

# A short-period helical wiggler as an improved source of synchrotron radiation

Brian M. Kincaid, Journal of Applied Physics 48, 2684 (1977);

doi: 10.1063/1.324138

Notebook: Óscar Amaro, January 2023 @ GoLP-EPP

## **Introduction**

In this notebook we reproduce some results from the paper.

# BESSEL FUNCTIONS $K_n$ AND $I_n$

```

In[733]:= Clear[imgsz, pltK0, pltK1]
imgsz = 200;

(*Bessel equation*)
Text[" $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - (x^2 + \alpha^2) y = 0$ "]

(*Visualization*)
Plot[{BesselK[0, x], BesselK[1, x], BesselI[0, x], BesselI[1, x]},
 {x, 0, 3}, AspectRatio → 1.5, ImageSize → imgsz,
 PlotLabel → "K0(x), K1(x), I0(x), I1(x)",
 PlotLegends → {"K0(x)", "K1(x)", "I0(x)", "I1(x)"}, Frame → True,
 PlotStyle → {{Black}, {Black, Dashed}, {Blue}, {Blue, Dashed}}]

(*Derivation Relation*)
Print["K0'(x) = ", D[BesselK[0, x], x]]

(*Integration Relation*)
Print[" $\int_0^{+\infty} x K_0(x) dx =$ ", Integrate[x BesselK[0, x], {x, 0, ∞}]]

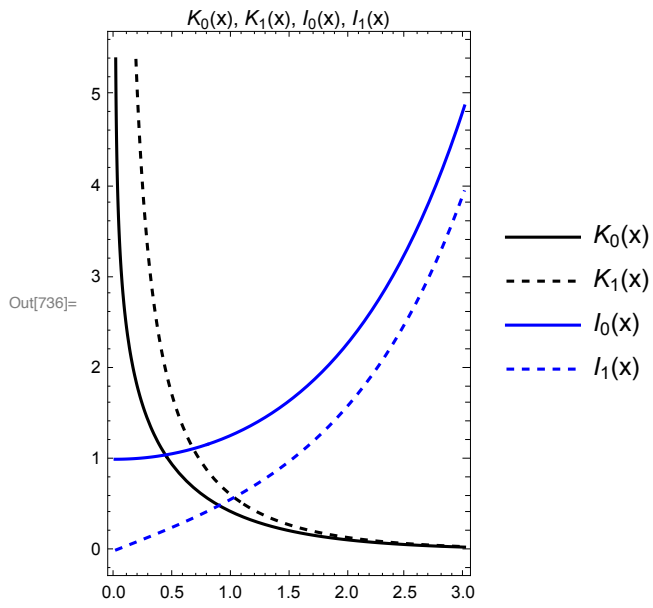
(*Small x Relations BesselK*)
pltK0 = Plot[{BesselK[0, x], -Log[x]}, {x, 0, 3}, ImageSize → imgsz,
 PlotLabel → "K0(x) ~ -ln(x), x << 1", Frame → True,
 PlotStyle → {Black, {Black, Dashed}}, PlotRange → All,
 AspectRatio → 1.5, PlotLegends → {"K0(x)", "-ln(x)"}, PlotRange → All];

(*Small x Relations BesselI*)
pltK1 =
Plot[{BesselK[1, x], 1/x}, {x, 0, 3}, AspectRatio → 1.5, ImageSize → imgsz,
 PlotLabel → "K1(x) ~ 1/x, x << 1", PlotLegends → {"K1(x)", "1/x"}, Frame → True,
 PlotStyle → {Black, {Black, Dashed}}];

GraphicsRow[{pltK0, pltK1}, Spacings → 0]

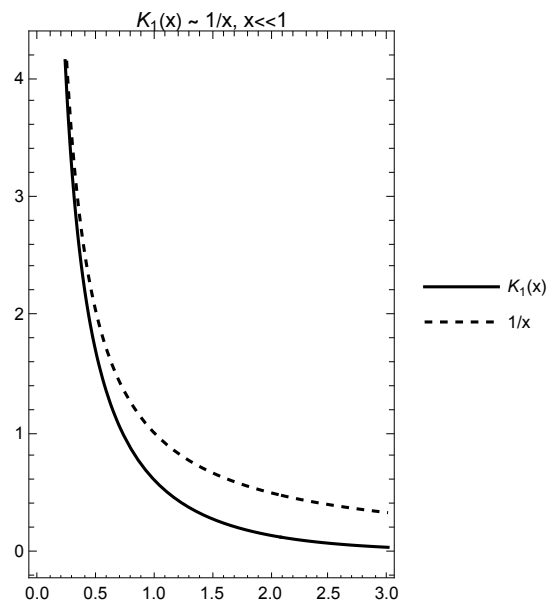
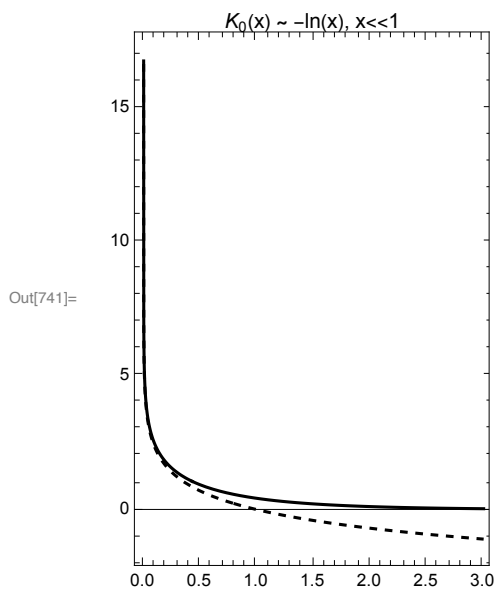
```

