

# Ultra-intense laser pulse characterization using ponderomotive electron scattering

Felix Mackenroth, Amol R Holkundkar and Hans-Peter Schlenvoigt, New J. Phys. **21** (2019) 123028

Notebook: Óscar Amaro, November 2022 @ [GoLP-EPP](#)

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## Introduction

In this notebook we reproduce some results from the paper.

Focus dominated ponderomotive scattering:  $W_0/z_R = \lambda/(\pi W_0) > \sqrt{2} a_0 / \langle \gamma \rangle$ , “low laser power”  $\rightarrow$  harmonic oscillator

Amplitude dominated ponderomotive scattering:  $W_0/z_R = \lambda/(\pi W_0) < \sqrt{2} a_0 / \langle \gamma \rangle \rightarrow$  exponentially accelerated 2nd order ODE

Frequency parameter  $\Omega$  is defined in equation 15

# Equation14: harmonic oscillator or exponential acceleration

```
(* this would be the 1st derivative in xprp *)
Clear[ξprp, τ, c, t, lR, t, xprp, eq]
ξprp[t_] := 
$$\frac{xprp[t]}{\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c t / lR)^2]}$$
;
τ = lR (ArcTan[c t / lR] + π / 2);

(* equation 13 *)
(*D[ξprp, τ]=D[ξprp, t] D[t, τ]*)

$$\frac{D[\xi prp[t], t]}{D[\tau, t]} - ((\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c t / lR)^2] - c t \xi prp[t] / lR^2)) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[184]= 
$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{c^2 t^2}{lR^2}} (-c + xprp'[t])}{c}$$


In[233]:= (* get 2nd term of LHS of eq 14 *)
Clear[ξprp, τ, c, t, lR, t, xprp, eq, d2ξd2τ]
t = 
$$\frac{lR}{c} \text{Tan}[\tau / lR - \pi / 2];$$

(* differentiate equation 13 *)
d2ξd2τ = D[Sqrt[1 + (c t / lR)^2] - c t ξprp[τ] / lR^2, τ];
(* replace again with eq 13 *)
d2ξd2τ /. {ξprp'[τ] → (Sqrt[1 + (c t / lR)^2] - c t ξprp / lR^2), ξprp[τ] → ξprp} //
FullSimplify
Out[236]= 
$$-\frac{\xi prp}{lR^2}$$

```

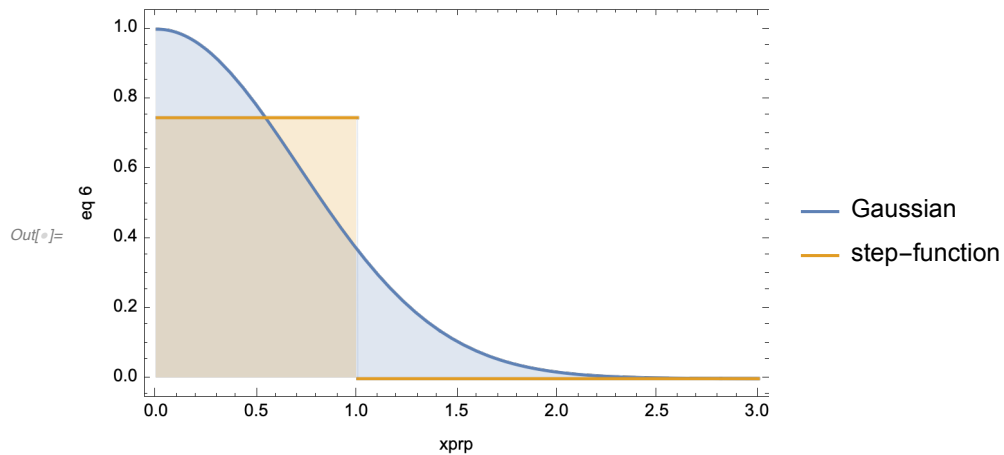
# Transverse profile

```
Clear[xprp, W]
(* equation 6 *)

$$\frac{1}{W} \text{Integrate}\left[\text{Exp}\left[-\left(\frac{xprp}{W}\right)^2\right], \{xprp, 0, W\}\right]$$


W = 1;
Plot[ $\left\{\text{Exp}\left[-\left(\frac{xprp}{W}\right)^2\right], \text{Sqrt}[\pi/4] \text{Erf}[1] \text{HeavisideTheta}[W - xprp]\right\}$ ,
{xprp, 0, 3 W}, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"xprp", "eq 6"},
PlotLegends → {"Gaussian", "step-function"}, Filling → Bottom]
```

