lpw

(* Mathematica notebook for spectra
 (to compare with simulation). Following [Esarey]'s paper in sections A. and
 B. analysis of harmonics spectra requires spectra "boris.txt" from a testparticle or particle-in-cell simulation.

date: 05/04/2019
 author: Óscar L. Amaro
*)

Intro

```
m_{\ell^*}:= (*Parameters*)

\gamma 0 = 5; (*p. 48*)

a0 = 1;

\beta 0 = \sqrt{(1-1/\gamma 0^2)}; (*normalizations*)

\omega 0 = 2;

k0 = \omega 0;

h0 = \gamma 0 (1+\beta 0); (*p.3006 (8c) se se excluir \Phi \dots *)

M0 = h0^2/(1+a0^2/2);

\gamma 0 = 100; (*controls fineness of spectrum*)

\beta 1 = (1-1/M0)/2;

r1 = a0/(h0 k0); (*p. 3006 (16a)*)

z1 = -a0^2/(8h0^2k0);

\beta 1 = (1-1/M0)/2; (*p.3006 16c*)

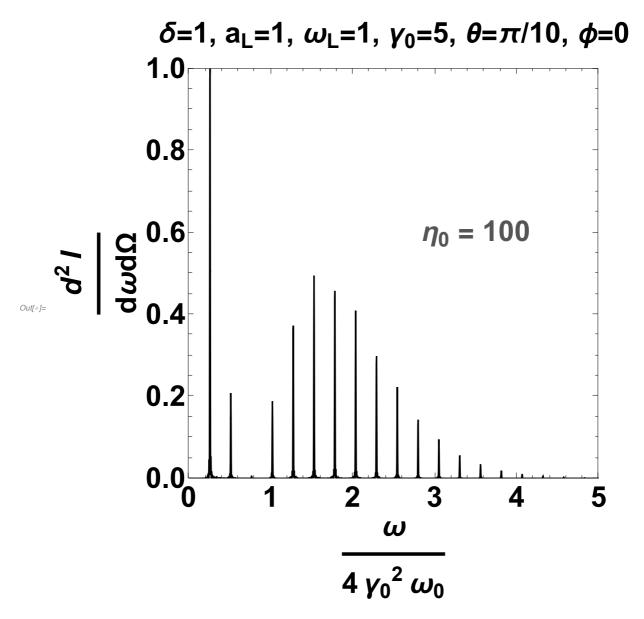
(*Functions p. 3008*)

kbar = Function[\{\omega, \theta, n\}, \omega(1-\beta 1 (1+Cos[\theta])) - n k0]; (*(30a)*)
```

