

# Electron–positron pairs beaming in the Breit–Wheeler process

X Ribeyre, E d'Humières, O Jansen, S Jequier and V T  
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Notebook: Óscar Amaro, October 2022 @ [GoLP-EPP](#)  
Contact: oscar.amaro@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

## Introduction

In this notebook we reproduce some results from the paper.

Here we reproduce figures 2, 3 and 7. All figures show two cases:  $E_{\gamma 1}=E_{\gamma 2}=4$  or  $E_{\gamma 1}=4, E_{\gamma 2}=10$ .

## Geometry

Primed values are from CM frame, unprimed from lab frame.

```
In[1165]:= Clear[c, me, p $\gamma$ 1, p $\gamma$ 2, E $\gamma$ 1, E $\gamma$ 2, p $\gamma$ 1v, p $\gamma$ 2v,  
             $\theta$ cm,  $\theta$ p, Ecm,  $\theta$ pbeam,  $\theta$ e, Emax, Emin, Ee,  $\theta$ ebeam]  
c = me = 1;  
(* photon momenta, by definition *)  
p $\gamma$ 1 = E $\gamma$ 1 / c;  
p $\gamma$ 2 = E $\gamma$ 2 / c;  
(* photon momenta according to Figure 1 geometry *)  
p $\gamma$ 1v = {p $\gamma$ 1 Cos[ $\theta$ p / 2], -p $\gamma$ 1 Sin[ $\theta$ p / 2], 0};  
p $\gamma$ 2v = {p $\gamma$ 2 Cos[ $\theta$ p / 2], p $\gamma$ 2 Sin[ $\theta$ p / 2], 0};  
  
(* equation 1 *)  

$$\beta_{\text{cm}} = \frac{p_{\gamma 1v} + p_{\gamma 2v}}{E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2}};$$
  
  
(* prove eq 2 *)  
Refine[Norm[ $\beta_{\text{cm}}$ ]2, {E $\gamma$ 1 > 0, E $\gamma$ 2 > 0,  $\theta$ p > 0}] // Simplify  
  
(* prove eq 3 *)  
(*  $\theta_{\text{cm}}$  is angle between p $\gamma$ 1 and  $\beta_{\text{cm}}$  (the latter being along x axis) *)  
Refine[
```

```

Refine[Tan[Refine[ArcCos[ $\frac{p_{\gamma 1 v} \cdot \beta_{cm}}{p_{\gamma 1} \text{Norm}[\beta_{cm}]}$ ] // Simplify, {E $\gamma$ 1 > 0, E $\gamma$ 2 > 0,  $\theta_p$  > 0}] //
Simplify], {E $\gamma$ 1 > 0, E $\gamma$ 2 > 0,  $\theta_p$  > 0}]2 // Simplify // Sqrt,
{E $\gamma$ 1 > 0, E $\gamma$ 2 > 0,  $\theta_p$  > 0, E $\gamma$ 1 + E $\gamma$ 2 Cos[ $\theta_p$ ] > 0, Sin[ $\theta_p$ ] > 0}]

(* prove eq 4 *)
(E $\gamma$ 12 + 2 p $\gamma$ 1 v . p $\gamma$ 2 v + E $\gamma$ 22) - (E $\gamma$ 1 + E $\gamma$ 2)2 // Simplify // TrigReduce // Simplify
Ecm = Sqrt[-2 E $\gamma$ 1 E $\gamma$ 2 (-1 + Cos[ $\theta_p$ ])];

 $\gamma_{cm}$  = Refine[1 / Sqrt[1 - Norm[ $\beta_{cm}$ ]2], { $\theta_p$  > 0}]
Eeprime = Ecm / 2;
peprime = Sqrt[Ecm2 / 4 - 1];
(* equation 7 *)
pepll =  $\gamma_{cm}$  (peprime Cos[ $\theta_{prime}$ ] + Norm[ $\beta_{cm}$ ] Eeprime) // Simplify;
 $\theta_{pbeam}$  = ArcCos[1 -  $\frac{E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2}}{E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2}}$ ];

(* get  $\theta_p$  @ pe|| has imaginary component *)
Solve[-2 + E $\gamma$ 1 E $\gamma$ 2 - E $\gamma$ 1 E $\gamma$ 2 Cos[ $\theta_p$ ] == 0,  $\theta_p$ ];

(* equation 7 *)
 $\theta_{ebeam}$  = Refine[ArcTan[ $\frac{peprime}{\gamma_{cm} (\text{Norm}[\beta_{cm}]^2 Eeprime^2 - peprime^2)}$ ] // Simplify,
{E $\gamma$ 1 > 0, E $\gamma$ 2 > 0,  $\theta_p \in \text{Reals}$ }] // Simplify

(* don't use equation 14, use equation 6 *)
Ee = ( $\gamma_{cm}$  (Eeprime + Norm[ $\beta_{cm}$ ] peprime Cos[ $\theta_{prime}$ ])) // Simplify;
(*E $\gamma$ max= $\frac{E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2}}{2} + \frac{\text{Sqrt}[(E_{\gamma 1} - E_{\gamma 2})^2 - E_{cm}^2] \text{Sqrt}[E_{cm}^2 - 4]}{2 E_{cm}}$  ; *)
(*E $\gamma$ min= $\frac{E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2}}{2} - \frac{\text{Sqrt}[(E_{\gamma 1} - E_{\gamma 2})^2 - E_{cm}^2] \text{Sqrt}[E_{cm}^2 - 4]}{2 E_{cm}}$  ; *)
Out[1172]= 
$$\frac{E_{\gamma 1}^2 + E_{\gamma 2}^2 + 2 E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2} \cos[\theta_p]}{(E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2})^2}$$

Out[1173]= 
$$\frac{E_{\gamma 2} \sin[\theta_p]}{E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2} \cos[\theta_p]}$$

Out[1174]= 
$$2 E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2} (-1 + \cos[\theta_p])$$

Out[1176]= 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \text{Abs}\left[\frac{E_{\gamma 1} \cos\left[\frac{\theta_p}{2}\right] + E_{\gamma 2} \cos\left[\frac{\theta_p}{2}\right]}{E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2}}\right]^2} - \text{Abs}\left[\frac{-E_{\gamma 1} \sin\left[\frac{\theta_p}{2}\right] + E_{\gamma 2} \sin\left[\frac{\theta_p}{2}\right]}{E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2}}\right]^2}}$$

Out[1182]= 
$$\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{2 (E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2})^2 \sqrt{-\frac{E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2} (-1 + \cos[\theta_p])}{(E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2})^2}} \sqrt{-2 + E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2} - E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2} \cos[\theta_p]}}{2 E_{\gamma 1}^2 + 4 E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2} + 2 E_{\gamma 2}^2 - 3 E_{\gamma 1}^2 E_{\gamma 2}^2 + 4 E_{\gamma 1}^2 E_{\gamma 2}^2 \cos[\theta_p] - E_{\gamma 1}^2 E_{\gamma 2}^2 \cos[2 \theta_p]}\right]$$


