Electron-positron cascades in multiple-laser optical traps

Marija Vranic, Thomas Grismayer, Ricardo A Fonseca and Luis O Silva, Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion 59 014040 (2017) Notebook: Óscar Amaro, November 2022 @ <u>GoLP-EPP</u> Contact: oscar.amaro@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

Introduction

In this notebook we reproduce some results from the paper.

Figure 2

```
log(453) = Clear[\gamma avg, \chi avg, a0, aS, \tau c, \hbar, m, c, \alpha, e, \Gamma, \omega 0]
        (* physical constants and derived quantities*)
       e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19};
       m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31};
       c = 3 \times 10^{8};
       \hbar = 1.054571817 \times 10^{-34};
       \epsilon 0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12};
       (**)
       \alpha = e^2 / (2 \epsilon_0 2 \pi \hbar c);
        (*~1/137 fine-structure constant,
       the paper uses units in which \epsilon 0 is not explicit *)
       \tau c = \hbar / (m c^2); (* Compton wavelength *)
        (* parameters *)
       \lambda = 0.8 \times 10^{-6};
       \omega 0 = 2 \pi c / \lambda;
       aS = m c^2 / (\hbar \omega \theta);
        (* normalized vector potential of the Schwinger-Sauter field *)
       γavg = 6 a0; (* see text before eq 2 *)
        \chiavg = 12 a0^2 / (\pi aS); (* see text right after eq 2 *)
       \Gamma = \frac{8}{15\pi} \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) ^{\circ} 0.25 \frac{\alpha}{\tau c \gamma a vg} BesselK \left[ 1/3, \frac{4}{3 \chi a vg} \right] ^{\circ} 2;
        (* main plot *)
       LogPlot \left[\frac{\Gamma}{\omega \theta}\right] // Quiet, {a0, 0, 2000}, Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"a0", "\Gamma[\omega \theta]"},
         PlotRange \rightarrow {10 ^ -4, 10 ^ 1}, PlotLegends \rightarrow {"Eq. (1)"}
       Plot \left[\frac{\Gamma}{...}\right] // Quiet, {a0, 400, 2000}, Frame \rightarrow True,
         FrameLabel \rightarrow {"a0", "\Gamma[\omega 0]"}, PlotRange \rightarrow {10^-4, 1.5}, ImageSize \rightarrow Small
```

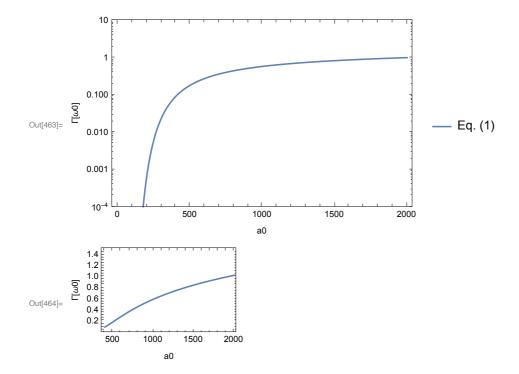


Figure 4

```
Clear [\gammaavg, \chiavg, a0, aS, \tauc, \hbar, m, c, \alpha, e, \Gamma, \omega0]
(* physical constants and derived quantities*)
e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19};
m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31};
c = 3 \times 10^{8};
\hbar = 1.054571817 \times 10^{-34};
\epsilon 0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12};
(**)
\alpha = e^2 / (2 \epsilon_0 2 \pi \hbar c);
(*~1/137 fine-structure constant,
the paper uses units in which \epsilon 0 is not explicit \star)
\tau c = \hbar / (m c^2); (* Compton wavelength *)
(* parameters *)
\lambda = 0.8 \times 10^{\circ} - 6;
\omega 0 = 2\pi c/\lambda;
aS = m c^2 / (\hbar \omega \theta);
(* normalized vector potential of the Schwinger-Sauter field *)
γavg = 6 a0; (* see text before eq 2 *)
\chiavg = 12 a0^2 / (\pi aS); (* see text right after eq 2 *)
(* equation 1 *)
\Gamma = \frac{8}{15\pi} \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)^{\circ} 0.25 \frac{\alpha}{\tau c \gamma a vg} BesselK \left[ 1/3, \frac{4}{3 \chi a vg} \right]^{\circ} 2;
(* main plot *)
LogPlot\left[\left\{\frac{\Gamma}{\omega_0} \text{ // Quiet, 1}\right\}, \{a0, 400, 2100\}, Frame \rightarrow True,\right]
  FrameLabel \rightarrow \{\text{"a0", "}\Gamma[\omega 0]\text{"}\}, \text{ PlotRange } \rightarrow \{10^{-1.6}, 10^{0.2}\},
  PlotLegends → {"Eq. (1)"}, ImageSize → Small, PlotStyle → {Black, Dashed}
   0.50
                     a0
```