Out[735]=  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - (x^2 + \alpha^2) y = 0$



$$K_0'(x) = -\text{BesselK}[1, x]$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x K_0(x) dx = 1$$



# Figure 1

```

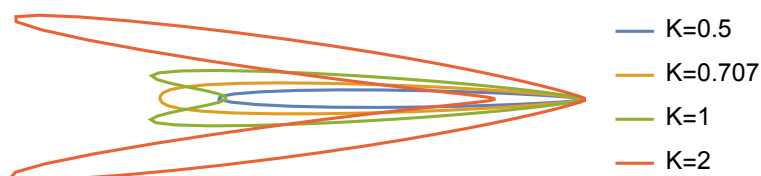
In[742]:= (* equation 24: low  $\gamma$  *)
Clear[ $\gamma$ , NN, e,  $\omega\theta$ , c, xn, dWd $\Omega$ , K, vec $\theta$ , vecK, tab, plt1, d $\theta$ ]
 $\gamma$  = 5; NN = e =  $\omega\theta$  = c = 1.0;
xn[ $\alpha$ _, K_, n_] :=  $\frac{2 K n \alpha}{1 + K^2 + \alpha^2}$ ;
dWd $\Omega$ [ $\alpha$ _, K_] :=  $\frac{8 NN e^2 \omega\theta \gamma^4}{c} K^2 \frac{1}{(1 + K^2 + \alpha^2)^3} \text{Sum}\left[n^2 \left( \right. \right.$ 
    N[ (D[BesselJ[n, x], x] /. x  $\rightarrow$  xn[ $\alpha$ , K, n])^2 +
       $\left. \left( \frac{\alpha}{K} - \frac{n}{xn[\alpha, K, n]} \right)^2 \text{BesselJ}[n, xn[\alpha, K, n]]^2 \right]$ 
     $\left. \right), \{n, 1, 40\}]$ 

(* $\theta$ *)
d $\theta$  = 0.1 / 5;
(*K*)
vecK = {0.5, 0.707, 1, 2};
(*dW/d $\Omega$ *)
tab = ParallelTable[N[dWd $\Omega$ [ $\gamma$ ( $\theta$ ), vecK[[i]]]], {i, 1, 4, 1}, { $\theta$ , - $\pi$  + 0.01,  $\pi$ , d $\theta$ ]];

(*view*)
max = Max[tab];
ListPolarPlot[{tab[[1]], tab[[2]], tab[[3]], tab[[4]]}, Axes  $\rightarrow$  False,
  PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  {{-20  $\gamma^2$ , 0}, {-  $\gamma^2$  13, +  $\gamma^2$  13}}, Joined  $\rightarrow$  True, ImageSize  $\rightarrow$  300,
  PlotLegends  $\rightarrow$  {"K=0.5", "K=0.707", "K=1", "K=2"}, AspectRatio  $\rightarrow$  0.5]