```

Figure 2:  $pe_{||}$  in lab frame (eq.7)

```

In[1184]:= Plot[
  {
    HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_p - \text{ArcCos}\left[\frac{-2 + E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2}}{E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2}}\right]$ ]]  $pe_{||}$  /. { $E_{\gamma 1} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $E_{\gamma 2} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $\theta_{prime} \rightarrow \pi$ },
    HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_p - \text{ArcCos}\left[\frac{-2 + E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2}}{E_{\gamma 1} E_{\gamma 2}}\right]$ ]]  $pe_{||}$  /.
      { $E_{\gamma 1} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $E_{\gamma 2} \rightarrow 10$ ,  $\theta_{prime} \rightarrow \pi$ },
    (20 HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_{pbeam} - \theta_p$ ] - 10) /. { $E_{\gamma 1} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $E_{\gamma 2} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $\theta_{prime} \rightarrow \pi$ },
    (20 HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_{pbeam} - \theta_p$ ] - 10) /. { $E_{\gamma 1} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $E_{\gamma 2} \rightarrow 10$ ,  $\theta_{prime} \rightarrow \pi$ }},
  { $\theta_p$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, PlotRange -> {-4, 6}, GridLines -> Automatic,
  Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {" $\theta_p$  [rad]", " $pe_{||}$ "},
  PlotStyle -> {Black, Directive[Blue, Dashed], Black, Directive[Blue, Dashed]},
  Filling -> None]