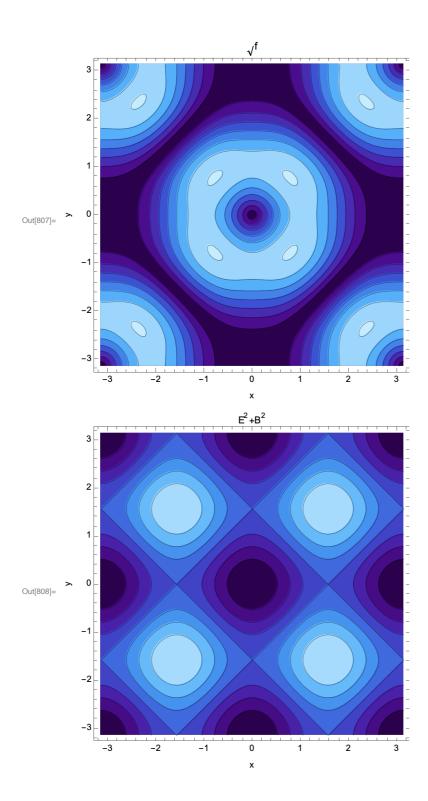
Appendix: Standing wave: 2 pulses, propagating in x-direction, polarized in z-

direction

```
(* confirm with text after (A.1) and before (A.2) *)
     Clear[a0, k0, \omega0, x, t, ap, am]
     ap = \{0, 0, a0 \cos[k0 x - \omega 0 t]\};
     am = \{0, 0, a0 \cos[k0 x + \omega 0 t]\};
     (* E: only z component *)
     E = -D[ap + am, t] // Simplify
     (* B: only y component *)
     B = Curl[ap + am, \{x, y, z\}] // Simplify
Out[*]= {0, 0, 2 a0 \omega0 Cos[k0 x] Sin[t \omega0]}
Out[*]= \{0, 2 \text{ a0 k0 Cos}[t \omega 0] \text{ Sin}[k0 x], 0\}
```

