

We theoretically simulate high harmonic generation in the frequency domain and attosecond pulse generation in the time domain from helium atom irradiated by a combined laser pulse field using Lewenstein's strong-field approximation model in Fortran code. For details of the mathematical model, please read the paper Yu, W. et al., "Attosecond pulse generation isolated with a polarization-ionization gating scheme,"

The mathematical expression of the combined laser pulse field are defined as:

$$EX(I) = EX0 * \text{dcos}(\omega_{gax} * t(i) + differ_p + startphase) * \text{DEXP} \\ (-2. d0 * \text{DLOG}(2. D0) * (T(I) + td/2. d0) ** 2. D0 / (\tau_{ox} ** 2. D0))$$

$$EY(I) = EY0 * \text{dcos}(\omega_{gy} * t(i) + startphase) * \text{DEXP} \\ (-2. d0 * \text{DLOG}(2. D0) * (T(I) - td/2. d0) ** 2. D0 / (\tau_{oy} ** 2. D0))$$

Where td is the time difference at the center of the envelope of the two polarizations, $startphase$ is the initial phase, $differ_p$ is the phase difference introduced due to td , and $differ_p$ must be an odd

multiple of $\pi/2$ in order to form a circular or elliptical deviation at the intersection of the two pulses.

After comparison, we use the parameter $td=1.25T$,

$startphase=0.5\pi$

(146 order supercontinuum in the case of two polarizations electric field, no supercontinuum in the case of x direction alone) data are attached to origin.