Out[ ]:=  $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{Erf}[1]$



## Equation 23

```
In[ ]:= Clear[v]
FindRoot[ $\left\{\text{Tan}[v] - \frac{v}{1 - v^2} = 0\right\}, \{v, 2.5\}$ ]
Plot[ $\text{Tan}[v] - \frac{v}{1 - v^2}$ , {v, 0, 3}];
```

Out[ ]:=  $\{v \rightarrow 2.74371\}$

## Figure 2

```

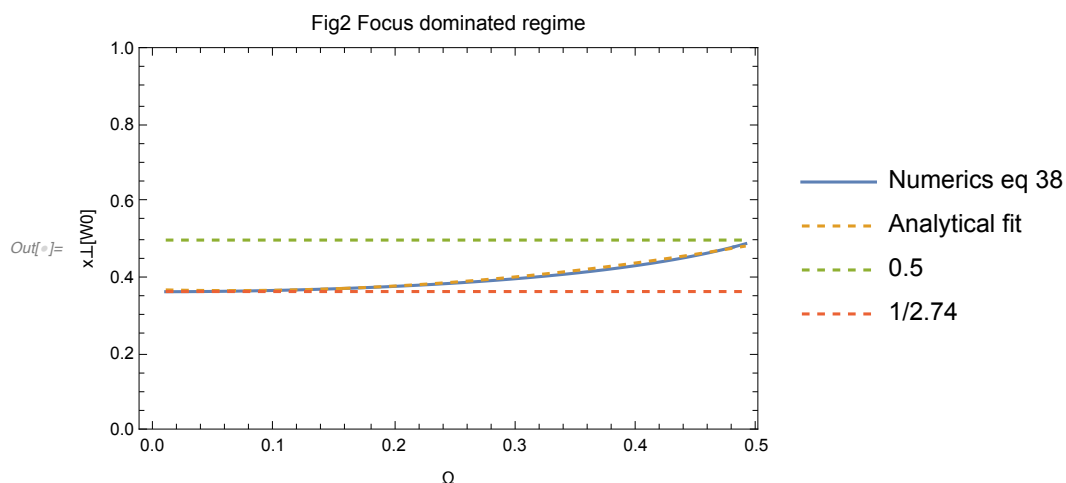
Clear[xW0, Ω, nu]

(*
(*start root find at nu=2 which is the first root*)
Ω=0.45;
Plot[Tan[ArcSin[Ω nu] / Ω] - (nu Sqrt[1 - (Ω nu)^2] / (1 - nu^2)), {nu, 0, 10}]
*)

(* equation 38 *)
getnu[Ω_] := 1 / FindRoot[Tan[ArcSin[Ω nu] / Ω] - (nu Sqrt[1 - (Ω nu)^2] / (1 - nu^2)), {nu, 2}][[1, 2]]

Plot[{getnu[Ω], 0.37 - 8 × 10^-2 Ω + 0.64 Ω^2, 0.5, 1/2.74}, {Ω, 0.01, 0.49},
PlotRange -> {0, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Default, Dashed, Dashed, Dashed},
Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {"Ω", "x⊥[W0]"},
PlotLegends -> {"Numerics eq 38", "Analytical fit", "0.5", "1/2.74"},
PlotLabel -> "Fig2 Focus dominated regime"]