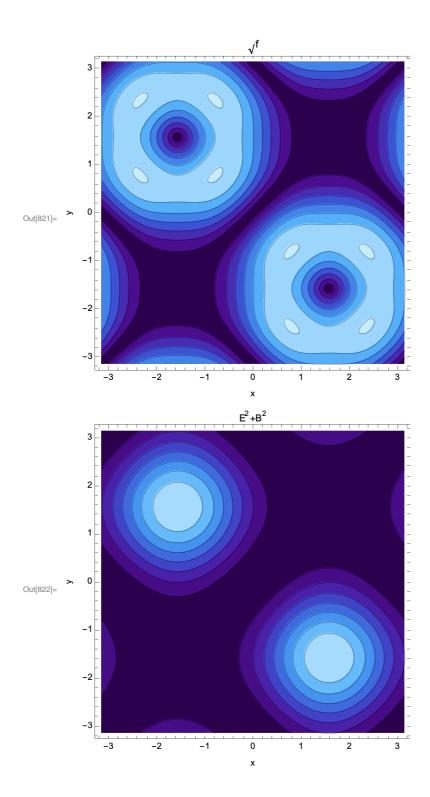
Setup A

```
ln[795] = Clear[a0, k0, \omega0, x, y, z, t, a1, a2, a3, a4, ExB2, fxy, E, B, xmax]
       a1 = \{0, 0, a0 \cos[k0 x - \omega 0 t]\};
       a2 = \{0, 0, a0 \cos[k0 x + \omega 0 t]\};
       a3 = \{0, 0, a0 \cos[k0 y - \omega 0 t]\};
       a4 = \{0, 0, a0 \cos[k0 y + \omega 0 t]\};
       (* E: only z component *)
       E = -D[a1 + a2 + a3 + a4, t] // Simplify
       (* B: x and y components *)
       B = Curl[a1 + a2 + a3 + a4, \{x, y, z\}] // Simplify
       ExB2 = Refine[Norm[Cross[E, B]]^2 // Simplify,
             \{\omega 0 > 0, k0 > 0, a0 > 0, (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 y] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0,
               (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 x] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0}] // Simplify;
       fxy = (Refine[Sqrt[ExB2] / (4 a0 ^2 \omega0 k0 Sin[\omega0 t] Cos[\omega0 t]) // Simplify,
                \{\omega 0 > 0, k0 > 0, a0 > 0, (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 y] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0,
                  (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 x] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0, t \omega 0 > 0,
                 Sin[2 \pm \omega 0] > 0, Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y] > 0] // Simplify ^2 // Simplify
       (* confirm with equation 4 *)
       fxy / ((Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y])^{2} (Sin[k0 x]^{2} + Sin[k0 y]^{2})) // Simplify
       (* plotting parameters *)
       t = 0; k0 = 1; a0 = 1;
       xmax = \pi;
       ContourPlot [Sqrt[fxy], \{x, -xmax, +xmax\}, \{y, -xmax, +xmax\}, 
         ColorFunction → "DeepSeaColors", PlotPoints → 20,
         Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "\sqrt{f}"
       ContourPlot[(Norm[E]^2 + Norm[B]^2), \{x, -xmax, +xmax\},
         {y, -xmax, +xmax}, ColorFunction → "DeepSeaColors", PlotPoints → 20,
         Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "E<sup>2</sup>+B<sup>2</sup>"]
Out[800]= \{0, 0, 2 \text{ a0 } \omega 0 \text{ (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[t } \omega 0]\}
Out[801]= \{-2 \text{ a0 k0 Cos}[t \omega 0] \text{ Sin}[k0 y], 2 \text{ a0 k0 Cos}[t \omega 0] \text{ Sin}[k0 x], 0\}
Out[803]= -\frac{1}{2} (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y])<sup>2</sup> (-2 + Cos[2 k0 x] + Cos[2 k0 y])
Out[804]= 1
```



