



# Benchmarking/ Crosschecking DFS in the ILC Main Linac

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# The purpose

- There have been previous comparisons between ILC simulation codes.
  - **None looked at a particular Beam-Based Alignment algorithm.**
  - **Just compared simple tracking exercises.**
- This study looked at the explicit performance of BBA
  - **DFS was studied here as it is the most complex and widely used.**
  - **This was just the next step in the (hopefully) continuing endeavor to compare simulation codes.**
  - **Started at last global LET meeting Feb. 2006**
    - So report final results at this one



# Codes and lattices

- Codes currently being used:
  - **BMAD**
  - **CHEF -- differences being investigated**
  - **Lucretia -- never used with crosschecking yet**
  - **MatLIAR**
  - **Merlin**
  - **PLACET**
  - **SLEPT**
- Lattice used in study
  - **TESLA TDR lattice since it was the most widely used at the time.**
  - **Choice was rather arbitrary**



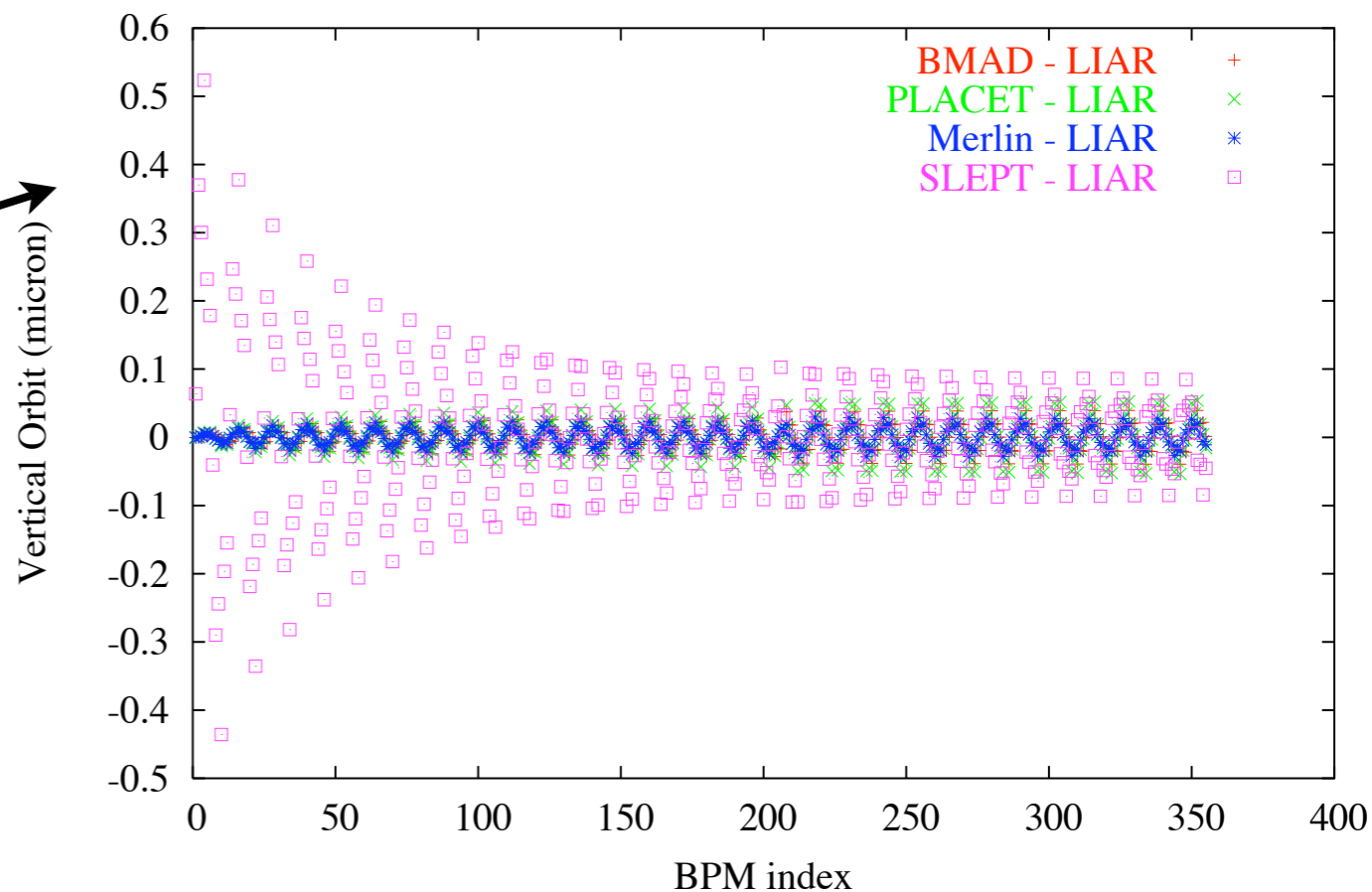
# Study #1

- Track a 5 micron vertically offset beam through ML.
- Ponderomotive force turned off in BMAD for comparison sake

