

1. **What is a beam?**
Historical Introduction, Applications, Sources, Experimental Techniques Applications
2. **Review Newton-Maxwell**, notation
3. **Derive Self-Fields for Uniform Beam**
 - define perveance
 - relativistic effects and dependence on $\beta\gamma$
4. **Define Emittance and Phase Space Concept**
 - *Hamilton's formulation of equations of motion*
 - Liouville's Theorem
5. **Sacherer's Derivation of Envelope Equation**
 - Significance of Envelope Equation, Equivalent Beams
 - concept of space-charge-dominated vs. emittance-dominated beams
 - normalized envelope equation: $r'' + \kappa = K + \varepsilon^2$ [$r \rightarrow r/a$; $\kappa \rightarrow \kappa a$; $\varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon/a$]
6. **Computer Codes to solve Envelope Equations**
(*Matrices and matrix formulation on envelope equation*)
7. **Smooth Approximation**
 - Free expansion of beams
 - Particle orbits, betatron motion, tune depression by space charge
8. **Particle-in-cell model and codes**
9. **Focusing and Lenses:**
 - Electric vs. Magnetic focusing
 - Types of Magnets
 - Bending and Dispersion
10. **Periodic Lattices, Matrix formulation, Floquet's Theorem**
 - Solenoids vs. alternating-gradient
 - Betatron motion revisited
11. **Courant-Snyder Theory and concept of beam ellipse.**
12. **Misalignments and Mismatches**
13. **Self-Consistent Theory of Beams: Vlasov-Maxwell formulation**
 - Uniform (K-V) distribution
14. **Emittance growth and brightness issues**

15. Acceleration

- RF, types of accelerators
- Synchrotron Oscillations
- *Induction Accelerators*
- *Beam cooling due to acceleration*

16. Radiation and Microwave Generation

- radiation processes
- types of microwave devices