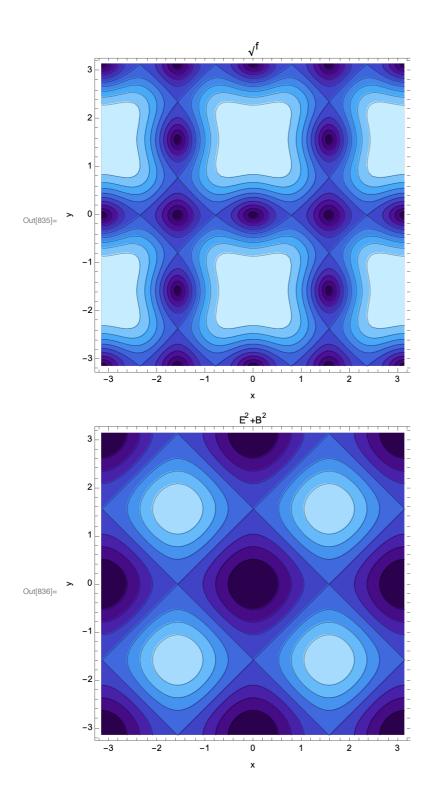
Setup B

```
ln[809] = Clear[a0, k0, \omega0, x, y, z, t, a1, a2, a3, a4, ExB2, fxy, E, B, xmax]
       a1 = \{0, a0 \cos[k0 x - \omega 0 t], 0\};
       a2 = \{0, a0 \cos[k0 x + \omega 0 t], 0\};
       a3 = \{a0 \cos[k0 y - \omega 0 t], 0, 0\};
       a4 = \{a0 \cos[k0 y + \omega 0 t], 0, 0\};
       (* E: x and y components *)
       E = -D[a1 + a2 + a3 + a4, t] // Simplify
        (* B: only z component *)
       B = Curl[a1 + a2 + a3 + a4, \{x, y, z\}] // Simplify
       ExB2 = Refine[Norm[Cross[E, B]]^2 // Simplify,
              \{\omega 0 > 0, k0 > 0, a0 > 0, (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 y] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0,
               (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 x] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0}] // Simplify;
       fxy = (Refine[Sqrt[ExB2] / (4 a0 ^2 \omega0 k0 Sin[\omega0 t] Cos[\omega0 t]) // Simplify,
                 \{\omega 0 > 0, k0 > 0, a0 > 0, (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 y] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0,
                  (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 x] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0, t \omega 0 > 0,
                  Sin[2 \pm \omega 0] > 0, Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y] > 0] // Simplify ^2 // Simplify
        (* confirm with equation 5 *)
       Refine [fxy / ((Cos[k0 x]^2 + Cos[k0 y]^2) (Sin[k0 x] - Sin[k0 y])^2) // Simplify,
         \{Sin[k0 x] - Sin[k0 y] > 0\}\}
        (* plotting parameters *)
       t = 0; k0 = 1; a0 = 1;
       xmax = \pi;
       ContourPlot | Sqrt[fxy], {x, -xmax, +xmax}, {y, -xmax, +xmax},
         ColorFunction → "DeepSeaColors", PlotPoints → 20,
         Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "\sqrt{f}"
       ContourPlot[(Norm[E] ^2 + Norm[B] ^2), \{x, -xmax, +xmax\},
         {y, -xmax, +xmax}, ColorFunction → "DeepSeaColors", PlotPoints → 20,
         Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "E<sup>2</sup>+B<sup>2</sup>"]
Out[814]= \{2 \text{ a0 } \omega \text{ O Cos}[\text{k0 y}] \text{ Sin}[\text{t} \omega \text{0}], 2 \text{ a0 } \omega \text{ O Cos}[\text{k0 x}] \text{ Sin}[\text{t} \omega \text{0}], 0\}
Out[815]= \{0, 0, 2 \text{ a0 k0 Cos}[t \omega 0] (-Sin[k0 x] + Sin[k0 y])\}
Out[817]= \frac{1}{2} Abs [Sin[k0 x] - Sin[k0 y]]<sup>2</sup> (2 + Cos[2 k0 x] + Cos[2 k0 y])
Out[818]= 1
```