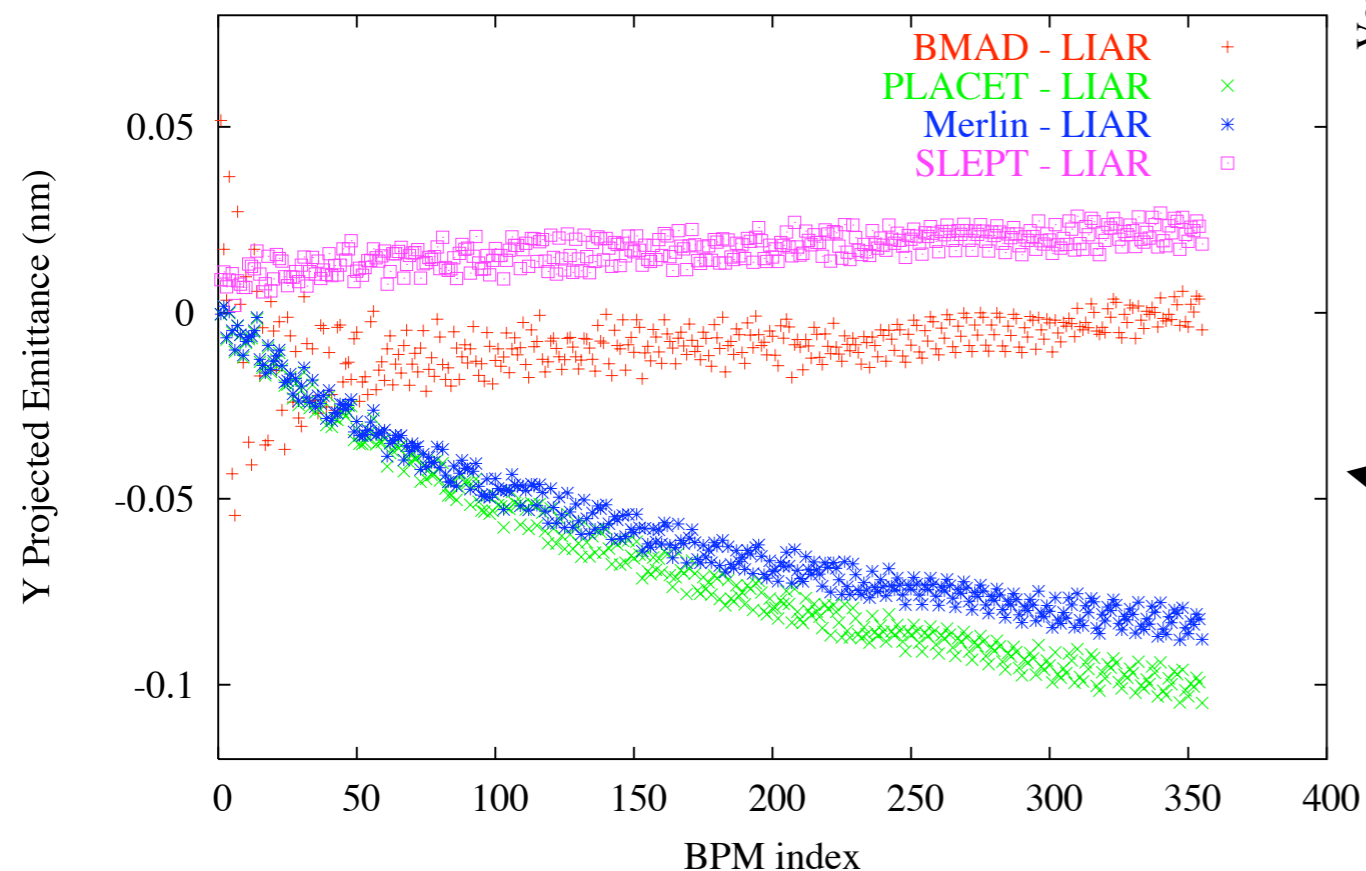
Orbit difference  
(10-3 micron  
absolute amplitude)



5um Betatron Orbit



5um Betatron Y Emittance



Emittance growth  
difference  
(~1.2 nm absolute growth)

