

Compton scattering in particle-in-cell codes

Fabrizio del Gaudio, JPP

Notebook: Óscar Amaro, June 2021 @ GoLP-EPP

Contact: oscar.amaro@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

Introduction

In this notebook we reproduce some results from the paper.

Outline

- Figure 3: Scattered photon distribution function f (analytical expression)
- Figure 4: Time evolution of the photon distribution (NDSolve)
- Stationary distributions

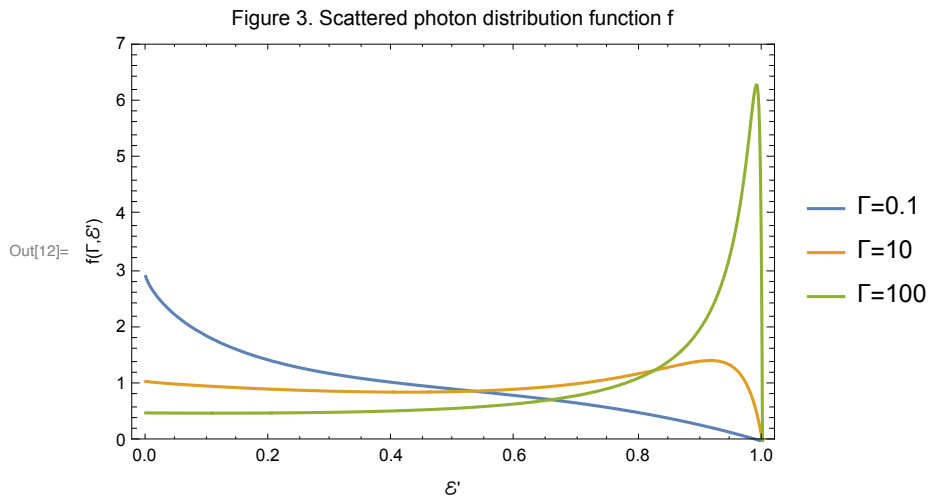
Figure 3: Scattered photon distribution function f

```
In[9]:= Clear[f, fnorm, Γ, q, ε]
```

$$f[\Gamma, \epsilon] := \left(2q \log[q] + (1+2q) \times (1-q) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma^2 q^2}{1+\Gamma q} (1-q) \right) / \left\{ q \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{1+\Gamma(1-\epsilon)} \right\}$$

```
fnorm[Γ_, ε_] := f[Γ, ε] / NIntegrate[f[Γ, ee], {ee, 0, 1}]
```

```
Plot[{fnorm[0.1, ε], fnorm[10, ε], fnorm[100, ε]}, {ε, 0, 1},
  PlotRange -> {0, 7}, PlotLegends -> {"Γ=0.1", "Γ=10", "Γ=100"},
  Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {"ε'", "f(Γ, ε')"},
  PlotLabel -> "Figure 3. Scattered photon distribution function f"]
```



```
(*prove equivalence*)
```

```
Clear[u, x, t, exp1, exp2]
```

```
exp1 = D[u[t, x], t] - D[x^2 D[u[t, x], x] + (x^2 - 2 x) u[t, x], x]; (*eq 4.3*)
```

```
exp2 = D[u[t, x], t] - x^2 (D[u[t, x], {x, 1}] + D[u[t, x], {x, 2}]) - 2 (x - 1) u[t, x];
```

```
exp1 - exp2 // Simplify
```

```
Out[13]= 0
```

