

Special unitary particle pusher for extreme fields

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Introduction

In this notebook we reproduce some results from the paper.

Prove equation 4->3

```
In[2032]:= (* prove equation 4 implies equation 3 *)
Clear[ξ, u0, u1, u2, u3]
ξ = {{u0 + u3, u1 - I u2}, {u1 + I u2, u0 - u3}}
{0.5 Tr[PauliMatrix[1].ξ],
 0.5 Tr[PauliMatrix[2].ξ], 0.5 Tr[PauliMatrix[3].ξ]} // Simplify

Out[2033]= {{u0 + u3, u1 - I u2}, {u1 + I u2, u0 - u3}}

Out[2034]= {1. u1, 1. u2, 1. u3}
```

Prove equation 6

eq5: $\zeta(s+\Delta s) = \Lambda(\Delta s) \zeta(s) \Lambda^\dagger(\Delta s)$

define generator λ through: $\Lambda(\Delta s) = 1 + \lambda \Delta s$

Replace in eq5: $\zeta(s+\Delta s) = (1 + \lambda \Delta s) \zeta(s) (1 + \lambda^\dagger \Delta s) = \lambda \zeta(s) \Delta s + \zeta(s) \lambda^\dagger \Delta s + \lambda \zeta(s) \lambda^\dagger \Delta s^2$

$d\zeta/ds = (\zeta(s+\Delta s) - \zeta(s))/\Delta s = \lambda \zeta(s) + \zeta(s) \lambda^\dagger + O(\Delta s) = \lambda \zeta + \zeta \lambda^\dagger$

Prove equation 9

```
In[3181]:= Clear[E, Ex, Ey, Ez, B, Bx, By, Bz, Ω, e, m, c, σ, Ωnrm, Δ9, Δ, Δs]
E = {Ex, Ey, Ez};
B = {Bx, By, Bz};
σ = {PauliMatrix[1], PauliMatrix[2], PauliMatrix[3]};
(* eq8 *)
Ω =  $\frac{e}{2 m c}$  (E + I B);
(* eq7 *)
λ = σ[[1]] × Ω[[1]] + σ[[2]] × Ω[[2]] + σ[[3]] × Ω[[3]];
(* eq10 *)
Ωnrm = Refine[Sqrt[Ω.Ω] // Simplify, {m > 0, c > 0, e > 0}];
(*Ωnrm=Refine[Norm[Ω]//Simplify,{m>0,c>0,e>0}];*)
(* eq11 *)
ω = Ω / Ωnrm;

(* matrix exponential form of Δ*)
Δ = MatrixExp[λ Δs];
(* eq9 form of Δ *)
Δ9 = IdentityMatrix[2] Cosh[Ωnrm Δs] + (λ / Ωnrm) Sinh[Ωnrm Δs] // Simplify;

(* choose random values for fields and physical parameters *)
{Ex, Ey, Ez} = RandomReal[{-1, +1}, 3];
{Bx, By, Bz} = RandomReal[{-1, +1}, 3];
c = RandomReal[];
m = RandomReal[];
e = RandomReal[];
Δs = RandomReal[{0, 0.2}];
Δ9 - Δ // Simplify // N // Chop
```

```
Out[3197]= {{0, 0}, {0, 0}}
```

```
In[3198]:= (* Ψ.Ψ=0 for a PW *)
Clear[E, Ex, Ey, Ez, B, Bx, By, Bz, Ω, e, m, c, σ, Ωnrm, Δ9, Δ, E0, Δs]
E = {Ex, Ey, Ez};
B = {Bx, By, Bz};
{Ex, Ey, Ez} = {0, E0, 0};
{Bx, By, Bz} = {0, 0, E0};
σ = {PauliMatrix[1], PauliMatrix[2], PauliMatrix[3]};
Ω =  $\frac{e}{2 m c}$  (E + I B);
Ψ = Ω Δs;
Ψ.Ψ
```

```
Out[3206]= 0
```

```

In[3346]:= (* Ψ.Ψ = (σ.Ψ)2 only for E2-B2=0 and E.B=0*)
Clear[E, Ex, Ey, Ez, B, Bx, By, Bz, Ω, e, m, c, σ, Ωnrm, Δ9, Δ, E0, Ψ, Ψσ2, Δs]
E = {Ex, Ey, Ez};
B = {Bx, By, Bz};
σ = {PauliMatrix[1], PauliMatrix[2], PauliMatrix[3]};
Ω =  $\frac{e}{2 m c}$  (E + I B);
Ψ = Ω Δs;
ΨΨ = (Ψ[[1]] × Ψ[[1]] + Ψ[[2]] × Ψ[[2]] + Ψ[[3]] × Ψ[[3]]) // Simplify;
Ψσ2 = (Ψ[[1]] × σ[[1]] + Ψ[[2]] × σ[[2]] + Ψ[[3]] × σ[[3]]) . (Ψ[[1]] × σ[[1]] + Ψ[[2]] × σ[[2]] + Ψ[[3]] × σ[[3]]);
ΨΨ - Ψσ2 // Expand // Simplify