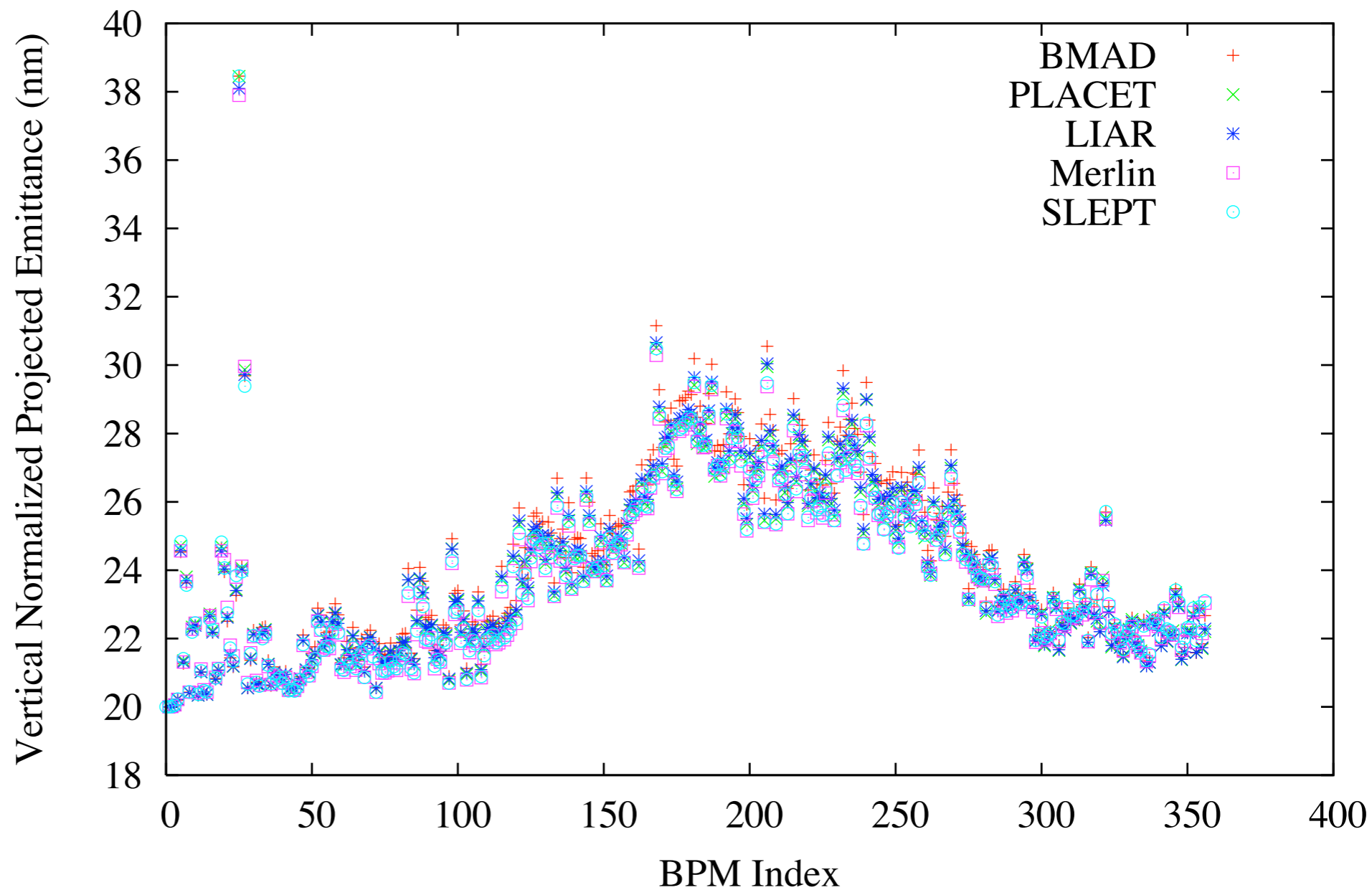




# Study #2

- One code (MatLIAR) ran DFS on a set of misalignments.
  - Misalignments and corrector settings were then read into the other codes.

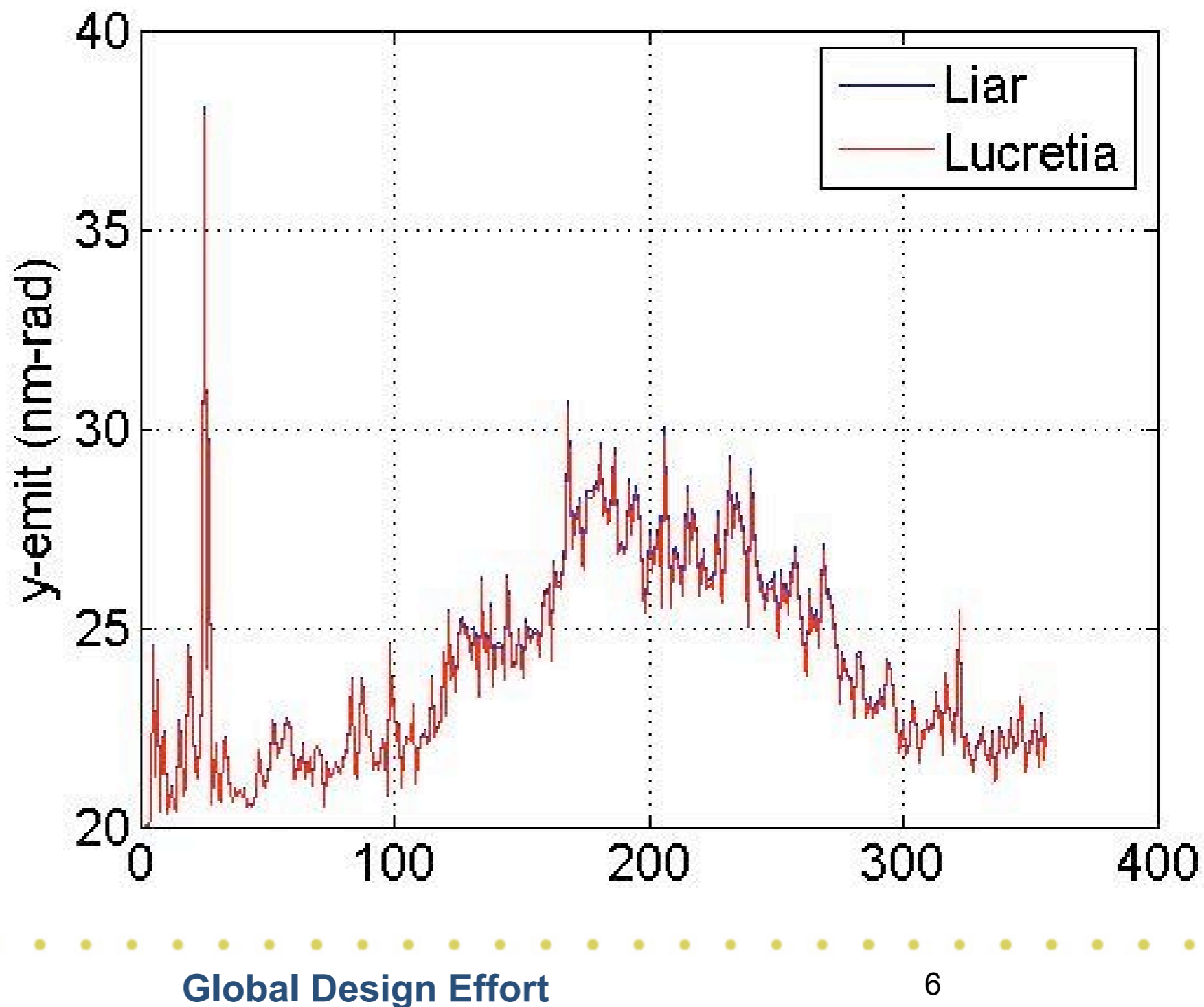
DFS ran in LIAR.





# Study #2 LIAR vs. Lucretia

- Right on top of each other!