Figure 4: Time evolution of the photon distribution

```
In[139]:= Clear[f, ξ, y, ξ0, σ0, pdeNL, pdeL, solNL, solL, tend, int]

(* parameters *)
ξ0 = 0.2; σ0 = 0.1; tend = 3; ξend = 20;

(*nonlinear version*)
pdeNL = -D[f[y, ξ], y] + 2 (ξ - 1) D[f[y, ξ], {ξ, 0}] +
  (ξ^2 + 2 f[y, ξ]) D[f[y, ξ], {ξ, 1}] + (ξ^2) D[f[y, ξ], {ξ, 2}] == 0;
(*linear version*)
pdeL = -D[f[y, ξ], y] + 2 (ξ - 1) D[f[y, ξ], {ξ, 0}] +
  (ξ^2) D[f[y, ξ], {ξ, 1}] + (ξ^2) D[f[y, ξ], {ξ, 2}] == 0;

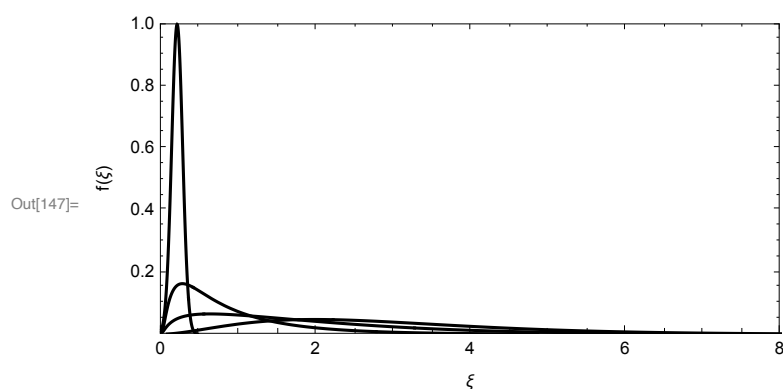
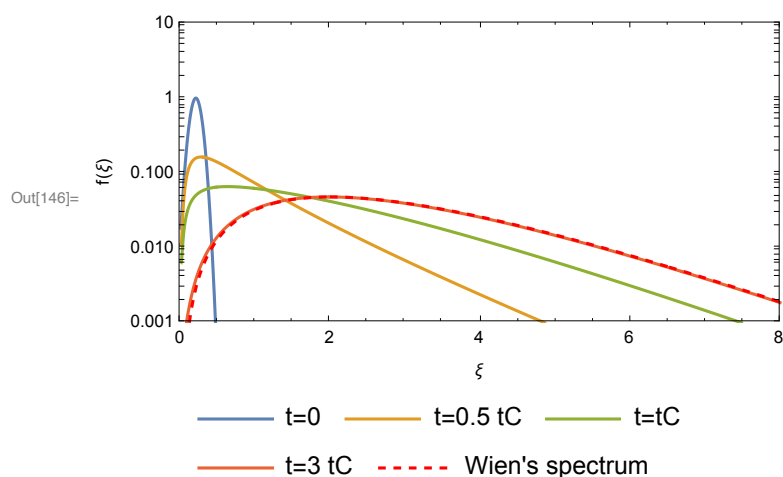
solNL = NDSolve[{pdeNL, f[0, ξ] == Exp[-(ξ - ξ0)^2/σ0], f^(0,0)[y, 0] == 0,
  f^(0,0)[y, ξend] == 0}, f[y, ξ], {y, 0, tend}, {ξ, 0, ξend}];
solL = NDSolve[{pdeL, f[0, ξ] == Exp[-(ξ - ξ0)^2/σ0], f^(0,0)[y, 0] == 0,
  f^(0,0)[y, ξend] == 0}, f[y, ξ], {y, 0, tend}, {ξ, 0, ξend}];

(* normalize Wien spectrum *)
int = NIntegrate[Exp[-(ξξ - ξ0)^2/σ0], {ξξ, 0, ∞}]/
  NIntegrate[ξξ^2 Exp[-ξξ], {ξξ, 0, ∞}];
(* plot *)
LogPlot[{(solL /. {y → 0, ξ → ξξ})[[1, 1, 2]], (solL /. {y → 0.5, ξ → ξξ})[[1, 1, 2]],
  (solL /. {y → 1, ξ → ξξ})[[1, 1, 2]], (solL /. {y → 3, ξ → ξξ})[[1, 1, 2]],
  int ξξ^2 Exp[-ξξ]}, {ξξ, 0, 8}, AspectRatio → 1/2,
  PlotStyle → {Default, Default, Default, Default, Directive[Red, Dashed]},
  FrameStyle → Directive[Black], PlotRange → {{0, 8}, {10^-3, 10^1}},
  Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"ξ", "f(ξ)"},
  PlotLegends → {"t=0", "t=0.5 tC", "t=tC", "t=3 tC", "Wien's spectrum"}]

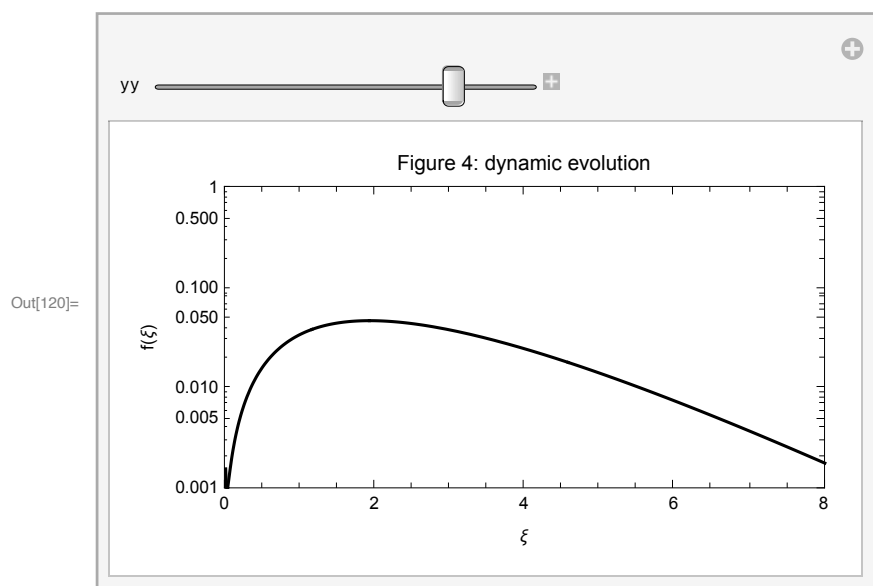
(* linear scale *)
Plot[{(solL /. {y → 0, ξ → ξξ})[[1, 1, 2]], (solL /. {y → 0.5, ξ → ξξ})[[1, 1, 2]],
  (solL /. {y → 1, ξ → ξξ})[[1, 1, 2]], (solL /. {y → 3, ξ → ξξ})[[1, 1, 2]], {ξξ, 0, 8},
  AspectRatio → 1/2, PlotStyle → Black, FrameStyle → Directive[Black],
  PlotRange → {{0, 8}, {10^-3, 10^0}}, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"ξ", "f(ξ)"}]
```