```

$$\text{Out[3354]} = \left\{ \left\{ 0, \frac{e^2 \Delta s^2 (-Bx^2 - By^2 - Bz^2 + 2 i Bx Ex + Ex^2 + 2 i By Ey + Ey^2 + 2 i Bz Ez + Ez^2)}{4 c^2 m^2} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{e^2 \Delta s^2 (-Bx^2 - By^2 - Bz^2 + 2 i Bx Ex + Ex^2 + 2 i By Ey + Ey^2 + 2 i Bz Ez + Ez^2)}{4 c^2 m^2}, 0 \right\} \right\}$$

(* Sqrt[Ψ.Ψ] is real for pure electric field → Lorentz boost *)

```

Clear[E, Ex, Ey, Ez, B, Bx, By, Bz, Ω, e, m, c, σ, Ωnrm, Δ9, Δ, E0, sqΨ, Ψσ2, Δs]
E = {Ex, Ey, Ez};
B = {0, 0, 0};
σ = {PauliMatrix[1], PauliMatrix[2], PauliMatrix[3]};
Ω =  $\frac{e}{2 m c}$  (E + I B);
Ψ = Ω Δs;
sqΨ = Refine[Sqrt[(Ψ[[1]] × Ψ[[1]] + Ψ[[2]] × Ψ[[2]] + Ψ[[3]] × Ψ[[3]]) // Simplify],
  {c > 0, m > 0, e > 0, Ex ∈ Reals, Ey ∈ Reals, Ez ∈ Reals, Δs > 0}]

```

$$\text{Out[4146]} = \frac{e \Delta s \sqrt{Ex^2 + Ey^2 + Ez^2}}{2 c m}$$

(* Sqrt[Ψ.Ψ] is imaginary for pure magnetic field → rotation *)

```

Clear[E, Ex, Ey, Ez, B, Bx, By, Bz, Ω, e, m, c, σ, Ωnrm, Δ9, Δ, E0, sqΨ, Ψσ2, Δs]
E = {0, 0, 0};
B = {Bx, By, Bz};
σ = {PauliMatrix[1], PauliMatrix[2], PauliMatrix[3]};
Ω =  $\frac{e}{2 m c}$  (E + I B);
Ψ = Ω Δs;
sqΨ = Refine[Sqrt[(Ψ[[1]] × Ψ[[1]] + Ψ[[2]] × Ψ[[2]] + Ψ[[3]] × Ψ[[3]]) // Simplify],
  {c > 0, m > 0, e > 0, Bx ∈ Reals, By ∈ Reals, Bz ∈ Reals, Δs > 0}]

