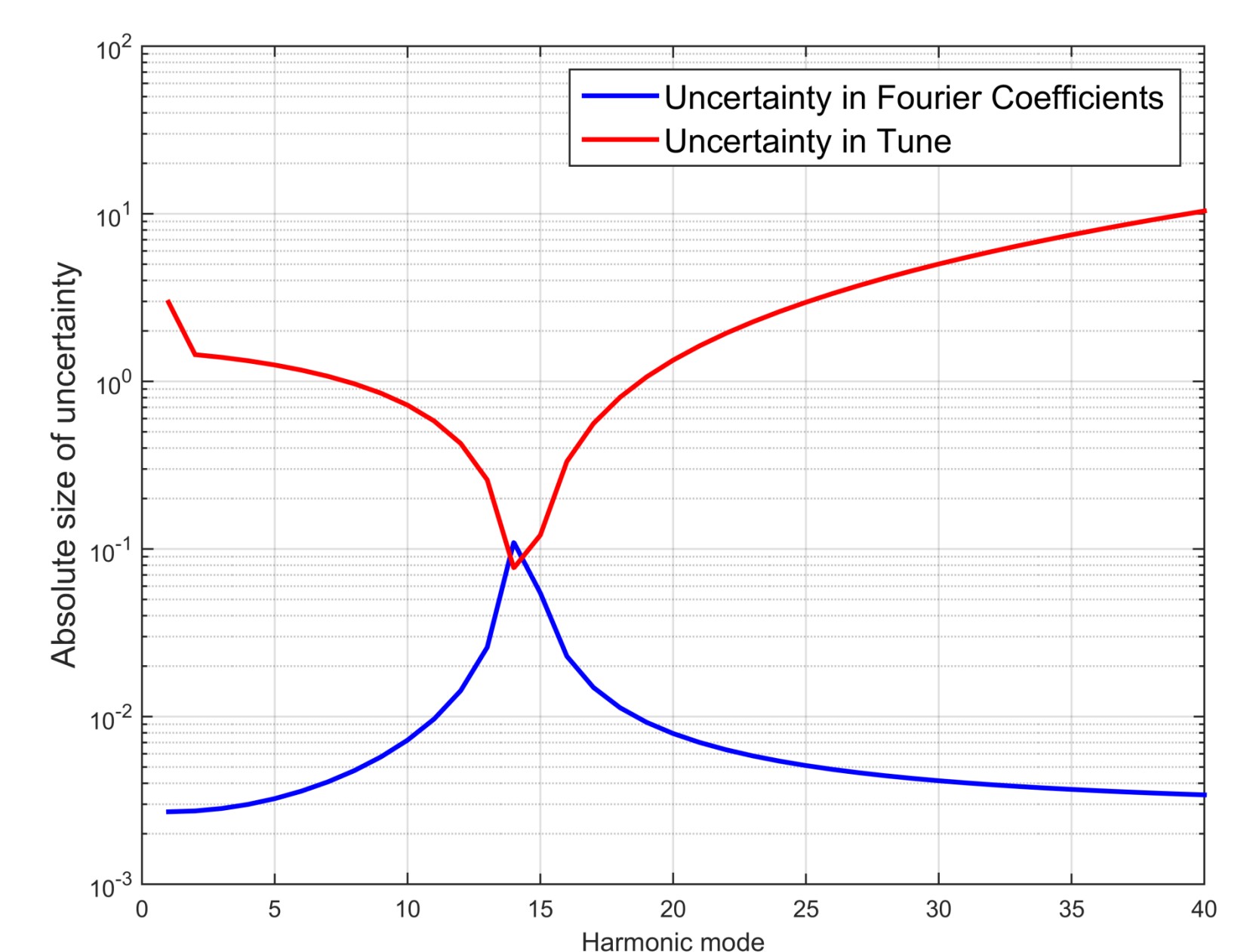
Uncertainty in BPMs using Harmonic Decomposition



Uncertainty in Correctors using Harmonic Decomposition



Uncertainty in Fourier Coefficients



- Uncertainty in the process outputs can be expressed by comparing the $\hat{\Phi}$ matrices of the ideal and real response matrices.
- The matrix $\hat{\Phi}$ depends solely on the beta function and phase advance at BPM locations. **Coupling between the beta function and phase advance within a cell results in off-diagonal elements being non-zero.**
- Uncertainty in the process inputs can be expressed by comparing the $\hat{\Psi}$ matrices of the ideal and real response matrices.
- The matrix $\hat{\Psi}$ depends solely on the beta function and phase advance at corrector locations. **Coupling between the beta function and phase advance between cells results in off-diagonal elements being non-zero.**
- The uncertainty in the Fourier coefficients is diagonally structured and the largest error is seen at the modes associated with the tune i.e. the 13th mode for tune = 13.36. **The harmonic modes closest to the tune are more vulnerable to stability problems.**
- The Fourier coefficients are solely determined by the tune, therefore **the size of uncertainty in the tune is determined for each harmonic mode.**