⚠ NDSolve: Warning: boundary and initial conditions are inconsistent.

⚠ NDSolve: Warning: boundary and initial conditions are inconsistent.



In[120]:= Manipulate[LogPlot[(solL /. {y → yy, ξ → $\xi\xi$ })][[1, 1, 2]], { $\xi\xi$, 0, 8}, Frame → True,
 AspectRatio → 1 / 2, PlotStyle → Black, FrameStyle → Directive[Black],
 PlotRange → {{0, 8}, {10⁻³, 1}}, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {" ξ ", " $f(\xi)$ "},
 PlotLabel → "Figure 4: dynamic evolution"], {yy, 0, tend}]



Linear and nonlinear equilibrium solutions

See “A Practical Review of the Kompaneets Equation and its Application to Compton Scattering” by

Donald G. Shirk

```
In[ ]:= (* linear version *)
```

```
Clear[eq, n, x]
```

```
n = Exp[-x];
```

```
D[n, x] + n
```

```
(* Wien spectrum *)
```

```
(* nonlinear version include emission n^2*)
```

```
Clear[eq, n, x]
```

```
n = 1 / (Exp[+x] - 1);
```

```
D[n, x] + n + n^2 // Simplify
```

```
(* Bose Einstein spectrum *)
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0
```

```
In[ ]:= LogPlot[{1 / (Exp[+x]), 1 / (Exp[+x] - 1)}, {x, 0, 10}]
```

```
(*Note: the plot is of  $f=\xi^2 n$ *)
```

```
LogPlot[{x^2 / (Exp[+x]), x^2 / (Exp[+x] - 1)}, {x, 0, 10}]
```