A. Linear polarization p. 3007

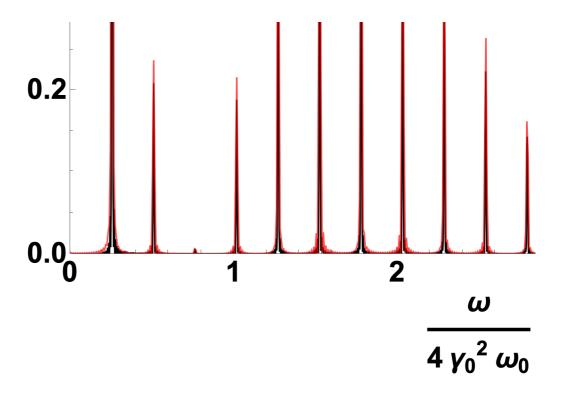
```
(*alpha*)
        \alpha z = Function \left[ \{ \theta, \phi, n \}, \frac{n \, a0^2 \, (1 + Cos[\theta])}{8 \, h0^2 \, (1 - \beta 1 \, (1 + Cos[\theta]))} \right]; (*(38a)*)
        \alpha x = \operatorname{Function} \left[ \{ \theta, \phi, n \}, \frac{\operatorname{n a0} \operatorname{Sin}[\theta] \operatorname{Cos}[\theta]}{\operatorname{h0} \left( 1 - \beta 1 \left( 1 + \operatorname{Cos}[\theta] \right) \right)} \right]; (*(38b)*)
         (*C*)
         sumlim = 20; (*parameter that controls the sum*)
         Cx = Function[\{\theta, \phi, n\},
                 k0 r1 Sum[N[ (-1) ^m BesselJ[m, \alpha z[\theta, 0, n]]
                            (BesselJ[n-2m-1, \alpha x[\theta, 0, n]] + BesselJ[n-2m+1, \alpha x[\theta, 0, n]]) ],
                       {m, -sumlim, sumlim}]];(*(37a)*)
         Cz = Function[\{\theta, \phi, n\},
                 2 Sum[
                       N[ (-1) ^m BesselJ[m, \alpha z[\theta, 0, n]] (\beta 1 \star BesselJ[n-2m, \alpha x[\theta, 0, n]] + k0 z1 (
                                       BesselJ[n-2m-2, \alpha x[\theta, 0, n]] + BesselJ[n-2m+2, \alpha x[\theta, 0, n]]))],
                       {m, -sumlim, sumlim}]];(*(37b)*)
          (*main*)
         dId\omega d\Omega = Function[\{\omega, \theta, \phi\},
                 \frac{\omega^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}}{4\,\pi^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}}\, \operatorname{Sum} \left[\, \left( \frac{\operatorname{Sin}[\operatorname{kbar}[\omega,\, \theta,\, n]\, \eta\theta\, ]}{\operatorname{kbar}[\omega,\, \theta,\, n]\, \eta\theta\, } \right)^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}\, \left(\operatorname{Cx}[\theta,\, \theta,\, n]\, ^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}\, (1-\operatorname{Sin}[\theta]\, ^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}\operatorname{Cos}[\phi]\, ^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}) + \right)^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}\, \left(\operatorname{Cx}[\theta,\, \theta,\, n]\, ^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}\, (1-\operatorname{Sin}[\theta]\, ^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}\operatorname{Cos}[\phi]\, ^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}) \right)^{\, ^{\prime}\, 2}
                             Cz[\theta, 0, n]^2 Sin[\theta]^2 - Cx[\theta, 0, n] \times Cz[\theta, 0, n] Sin[2\theta] Cos[\phi])
                      , {n, 1, 40}]]; (*(36*)
In[*]:= (*plot against simulation*)
         wmax = 5;
         lst = ParallelTable \Big[ \{ y , \, dId\omega d\Omega [4\,\gamma 0\,^{\wedge} 2\,\omega 0 \,y , \, N[\pi\,/\,10] \,, \, 0] \,\,/. \,\,\omega \rightarrow \, (\,4\,\gamma 0\,^{\wedge} 2\,\omega 0 \,\,y) \, \} \,,
                \{y, 0.01, wmax, \frac{wmax}{2000}\}];
```

```
In[@]:= Max[lst[All, 2]];
     lst[All, 2] /= Max[lst[All, 2]];
     grp1 = ListPlot | lst, AspectRatio → 1, Joined → True,
          Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow \left\{ "\frac{\omega}{4 \gamma_0^2 \omega_0} ", "\frac{d^2 I}{d\omega d\Omega} " \right\}, PlotLabel \rightarrow Text[
             \label{eq:style} Style["\delta=1, a_L=" <> ToString[a0] <> ", \omega_L=1, \gamma_0=5, \theta=\pi/10, \phi=0", 30, Bold]],
          FrameStyle → Directive[Bold, FontSize → 30], PlotStyle →
            Directive[Black, Opacity[1]], ImageSize \rightarrow 600, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 5}, {0, 1}} ;
     Show[{grp1, Graphics[{Text[Style[Style["\eta_0 = 100", Darker[Gray]]},
               FontSize → 30, Bold], {3.5, 0.6}]}]}]
```



In[*]:= Export["esarey.txt", lst]