```



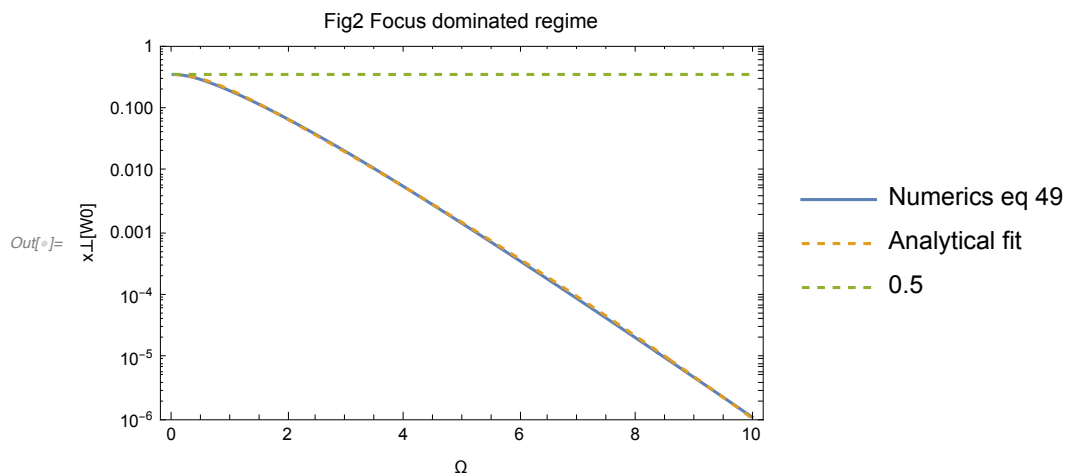
## Figure 3

```

In[ ]:= Clear[xW0, Ω, nu, getnu]

(*
(*start root search at analytical fit *)
Ω=5;
Plot[Tan[ArcSinh[Ω nu] / Ω] - nu Sqrt[1 + (Ω nu)^2] / (1 - nu^2),
{nu, 0.9 / (1 / (2.74 Cosh[3.8 10^-2 + 1.12 Ω + 2.2 10^-2 Ω^2])), 1000}]
*)
(* in eq 49 the minus sign in nominator RHS should be + and not - *)
getnu[Ω_] := 1 / FindRoot[Tan[ArcSinh[Ω nu] / Ω] - nu Sqrt[1 + (Ω nu)^2] / (1 - nu^2),
{nu, 0.9 / (1 / (2.74 Cosh[3.8 10^-2 + 1.12 Ω + 2.2 10^-2 Ω^2]))}][[1, 2]]
LogPlot[{getnu[Ω], 1 / (2.74 Cosh[3.8 10^-2 + 1.12 Ω + 2.2 10^-2 Ω^2]), 1 / 2.74},
{Ω, 0.01, 9.99}, PlotRange -> {10^-6, 10^0},
PlotStyle -> {Default, Dashed, Dashed, Dashed},
Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {"Ω", "x⊥[W0]"},
PlotLegends -> {"Numerics eq 49", "Analytical fit", "0.5", "1/2.74"},
PlotLabel -> "Fig2 Focus dominated regime"]

```



## Figure 4

from focus 4(a) to detector 4(b)

```

In[ ]:= Clear[x, θtmax, d]
θtmax = 4.4 × 10^-2; (* [], as it appears in the text *)
d = 0.2; (* [m] detector is 20 cm from laser focus *)
x = d Tan[θtmax] (* transverse distance at the detector ~ 22mm *)

```

Out[ ]:= 0.00880568

Plot

```
Clear[a0, εi, W0, λ, lR]
a0 = 10; (* [ ] *)
εi = 200 m; (* [?] *)
W0 = 2.5; (* [μm] *)
λ = 0.8; (* [μm] *)
lR = π W0^2 / λ;
(* ArcTan[W0/lR] *)
xprp0 = 10 W0;
```