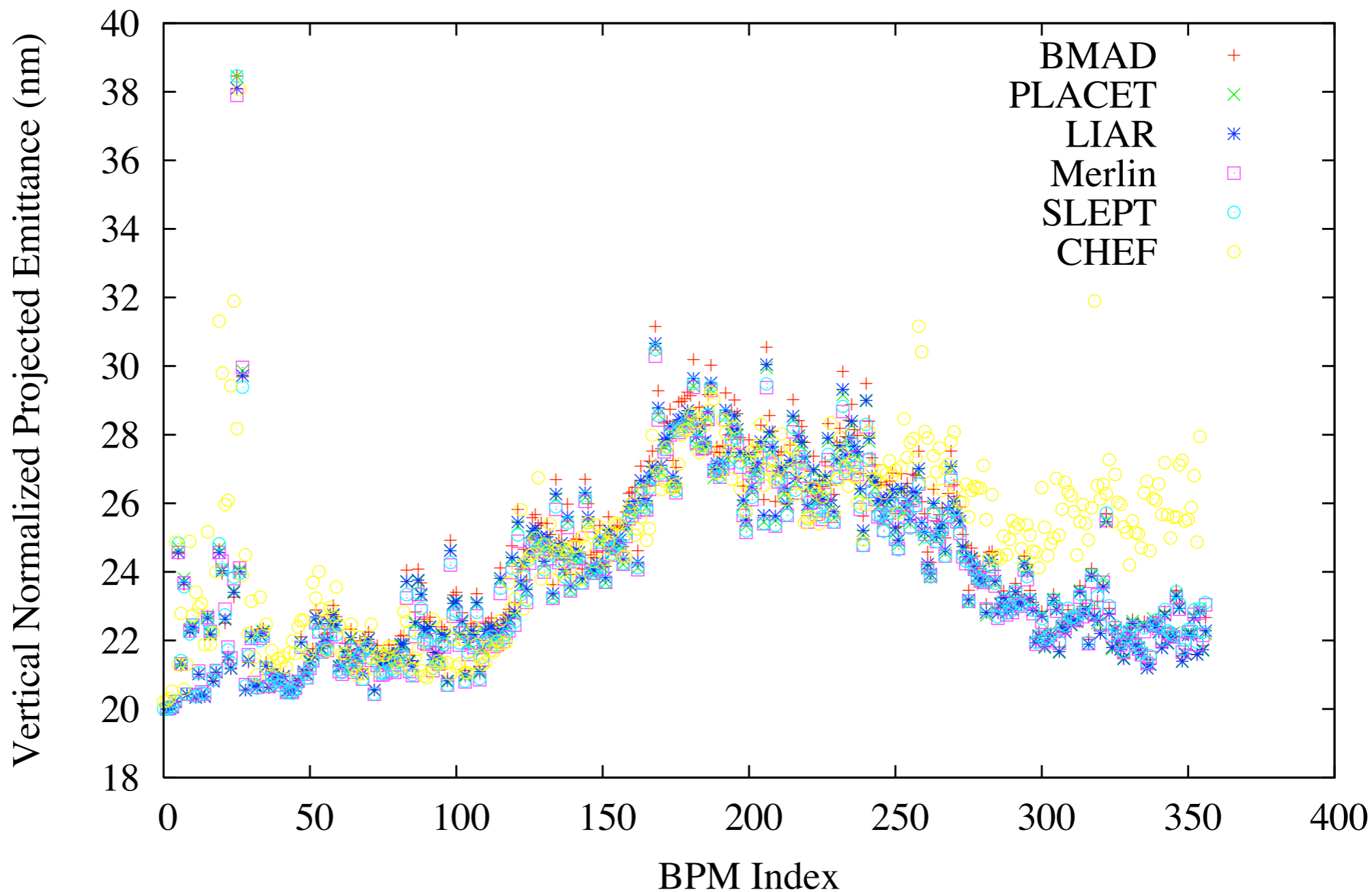




# Study #2 CHEF

- Difference being investigated

DFS ran in LIAR.





# Study #3

- The same 100 seed set of misalignments run DFS independently in each code.

## – DFS method:

- 20 FODO cells per region, 10 cell overlap
- 10% - 20% energy variation depending on code
- Minimize the merit function:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i w_1 x_{on_i}^2 + \sum_i w_2 x_{diff_i}^2 + \sum_j w_3 c_j^2$$

where  $x_{on}$  is the on energy orbit  $x_{off}$  is the off energy orbit and  $c_j$  are the corrector strengths and  $w_1 = 2.52E-5$ ,  $w_2 = 1.0$ ,  $w_3 = 0.0$