```

Out[750]=



## Figure 6

```

In[751]:= (* equation 24 *)
Clear[γ, NN, e, ω0, c, xn, dWdΩ, K, vecθ, vecK, tab, plt1, dα]
γ = 20; NN = e = ω0 = c = 1.0;
xn[α_, K_, n_] := 
$$\frac{2 K n \alpha}{1 + K^2 + \alpha^2};$$

dWdΩ[α_, K_] := 
$$\frac{8 NN e^2 \omega_0 \gamma^4}{c} K^2 \frac{1}{(1 + K^2 + \alpha^2)^3} \text{Sum}\left[n^2 \left( \right. \right.$$

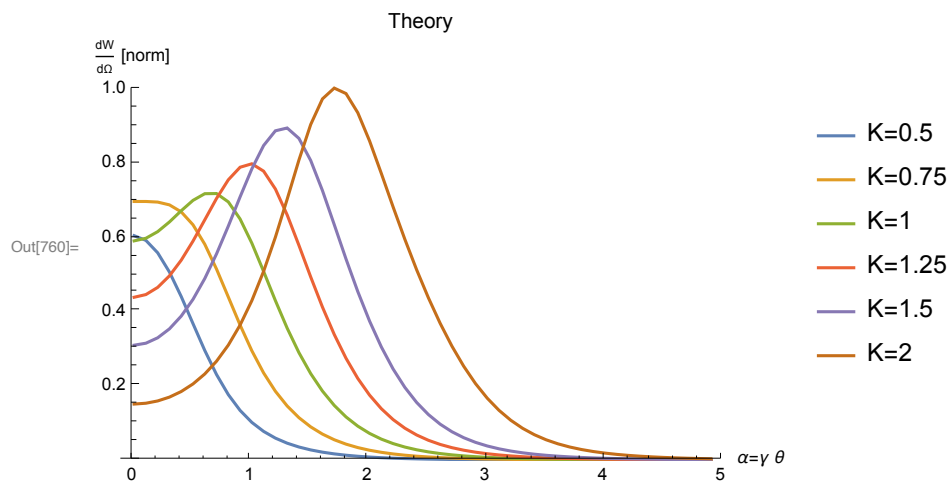

$$\left. N \left[ (D[\text{BesselJ}[n, x], x] /. x \rightarrow xn[\alpha, K, n])^2 + \right. \right.$$


$$\left. \left( \frac{\alpha}{K} - \frac{n}{xn[\alpha, K, n]} \right)^2 \text{BesselJ}[n, xn[\alpha, K, n]]^2 \right]$$


$$\left. \right), \{n, 1, 40\} \left. \right]$$


(*α*)
dα = 0.1;
vecα = ParallelTable[α, {α, 0.01, 5, dα}];
(*K*)
vecK = {0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 2};
(*dW/dΩ*)
tab = ParallelTable[N[dWdΩ[α, vecK[[i]]]], {i, 1, Length[vecK]}, {α, 0.01, 5, dα}];

(*view*)
max = Max[tab];
ListPlot[Transpose[{vecα, tab[[1]] / max}], Transpose[{vecα, tab[[2]] / max}],
  Transpose[{vecα, tab[[3]] / max}], Transpose[{vecα, tab[[4]] / max}],
  Transpose[{vecα, tab[[5]] / max}], Transpose[{vecα, tab[[6]] / max}]],
  PlotRange → {0, 1}, Joined → True, AxesLabel → {"α=γ θ", " $\frac{dW}{d\Omega}$  [norm]"},
  PlotLabel → "Theory",
  PlotLegends → {"K=0.5", "K=0.75", "K=1", "K=1.25", "K=1.5", "K=2"}]
```



## Figure 8

```

In[761]:= Clear[αn, r, K, n, xn, θ, Iω, rmin, rmax, vecr, tab, max, dr]
(*equação 25*)

αn[r_, K_, n_] :=  $\sqrt{\left(\frac{n}{r} - 1 - K^2\right)}$ 

xn[r_, K_, n_] := 2 K r αn[r, K, n];
θ[x_] := UnitStep[x];
Iω[r_, K_] := r K^2 Sum[ $\left( D[BesselJ[n, x], x] /. x \rightarrow xn[r, K, n] \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\alpha n[r, K, n]}{K} - \frac{n}{xn[r, K, n]} \right)^2 BesselJ[n, xn[r, K, n]]^2$ , {n, 0, 30, 1}]

rmin = 0.001;
rmax = 1.0;
dr = 0.01 / 3;
(*r*)
vecr = ParallelTable[r, {r, rmin, rmax, dr}];
(*K*)
vecK = {0.25, 0.5, 1., 2.};
(*dW/dΩ*)
tab = ParallelTable[Iω[r, vecK[[i]]], {i, 1, 4, 1}, {r, rmin, rmax, dr}] // Quiet;

(*view*)
max = Max[Chop[tab]];

ListPlot[
  {Transpose[{vecr, Chop[tab[[1]] / max]}], Transpose[{vecr, Chop[tab[[2]] / max]}],
   Transpose[{vecr, Chop[tab[[3]] / max]}], Transpose[{vecr, Chop[tab[[4]] / max]}]},
  PlotRange → {0, 1}, AxesLabel → {"r", "Iω[norm]"}, PlotLabel → "Fig 8",
  PlotLegends → {"K=0.25", "K=0.5", "K=1", "K=2"}, Joined → True]

```

Fig 8