```

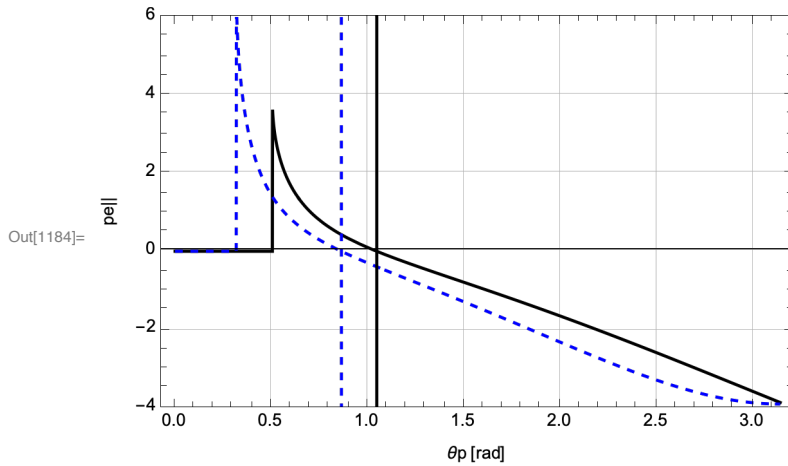


Figure 3:  $\theta_{e,beam}$  (eq.11)

```

In[1185]:= Plot[{ $\theta_{e,beam}$  /. { $E_{\gamma 1} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $E_{\gamma 2} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $\theta_{prime} \rightarrow \pi$ 
},  $\theta_{e,beam}$  /. { $E_{\gamma 1} \rightarrow 4$ ,  $E_{\gamma 2} \rightarrow 10$ ,  $\theta_{prime} \rightarrow \pi$ }}, { $\theta_p$ , 0,  $\pi/3$ },
PlotRange -> {{0,  $\pi/3$ }, {0,  $\pi/2$ }}, GridLines -> Automatic,
Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {" $\theta_p$  [rad]", " $\theta_{e,beam}$  [rad]"},
PlotStyle -> {Black, Directive[Blue, Dashed]}, Filling -> None]