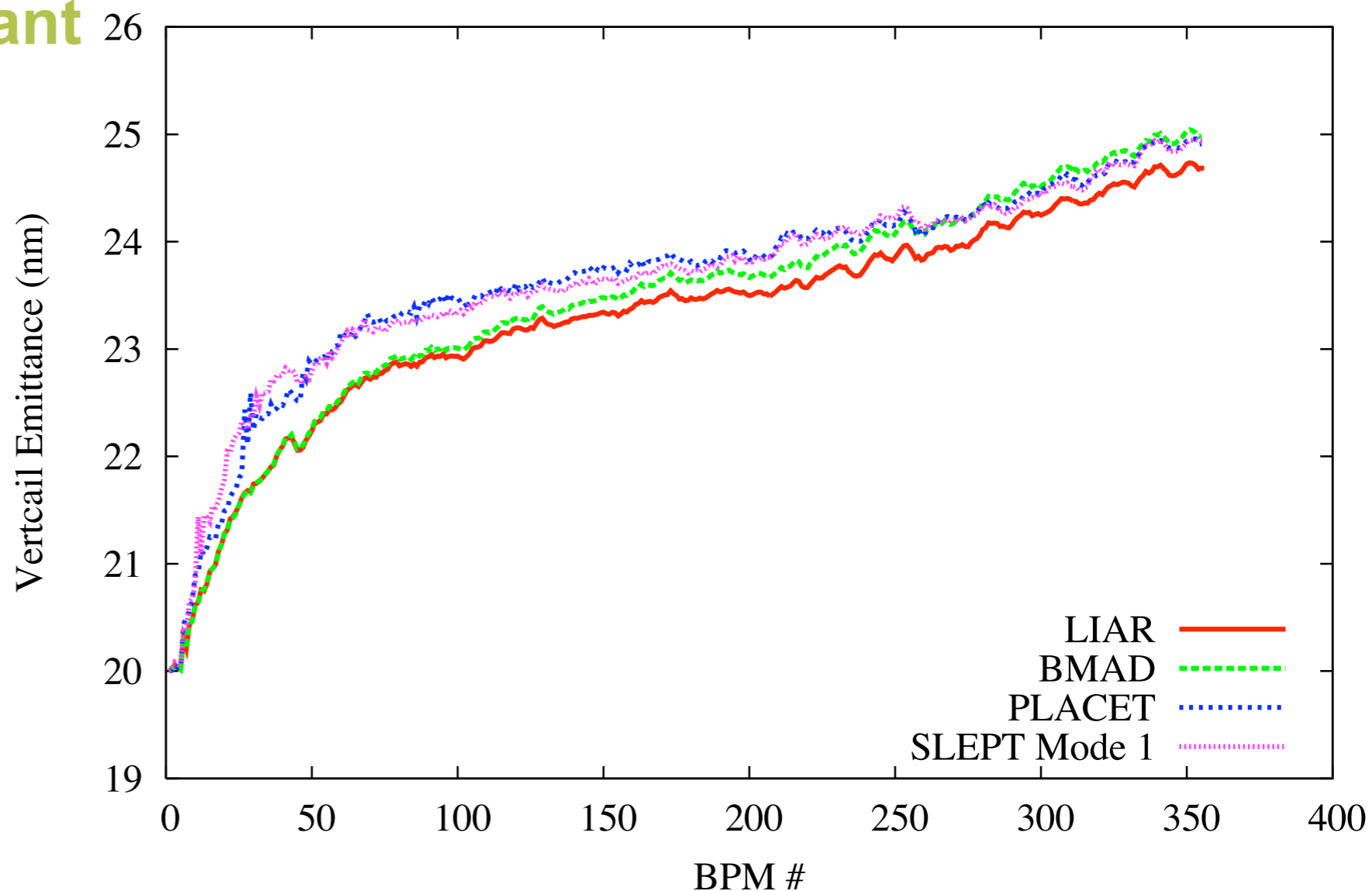


# Study #3

- 100 seed set of misalignments run DFS independently in each code.

- **Some differences between the DFS algorithms but differences do not produce significant differences in performance.**
- **Progress made since Vancouver meeting**

100 Seed Average 4 Simulation Codes

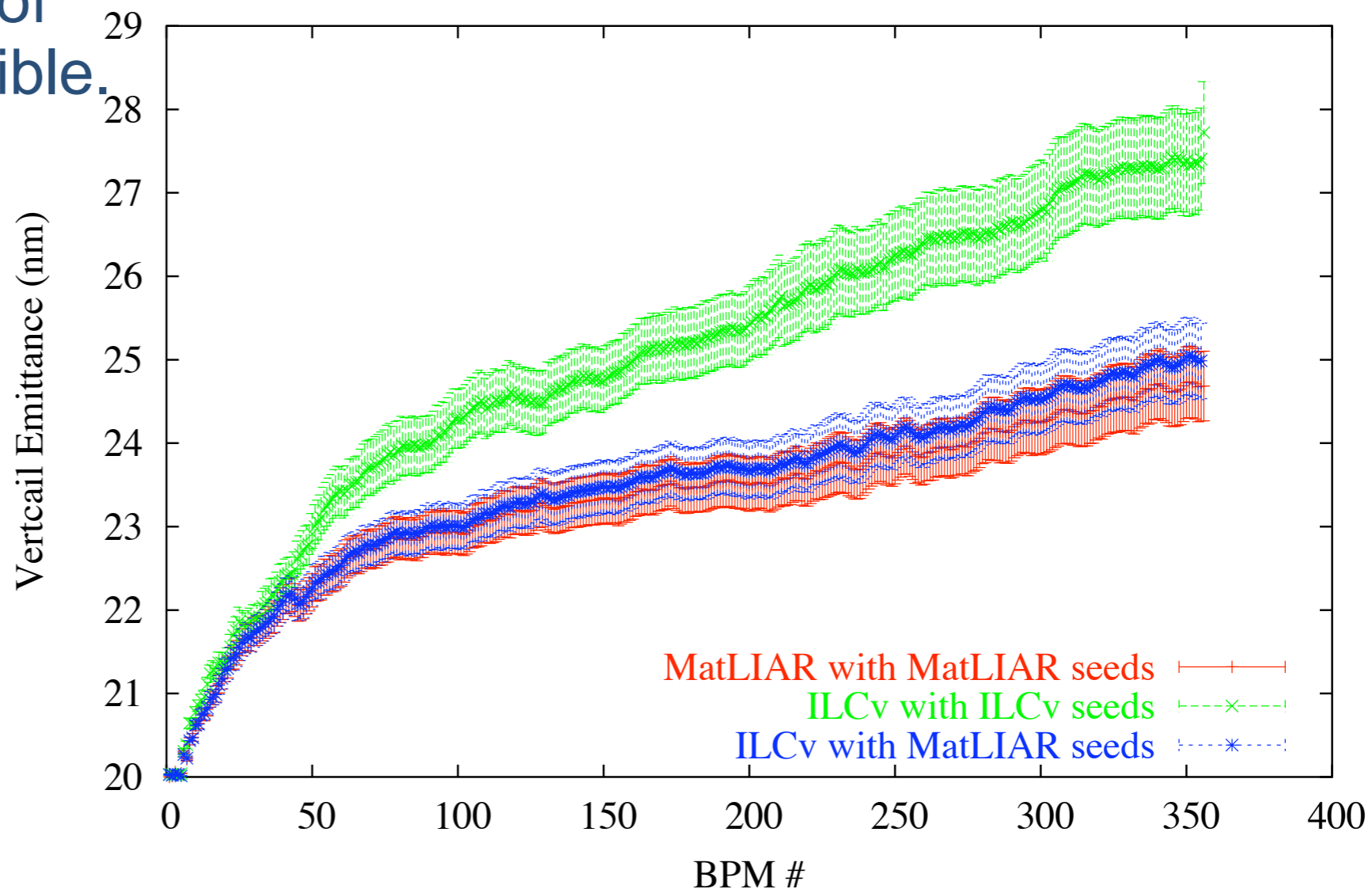




# Random numbers

- Different codes generate different distributions!
- Apparently MatLIAR has hard-wall cutoffs to the Gaussian distribution skewing the seeds.
- I think this tells us we should use as realistic of misalignments as possible.