```

$$\text{Out[4160]} = \frac{e \sqrt{-Bx^2 - By^2 - Bz^2} \Delta s}{2 c m}$$

Prove equation 19 ...

```

In[4076]:= Clear[E, Ex, Ey, Ez, B, Bx, By, Bz, Ω, e, m, c, σ, Ωnm, Λ9, Λ, Δs, Ψσ, ΨΨ]
E = {Ex, Ey, Ez};
B = {Bx, By, Bz};
σ = {PauliMatrix[1], PauliMatrix[2], PauliMatrix[3]};
(* eq8 *)
Ω =  $\frac{e}{2 m c} (E + I B)$ ;
(* eq7 *)
λ = σ[[1]] × Ω[[1]] + σ[[2]] × Ω[[2]] + σ[[3]] × Ω[[3]];
(* eq10 *)
Ωnm = Refine[Sqrt[Ω.Ω] // Simplify, {m > 0, c > 0, e > 0}];
(*Ωnm=Refine[Norm[Ω]//Simplify,{m>0,c>0,e>0}];*)
(* eq11 *)
ω = Ω / Ωnm;
Ψ = Ω Δs;
Ψσ = (Ψ[[1]] × σ[[1]] + Ψ[[2]] × σ[[2]] + Ψ[[3]] × σ[[3]]);
ΨΨ = (Ψ[[1]] × Ψ[[1]] + Ψ[[2]] × Ψ[[2]] + Ψ[[3]] × Ψ[[3]]) // Simplify;

(* Λ(n) equation 17 *)
Λn = (1 + Ψσ / 2).Inverse[1 - Ψσ / 2] // Simplify;
(* eq19 form of Λ *)
Λ19 =  $\frac{1 + \Psi\sigma + \Psi\Psi / 4}{1 - \Psi\Psi / 4}$  // Simplify;

(* choose random values for fields and physical parameters *)
{Ex, Ey, Ez} = RandomReal[{-1, +1}, 3];
{Bx, By, Bz} = RandomReal[{-1, +1}, 3];
c = RandomReal[];
m = RandomReal[];
e = RandomReal[];
Δs = RandomReal[{0, 0.2}];
Det[Λn]
Det[(1 + Ψσ / 2)] - Det[(1 - Ψσ / 2)]
Λn - Λ19 // Simplify // N // Chop

Out[4095]= -1.01609 + 0.0110517 i
Out[4096]= 0.0098092 - 0.0295714 i
Out[4097]= {{0.955963 + 0.11057 i, -1.95288 - 0.116914 i},
{1.97862 + 0.0757111 i, -2.94004 - 0.122202 i}}

```

Prove equation 24

```
In[2195]:= (* prove equation 24: truncate equation 23 at order s^2,
solve for s as function of Δt, Taylor expand *)
Clear[Δs, t, Δt, eEu, m, c, u0]
Refine[Series[Solve[Δt == u0 s +  $\frac{eEu}{2 m c} s^2$ , s][[2, 1, 2]], {Δt, 0, 2}] // Simplify,
{m > 0, c > 0, u0 > 0}]
```

```
Out[2196]=  $\frac{\Delta t}{u_0} - \frac{eEu \Delta t^2}{2 (c m u_0^3)} + O[\Delta t]^3$ 
```

Figure 1...

```

In[4414]:= Clear[ω0, λ, c, a0, ωp, ρpll, ρprp, tab010, tab100]

ωp =  $\frac{\omega_0}{\text{Sqrt}[1 + 0.5 a_0^2]}$ ;

ρpll =  $\frac{c}{8 \omega_p} \frac{a_0^2}{1 + 0.5 a_0^2}$ ;

ρprp =  $\frac{c}{\omega_p} \frac{a_0}{\text{Sqrt}[1 + 0.5 a_0^2]}$ ;

λ = 1;
c = 1;
ω0 = 2 π c / λ;

tab010 = {ParallelTable[
  {y, -2 ρpll Sqrt[(y / ρprp)^2 - (y / ρprp)^4]}, {y, -ρprp, +ρprp, ρprp / 100}],
ParallelTable[{y, +2 ρpll Sqrt[(y / ρprp)^2 - (y / ρprp)^4]},
  {y, -ρprp, +ρprp, ρprp / 100}]} /. {a0 → 10};
ListPlot[tab010, Joined → True, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"y", "x"},
  PlotLabel → "a0=10", AspectRatio → 0.4]

tab100 = {ParallelTable[
  {y, -2 ρpll Sqrt[(y / ρprp)^2 - (y / ρprp)^4]}, {y, -ρprp, +ρprp, ρprp / 100}],
ParallelTable[{y, +2 ρpll Sqrt[(y / ρprp)^2 - (y / ρprp)^4]},
  {y, -ρprp, +ρprp, ρprp / 100}]} /. {a0 → 1000};
ListPlot[tab100, Joined → True, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"y", "x"},
  PlotLabel → "a0=1000", AspectRatio → 0.4]

```