```

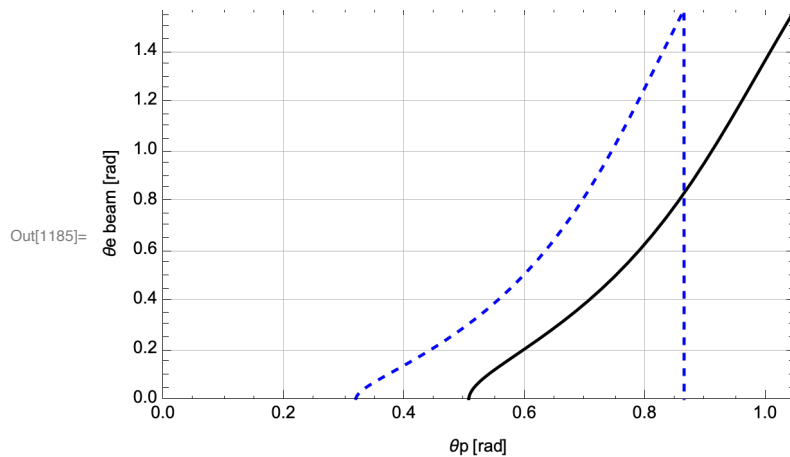


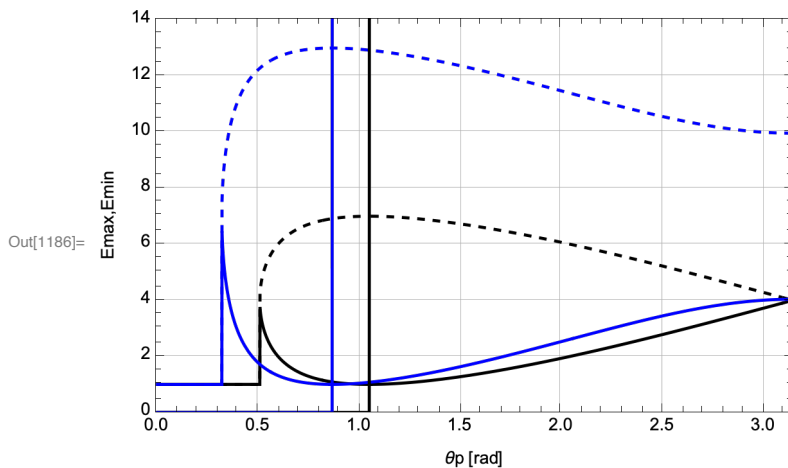
Figure 7: Maximum and minimum energies (eq.6)

bandwidth is maximum for  $\theta_p = \theta_{p,beam}$   
 vertical line given by equation 10  $\theta_{p,beam}$

```

In[1186]:= Plot[{{HeavisideTheta[ArcCos[ $\frac{-2 + E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}$ ] -  $\theta_p$ ] +
  HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_p - \text{ArcCos}[\frac{-2 + E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}$ ]] Ee} /.
  {E $\gamma_1$  → 4, E $\gamma_2$  → 4,  $\theta_{\text{prime}}$  →  $\pi$ }, {HeavisideTheta[ArcCos[ $\frac{-2 + E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}$ ] -  $\theta_p$ ] +
  HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_p - \text{ArcCos}[\frac{-2 + E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}$ ]] Ee} /.
  {E $\gamma_1$  → 4, E $\gamma_2$  → 4,  $\theta_{\text{prime}}$  → 0}, {HeavisideTheta[ArcCos[ $\frac{-2 + E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}$ ] -  $\theta_p$ ] +
  HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_p - \text{ArcCos}[\frac{-2 + E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}$ ]] Ee} /.
  {E $\gamma_1$  → 10, E $\gamma_2$  → 4,  $\theta_{\text{prime}}$  →  $\pi$ }, {HeavisideTheta[ArcCos[ $\frac{-2 + E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}$ ] -  $\theta_p$ ] +
  HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_p - \text{ArcCos}[\frac{-2 + E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}$ ]] Ee} /.
  {E $\gamma_1$  → 10, E $\gamma_2$  → 4,  $\theta_{\text{prime}}$  → 0}, {20 HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_p - \text{ArcCos}[1 - \frac{E\gamma_1 + E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}]$ ]} /.
  {E $\gamma_1$  → 4, E $\gamma_2$  → 4,  $\theta_{\text{prime}}$  →  $\pi$ },
  {20 HeavisideTheta[ $\theta_p - \text{ArcCos}[1 - \frac{E\gamma_1 + E\gamma_2}{E\gamma_1 E\gamma_2}]$ ]} /. {E $\gamma_1$  → 4, E $\gamma_2$  → 10,  $\theta_{\text{prime}}$  →  $\pi$ }},
  { $\theta_p$ , 0,  $\pi$ }, PlotRange → {{0,  $\pi$ }, {0, 14}},
  GridLines → Automatic,
  Frame → True,
  FrameLabel → {" $\theta_p$  [rad]", "Emax, Emin"},
  PlotStyle → {Black, Directive[Black, Dashed], Blue,
    Directive[Blue, Dashed], Black, Blue}, Filling → None]

```



## Figure 5

```
In[1187]:= Clear[Nsmpl, glst, norms]
Nsmpl = 104;
glst = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[], {Nsmpl, 3}];
norms = ParallelTable[Norm[glst[[i]]], {i, 1, Length[glst]}];
glst = glst / norms;
ListPointPlot3D[glst, AspectRatio -> 1]
```