100 Seeds from MatLIAR vs. 100 Seeds from ILCv.





# BMAD vs. MatLIAR

- Careful work getting BMAD/ILCv and MatLIAR to agree.
- Identified key components producing differences

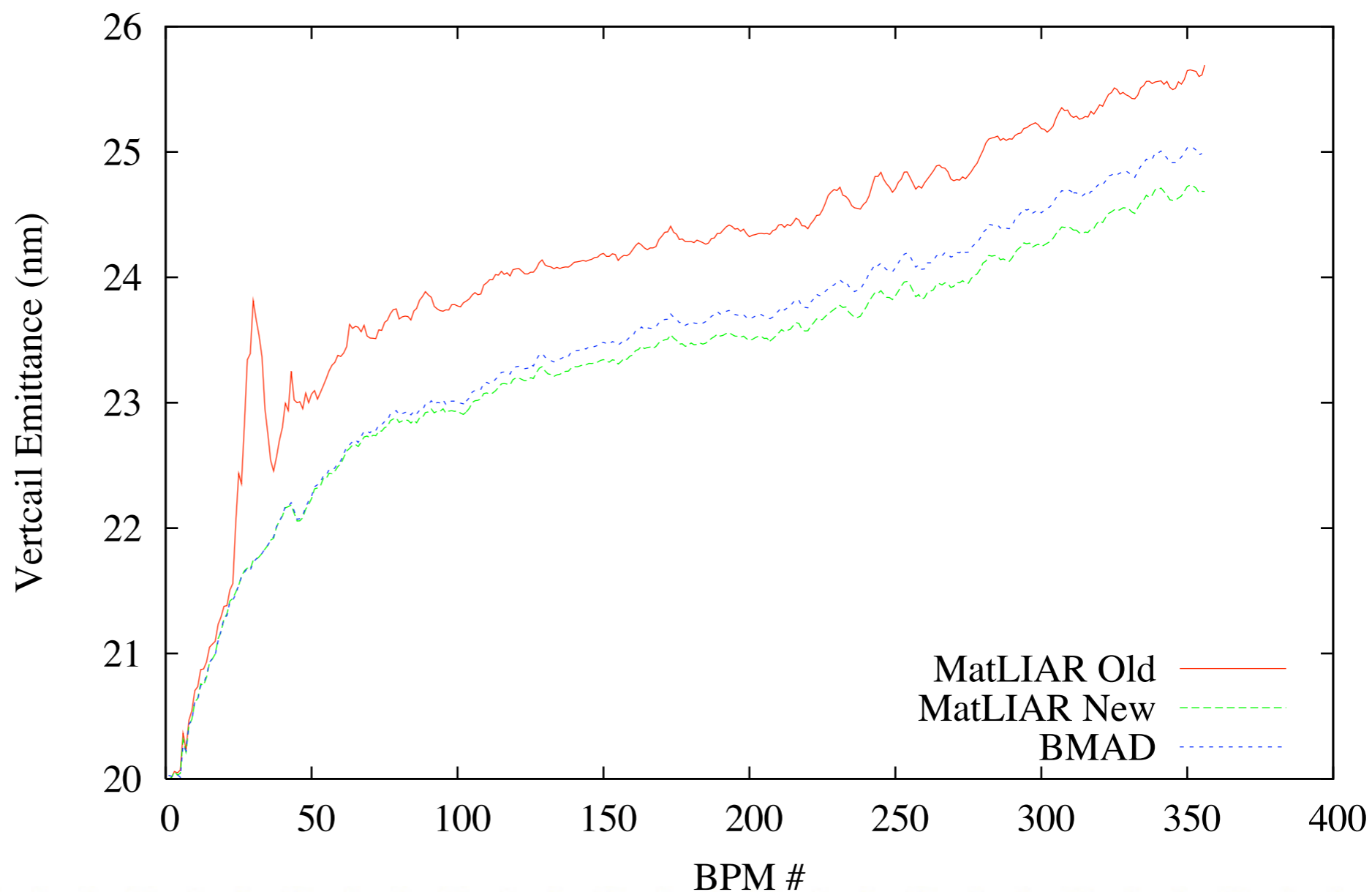
- Method to re-steering off-energy beam

- Steering of launch region

- Precisely which cavities are turned off

- Perhaps some optimization can be done here.