Setup C

```
ln[823] := Clear[a0, k0, \omega0, x, y, z, t, a1, a2, a3, a4, ExB2, fxy, E, B, xmax]
       a1 = \{0, a0 \cos[k0 x - \omega 0 t], 0\};
        a2 = \{0, a0 \cos[k0 x + \omega 0 t], 0\};
       a3 = \{0, 0, a0 \cos[k0 y - \omega 0 t]\};
        a4 = \{0, 0, a0 \cos[k0 y + \omega 0 t]\};
        (* E: y and z components *)
       E = -D[a1 + a2 + a3 + a4, t] // Simplify
        (* B: x and z components *)
       B = Curl[a1 + a2 + a3 + a4, \{x, y, z\}] // Simplify
       ExB2 = Refine[Norm[Cross[E, B]]^2 // Simplify,
              \{\omega 0 > 0, k0 > 0, a0 > 0, (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 y] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0,
                (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 x] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0}] // Simplify;
        fxy = (Refine[Sqrt[ExB2] / (4 a0 ^2 \omega0 k0 Sin[\omega0 t] Cos[\omega0 t]) // Simplify,
                 \{\omega 0 > 0, k0 > 0, a0 > 0, (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 y] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0,
                   (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y]) Sin[k0 x] Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0, t \omega 0 > 0,
                  Sin[2 t \omega 0] > 0, Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y] > 0, Sin[2 k0 x] > 0,
                  Sin[2 k0 y] > 0] // Simplify) ^2 // FullSimplify
        (* confirm with equation 6 *)
        Refine[fxy/
              (\sin[k0 x]^2 \cos[k0 x]^2 + \sin[k0 y]^2 \cos[k0 y]^2 + \cos[k0 x]^2 \sin[k0 y]^2) //
            Simplify, \{Sin[2 k0 x] > 0, Sin[2 k0 y] > 0\}\} // FullSimplify
        (* plotting parameters *)
        t = 0; k0 = 1; a0 = 1;
        xmax = \pi;
       ContourPlot[Sqrt[fxy], \{x, -xmax, +xmax\}, \{y, -xmax, +xmax\},
         ColorFunction → "DeepSeaColors", PlotPoints → 20,
         Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "\sqrt{f}"
       ContourPlot[(Norm[E]^2+Norm[B]^2), {x, -xmax, +xmax},
         {y, -xmax, +xmax}, ColorFunction → "DeepSeaColors", PlotPoints → 20,
         Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "E<sup>2</sup>+B<sup>2</sup>"]
Out[828]= \{0, 2 \text{ a0 } \omega \text{ O Cos}[\text{k0 } \text{x}] \text{ Sin}[\text{t} \omega \text{0}], 2 \text{ a0 } \omega \text{ O Cos}[\text{k0 } \text{y}] \text{ Sin}[\text{t} \omega \text{0}]\}
Out[829]= \{-2 \text{ a0 k0 Cos}[t \omega 0] \text{ Sin}[k0 y], 0, -2 \text{ a0 k0 Cos}[t \omega 0] \text{ Sin}[k0 x]\}
Out[831]= \frac{1}{4} \left( \sin[2 k0 x]^2 + 2 \times (2 + \cos[2 k0 x] + \cos[2 k0 y]) \sin[k0 y]^2 \right)
Out[832]= 1
```



```
In[837]:= (* spatial averages *)
      Clear[t, k0, a0, x, y, xmax, fA, fB, fC, fAavg, fBavg, fCavg]
      t = 0; k0 = 1; a0 = 1;
      xmax = \pi;
      fA = (Cos[k0 x] + Cos[k0 y])^{2} (Sin[k0 x]^{2} + Sin[k0 y]^{2});
      fB = (Cos[k0 x]^2 + Cos[k0 y]^2) (Sin[k0 x] - Sin[k0 y])^2;
      fC = Sin[k0 x] ^2 Cos[k0 x] ^2 + Sin[k0 y] ^2 Cos[k0 y] ^2 + Cos[k0 x] ^2 Sin[k0 y] ^2;
      fAavg = NIntegrate[Sqrt[fA], {x, -xmax, +xmax}, {y, -xmax, +xmax}] /
          NIntegrate[1, {x, -xmax, +xmax}, {y, -xmax, +xmax}] // Quiet
      fBavg = NIntegrate[Sqrt[fB], {x, -xmax, +xmax}, {y, -xmax, +xmax}] /
          NIntegrate[1, \{x, -xmax, +xmax\}, \{y, -xmax, +xmax\}] // Quiet
      fCavg = NIntegrate[Sqrt[fC], {x, -xmax, +xmax}, {y, -xmax, +xmax}] /
          NIntegrate[1, \{x, -xmax, +xmax\}, \{y, -xmax, +xmax\}] // Quiet
      fAavg / fCavg
      0.9/0.8
      (* "It is, therefore, expected that \chi e^- is
        on the same order for all the configurations A-C" *)
Out[843]= 0.730708
Out[844]= 0.730708
Out[845]= 0.665408
Out[846] = 1.09813
Out[847]= 1.125
```