Out[ ]:= 0.101509

## Equation 47...

```
In[ ]:= Clear[W0, Ω, xprp0, eq47, tmax, lR, gtil, tmax, θtmax, diff, λ, a0, γ0, γavg]
λ = 0.8;
lR = π W0^2 / λ;
γavg = Sqrt[1 + a0^2 + γ0^2] // N;
(* equation 15 *)
Ω = Sqrt[Abs[1 - 2 (a0 lR / γavg W0)^2]];
(* equation 47 *)
tmax = lR Tan[ArcSinh[W0 Ω / xprp0] / Ω - π / 2];
(* in-line expression *)
θtmax = (tmax W0 / lR + Sqrt[xprp0^2 + (W0 Ω)^2]) / Sqrt[lR^2 + tmax^2];

(* defined after equation 47 *)
gtil[xprp_] := ArcSinh[W0 Ω / xprp0] / Ω
(* equation 47 *)
eq47 = ArcTan[W0 / lR (Sqrt[(xprp0 / W0)^2 + Ω^2] Sin[gtil[xprp0]] - Cos[gtil[xprp0]])];

(* assign random values *)
W0 = RandomReal[{0, 10}];
a0 = RandomReal[{0, 15}];
xprp0 = W0 RandomReal[{0, 3}];
γ0 = RandomReal[{10^3, 10^4}];

(* difference *)
diff = θtmax - eq47 // N
```

Out[ ]:=  $1.0458 \times 10^{-7}$

Equation 41 -> 42

```
In[408]:= Clear[xprp, vprp, t, Ω, lR, c, xprp0]
(* eq 41 *)
xprp =  $\frac{xprp0}{\Omega} \text{Sqrt}\left[1 + \left(\frac{t}{lR}\right)^2\right] \text{Sinh}\left[\Omega \left(\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{t}{lR}\right] + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right];$ 
(* eq 42 *)
vprp = D[xprp, t] // Simplify

Limit[ $\frac{xprp0 \left( lR \Omega \text{Cosh}\left[\Omega \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{t}{lR}\right]\right)\right] + t \text{Sinh}\left[\Omega \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{t}{lR}\right]\right)\right] \right)}{lR^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{t^2}{lR^2}} \Omega}, t \rightarrow \infty$ ]

Out[410]=  $\frac{xprp0 \left( lR \Omega \text{Cosh}\left[\Omega \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{t}{lR}\right]\right)\right] + t \text{Sinh}\left[\Omega \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{t}{lR}\right]\right)\right] \right)}{lR^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{t^2}{lR^2}} \Omega}$ 

Out[411]=  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{lR^2}} xprp0 \text{Sinh}\left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\pi + \sqrt{\frac{1}{lR^2}} lR \pi\right) \Omega\right]}{\Omega}$ 
```

## Figure 5

$\sqrt{2} a_0 lR/W_0 \langle \gamma \rangle \sim 2.08 \sim 2.1$ , assuming  $\langle \gamma \rangle \sim \gamma_0$

```
Clear[lR, a0, W0, λ, lR, γ0]
a0 = 15; (* [ ] *)
γ0 = 200; (* [ ] *)
W0 = 5; (* [μm] *)
λ = 0.8; (* [μm] *)
lR = π W0^2 / λ;
√2 a0 lR / (W0 γ0)

Out[ ] = 2.0826
```

Plot...

```

In[460]:= Clear[γavg, a0, γ0, lR, ξ, gtil, Ω, xprp, xprp0, C14, c, x0, θtmax]
lR = π W0^2 / λ;
a0 = 10 ; (*√2*)
λ = 0.8;
W0 = 3;
γ0 = 1000;
γavg = Sqrt[1 + a0^2 + γ0^2] // N;
C14 =  $\left( \frac{2 a0^2}{\gammaavg^2 W0^2} - \frac{1}{lR^2} \right)$ ;

(* equation 15 *)
Ω = Sqrt[Abs[1 - 2  $\left( \frac{a0 lR}{\gammaavg W0} \right)^2$ ]];

(* defined after equation 47 *)
gtil[xprp_] := ArcSinh[W0 Ω / xprp0] / Ω

(* equation 47 *)
θtmax = ArcTan[ $\frac{W0}{lR} \left( \text{Sqrt}\left[\left(\frac{xprp0}{W0}\right)^2 + \Omega^2\right] \text{Sin}[gtil[xprp0]] - \text{Cos}[gtil[xprp0]] \right)$ ];

Plot[{10 θtmax /. {xprp0 → xprp0 W0 W0}, 1.1, 2 HeavisideTheta[xprp0 W0 -  $\frac{\Omega}{\text{Sinh}[\pi \Omega]}$ ],
 $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{lR^2}} xprp0 \text{Sinh}\left[\frac{1}{2} \left( \pi + \sqrt{\frac{1}{lR^2}} lR \pi \right) \Omega\right]}{\Omega}$  /. {xprp0 → xprp0 W0 W0}},
{xprp0 W0, 0, 1}, PlotRange → {0, 2}, Filling → Bottom,
PlotStyle → {Blue, Directive[Gray, Dashed], Directive[Gray, Dashed], Black},
Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"xprp/W0", "θf[10-1rad]"},
PlotLegends → {"eq 47", "", "", "eq 42"}]