Old vs. new LIAR vs. BMAD, 100 Seed Average





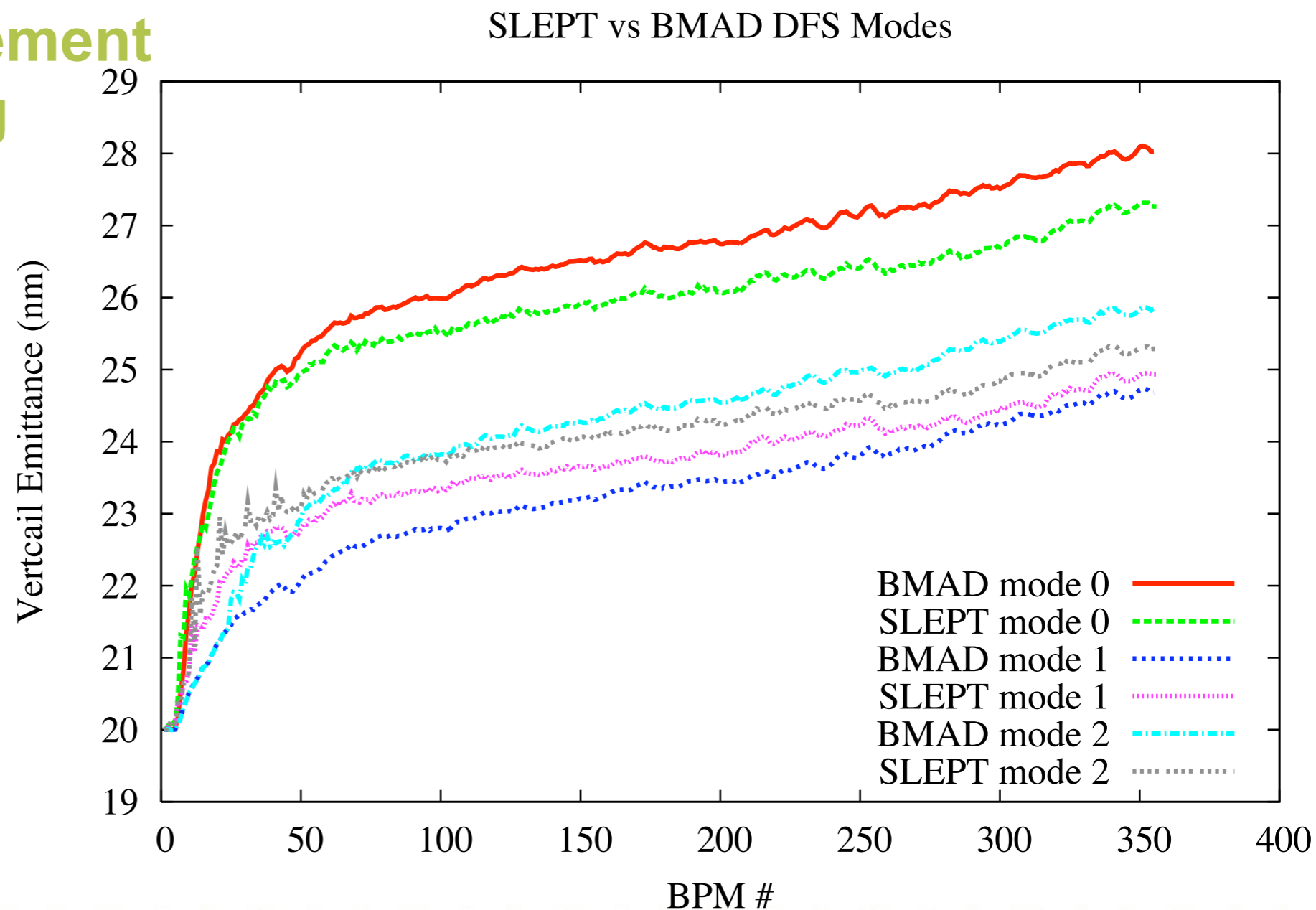
## 4 “modes” of DFS

- Four methods of DFS studied:
  - “Standard” mode turns off an appropriate number of cavities and re-steers off-energy beam.
  - Mode 0 scales energy gradient of whole machine and including the DF region being steered. Re-steers off-energy beam
  - Mode 1 scales energy gradient up to beginning of region. Resteers off-energy beam
  - Mode 2 scales energy gradient up to beginning of region. NO re-steering of off-energy beam.



# 3 “modes” of DFS compared

- Compare BMAD to SLEPT’s three modes
  - Agreement is within statistical error by end of linac
  - Some disagreement near beginning

