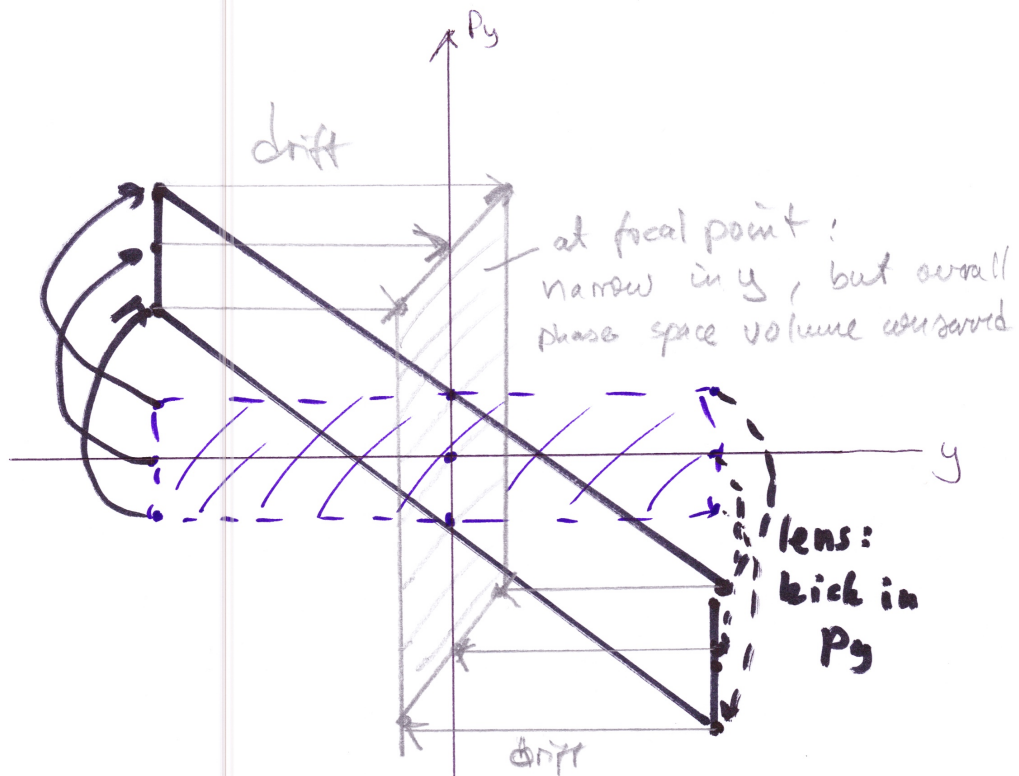
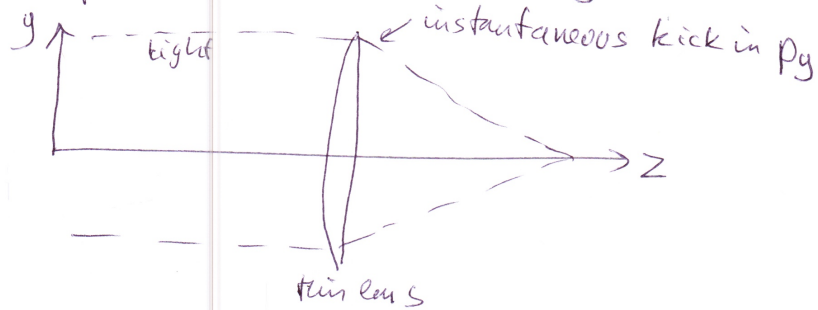


Here is a better picture for the lens case:

lens focus wide beam in y to smaller spot in y



initial distribution before lens: wide in y

After lens

After drift


Liouville's Theorem:

- 1) N particles all described $i=1 \dots N$
by the same $H(\vec{q}, \vec{p}, t)$ for each i ;
- 2) distributed over a phase space volume V
dense
- 3) $V(t) = \text{const.}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \dot{q}_k \quad k \leq 3 = \frac{\partial \partial H}{\partial q_k \partial p_{k3}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \dot{p}_k \quad k \leq 3 = \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{k3}} \left(-\frac{\partial H}{\partial q_k} \right)$$

○



$$dV = d\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\dot{q}} \cdot dt$$

$$\Delta V = \left(\oint_{\text{surface}} \vec{\dot{q}} \cdot d\vec{A} \right) dt = \oint_{\text{volume}} \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{q}} \cdot \vec{\dot{q}} \, dV$$