```

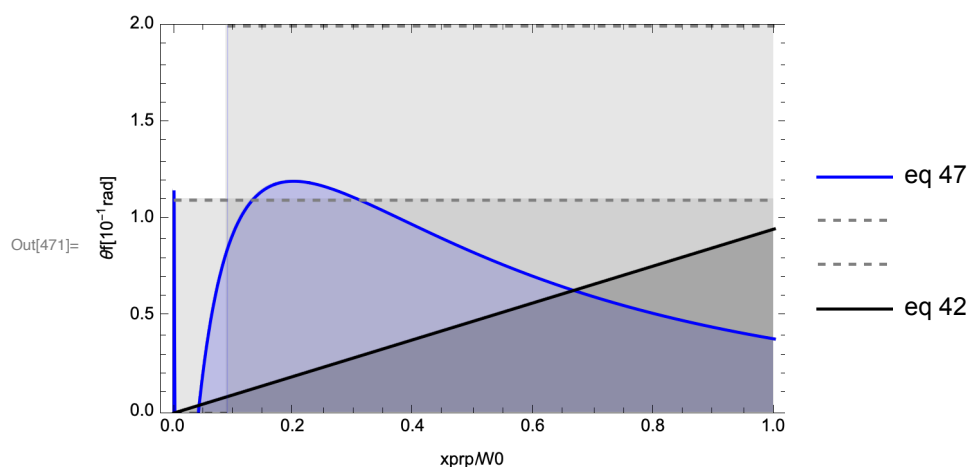


Figure 6



```

Clear[γavg, a0, γ0, lR, ξ, gtil, Ω, xprp, xprp0]
lR = π W0^2 / λ;
γavg = Sqrt[1 + a0^2 + γ0^2];
C14 =  $\left( \frac{2 a0^2}{\gammaavg^2 W0^2} - \frac{1}{lR^2} \right);$ 

a0 = 10;
c = 1;
λ = 0.8;
W0 = 3;
γ0 = 1000;
x0 = 1;
gtil[xprp_] := ArcSinh[W0 Ω / xprp0]

(* equation 47 *)
θtmax = ArcTan[ $\frac{W0}{lR} \left( \text{Sqrt}\left[\left(\frac{xprp0}{W0}\right)^2 + \Omega^2\right] \text{Sin}[gtil[xprp0]] - \text{Cos}[gtil[xprp0]] \right)$ ]
from focus 6(a) to detector 6(b)

In[ ]:= Clear[x, θtmax, d]
θtmax = ArcTan[0.11]; (* [], as it appears in the text *)
d = 0.2; (* [m] detector is 20 cm from laser focus *)
x = d Tan[θtmax] (* transverse distance at the detector ~ 22mm *)

Out[ ]:= 0.022

```

## Figure 7

0.23 (a0 / γ)<sup>2</sup> instead of 0.33 (a0 / γ)<sup>2</sup> ?

```

In[ ]:= Clear[a0, m, γ]
γ = 200 ;
Plot[{0.23 × 10^4 (a0 / γ) ^2}, {a0, 0, 15}, PlotRange → {0, 12},
  AspectRatio → 1 / 3, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"a0", "θ[10^-4 rad]"}]
Clear[a0, m, γ]
a0 = 10;
Plot[{ $\frac{10^3}{3}$  (a0 / γ) ^2}, {γ, 0, 250}, PlotRange → {0, 12},
  AspectRatio → 1 / 3, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"a0", "θ[10^-4 rad]"}]

```