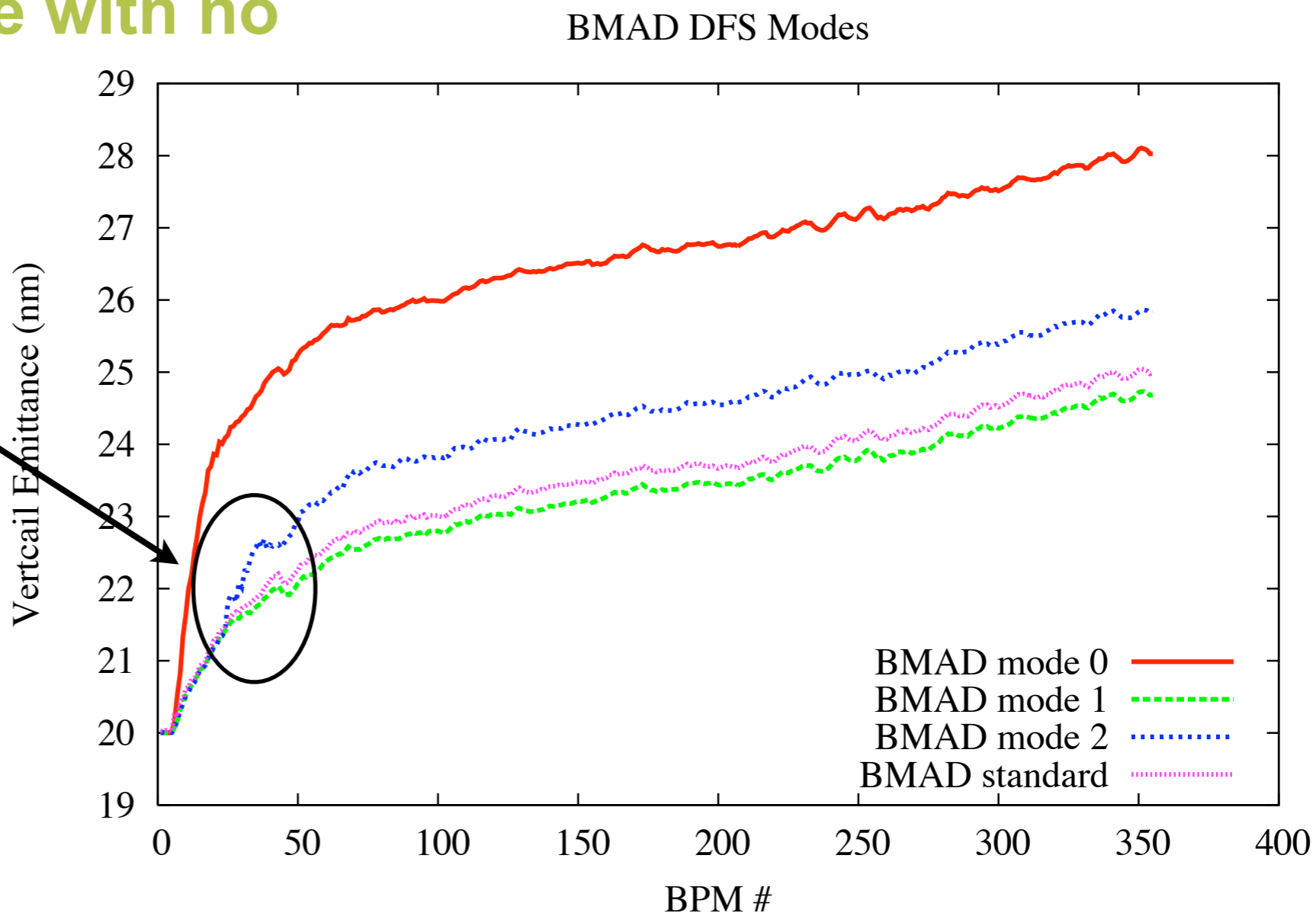




# 4 “modes” of DFS

- Just looking at BMAD data
  - Difference between Modes 1 and 2 gives importance of resteering
  - “standard” mode with no resteering is off scale

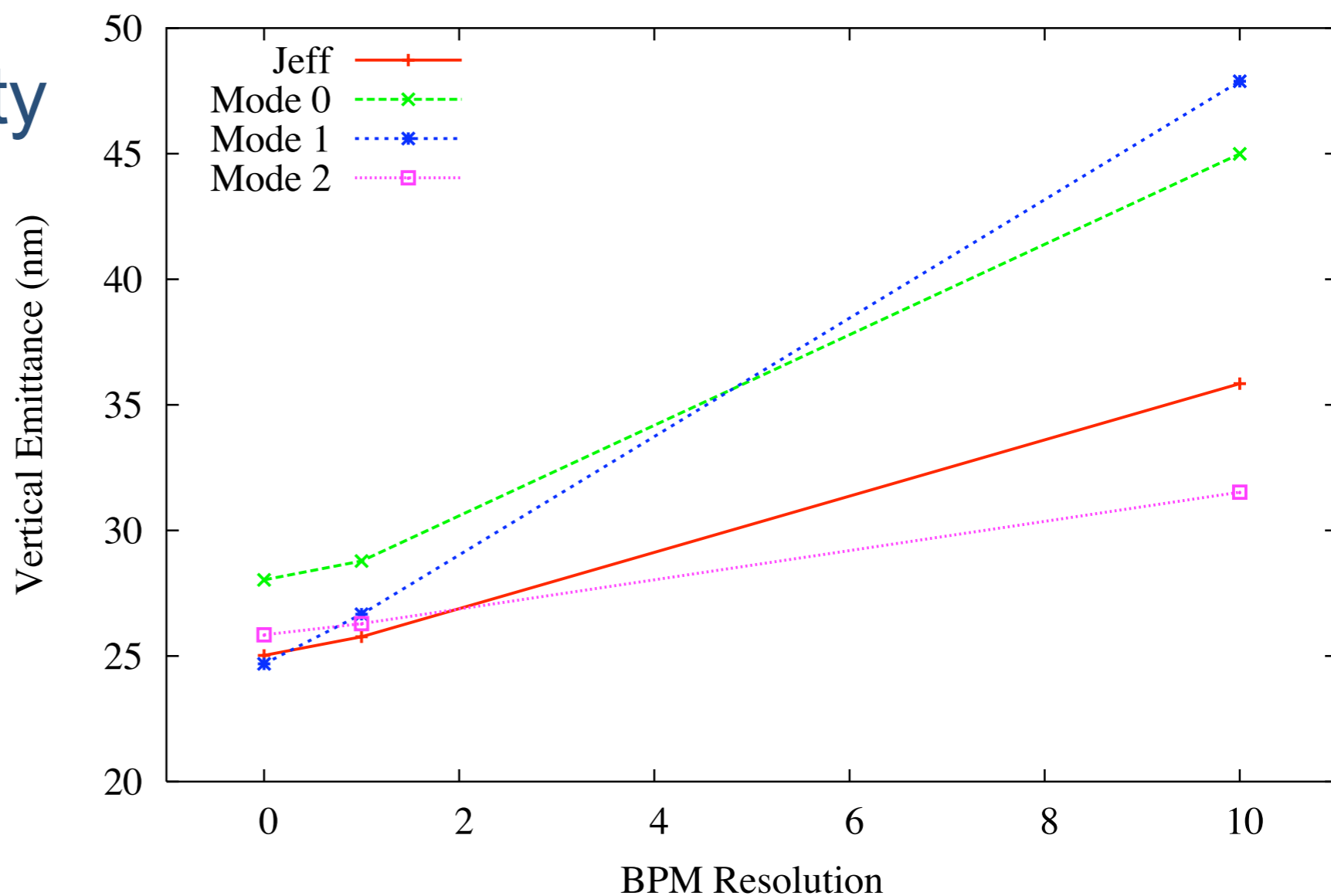
Due to resteering





# I like mode 2

- Doesn't give best performance but is the simplest and least dependent on BPM resolution
- Suspect resteeering can be problematic and removing will probably improve sensitivity studies.





# The continuing saga...

- Important to perform this crosschecking periodically.
  - **Discovered bugs in several codes in this round**
  - **Got a better understanding of some relevant parameters in DFS.**
  - **Perhaps people should include ponderomotive force.**
- Should be expanded into other sections.
- What is a solution? What metric to we use to say we agree? Emittance growth, corrector strengths, “golden” orbit.
- Should we plan comparative studies for next year?