Out[*]= esarey.txt



B. Circular polarization p. 3010

$$\begin{split} & \text{Im}[\bullet] \coloneqq \alpha = \text{Function}\Big[\{ n, \, \theta \} \,, \, \frac{n \, \left(\text{a0} \big/ \sqrt{2} \right) \, \text{Sin}[\theta]}{\text{h0} \, \left(1 - \beta 1 \, \left(1 + \text{Cos}[\theta] \right) \right)} \Big] \,; \\ & \text{dId} \omega d \Omega = \text{Function}\Big[\{ \omega, \, \theta, \, \phi \} \,, \\ & \frac{\omega^{\wedge} 2}{\pi^{\wedge} 2} \, \text{Sum}\Big[\, N \Big[\left(\frac{\text{Sin}[\text{kbar}[\omega, \, \theta, \, n] \, \eta 0 \,]}{\text{kbar}[\omega, \, \theta, \, n]} \right)^{\wedge} 2 \\ & \left(\frac{(\text{Cos}[\theta] - \beta 1 \, \left(1 + \text{Cos}[\theta] \right) \right)^{\wedge} 2}{\text{Sin}[\theta]^{\wedge} 2} \, \text{BesselJ}[n, \, \alpha[n, \, \theta]]^{\wedge} 2 + \frac{\text{k0}^{\wedge} 2 \, \text{r1}^{\wedge} 2}{2} \\ & \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \, \left(\text{BesselJ}[-1 + n, \, x] - \text{BesselJ}[1 + n, \, x] \right) \right) / \cdot \, x \rightarrow \alpha[n, \, \theta] \right)^{\wedge} 2 \right) \Big] \\ & , \, \{ n, \, 1, \, 80 \} \Big] \Big] \,; \\ & (* \, (36 *) \\ & \text{Im}[\bullet] \coloneqq \text{lst} = \text{ParallelTable}\Big[\\ & \{ y, \, \text{dId} \omega d \Omega[4 \, \gamma 0^{\wedge} 2 \, y, \, N[\pi \, / \, 10] \,, \, 0] \, / \cdot \, \omega \rightarrow (4 \, \gamma 0^{\wedge} 2 \, y) \} \,, \, \Big\{ y, \, 0.01, \, 10, \, \frac{10}{6000} \Big\} \Big] \,; \end{split}$$

```
In[*]:= Max[lst[All, 2]];
     lst[All, 2] /= Max[lst[All, 2]];
     grp1 = ListPlot[lst, AspectRatio → 1, Joined → True,
         Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"\frac{\omega}{4 \gamma_0^2 \omega_0}", "\frac{d^2 I}{d\omega d\Omega}"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow Text[
            Style["\delta=0, a_L=" <> ToString[a0] <> ", \omega_L=10, \gamma_0=5, \theta=\pi/10, \phi=0", 30, Bold]],
         FrameStyle → Directive[Bold, FontSize → 30],
         PlotStyle → Directive[Black, Opacity[1]],
         ImageSize \rightarrow 600, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 10}, {0, 1}}];
     Show[{grp1, Graphics[{Text[Style[Style["\eta_{\theta} = 100", Darker[Gray]]},
              FontSize → 30, Bold], {3.5, 0.6}]}]]]
                     \delta=0, a<sub>L</sub>=1, \omega<sub>L</sub>=10, \gamma<sub>0</sub>=5, \theta=\pi/10, \phi=0
                      1.0
                      8.0
```

8 10 6 ω

Compare with simulation

```
In[*]:= mat = Import["boris.txt", "Table"];
     mat = Flatten[mat];
     w = Import["dataw.txt", "Table"];
     w = Flatten[w];
log_{0} = grp2 = ListPlot[Transpose[{w / (4 * \chi 0^2), mat / Max[mat]}],
         ImageSize \rightarrow Medium, AspectRatio \rightarrow 1, Joined \rightarrow True, Frame \rightarrow True,
         FrameLabel \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{\omega}{4 \gamma_0^2 \omega_0}, \frac{d^2 I}{d \omega d \Omega} \right\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{0, 2.5\}, \{0, 1\}\},
         PlotStyle → {Black, Directive[Red, Opacity[0.7]]}, ImageSize → 600];
     Show[{grp1, grp2, Graphics[
         {Text[Style[Style["Red", Red] "- simulation\nBlack - theory",
             FontSize → 30, Bold], {4, 0.6}]}]}, ImageSize → 1000]
                                                        \delta=0, a<sub>L</sub>=1, \omega<sub>L</sub>=10, \gamma<sub>0</sub>=5
                     1.0
                     0.8
                                                                Red – simulation
                     0.6
                                                                   Black - theory
```

