

Particle in an electromagnetic plane wave

Suggested notations: Use capital latter to denote matrices and small to denote co- (cotra-)
variant vectors

restart : *with*(*Physics*) : *with*(*Physics*[*Vectors*]) : *Setup*(*mathematicalnotation* = *true*) :

Making some assumptions

Setup(*realobjects* = {*c*, *e*, *m*, ϵ_0 }) :

Setup(*realobjects* = {*eta*, *xi*, *tau*, *w*, $v_x(\text{xi})$, $v_y(\text{xi})$ }) :

*[realobjects = { \widehat{i} , \widehat{j} , \widehat{k} , $\widehat{\phi}$, \widehat{r} , $\widehat{\rho}$, $\widehat{\theta}$, *c*, *e*, η , *m*, ϕ , *r*, ρ , τ , θ , *w*, *x*, ξ , *y*, *z*, ϵ_0 , $v_x(\xi)$, $v_y(\xi)$ }]* **(1)**

#PDEtools[*declare*]($(v_x, v_y)(\text{xi})$);

Cliford conjugation

ClifordConj := (*X*) → $\langle \langle X[2, 2] \parallel -X[1, 2] \rangle, \langle -X[2, 1] \parallel X[1, 1] \rangle \rangle$:

Define a contravariant vector *v* from a paravector *P*

DefContrVect := (*v*, *P*) → *Define*($v_{\sim\mu} = \text{Simplify}\left(\text{Array}\left(1..4, (l) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Trace}(P.P\text{sigma}[l])\right)\right)$) :

Extract the 3D vector from a paravector *P*

ExtractVector := (*P*) → $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Simplify}(\text{Vector}(3, (l) \rightarrow \text{Trace}(P\text{sigma}[l].P)).\text{Vector}([_i, _j, _k]))$:

Extract the electric field vector from the Faraday matrix

GetElectricField := (*F*) → *Simplify*(*Re*(*ExtractVector*(*F*))) :

Extract the magnetic field vector from the Faraday matrix

GetMagneticField := (*F*) → *Simplify*($\frac{\text{Im}(\text{ExtractVector}(F))}{c}$) :

Extracting the scalar and vector parts

$$ScalarPart := (L) \rightarrow \frac{(L + CliffordConj(L))}{2} :$$

$$VectorPart := (L) \rightarrow \frac{(L - CliffordConj(L))}{2} :$$

Extract the Poynting vector

$$PoyntingCliford := (F) \rightarrow \frac{c \cdot \epsilon_0}{2} \cdot VectorPart(F.Dagger(F)) :$$

$$PoyntingVector := (F) \rightarrow ExtractVector(PoyntingCliford(F)) :$$

The radiated energy per unit of time is given by Larmor's formula

$$PowerEmitted := (U) \rightarrow \frac{-e^2}{6 \cdot c \cdot \Pi \cdot \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{w^2}{2} \cdot Trace(diff(U, \xi).ClifordConj(diff(U, \xi))) :$$

Specifying the eigenspinor

$$\Lambda := Matrix\left(\left[\left[\exp\left(\frac{\eta}{2}\right), 0\right], \left[0, \exp\left(-\frac{\eta}{2}\right)\right]\right]\right).Matrix\left(\left[\left[1, v_x(\xi) - I \cdot v_y(\xi)\right], \left[0, 1\right]\right]\right);$$

The electromagnetic field (w is a parametric measure)

$$F := w \cdot \frac{2 \cdot m \cdot c}{e} \cdot diff(\Lambda, \xi).ClifordConj(\Lambda);$$

$$F := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{2 w m c \left(e^{\frac{\eta}{2}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_x(\xi) - I \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_y(\xi)\right)\right)}{e} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

(3)

Extract the electromagnetic fields from the matrix F

$$GetElectricField(F);$$

$$\frac{e^\eta c m w \left(\left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_x(\xi)\right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_y(\xi)\right) \hat{j}\right)}{e} \quad (4)$$

$$GetMagneticField(F);$$

$$- \frac{e^\eta m w \left(\left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_x(\xi) \right) \hat{j} - \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_y(\xi) \right) \hat{i} \right)}{e} \quad (5)$$

Fix the parametric weight w

$$\text{simplify}(\text{subs}(w = c \cdot \exp(-\eta), \text{GetElectricField}(F))); \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{c^2 m \left(\left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_x(\xi) \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_y(\xi) \right) \hat{j} \right)}{e} \quad (7)$$

$$\text{simplify}(\text{subs}(w = c \cdot \exp(-\eta), \text{GetMagneticField}(F)));$$

$$- \frac{m c \left(\left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_x(\xi) \right) \hat{j} - \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_y(\xi) \right) \hat{i} \right)}{e} \quad (8)$$

$$w := c \cdot \exp(-\eta);$$

$$w := c e^{-\eta} \quad (9)$$

Extracting proper velocity

$$U := \text{simplify}(\Lambda.\text{Dagger}(\Lambda));$$

$$U := \begin{bmatrix} e^\eta (v_x(\xi)^2 + v_y(\xi)^2 + 1) & v_x(\xi) - I v_y(\xi) \\ v_x(\xi) + I v_y(\xi) & e^{-\eta} \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Extract trajectory (as a contravariant vector)

$$\text{Define} \left(\text{trajectory}_{\sim \text{mu}} = \text{Array} \left(1..4, (l) \rightarrow \text{Int} \left(\frac{c}{2 \cdot w} \cdot \text{Trace}(U.Psigma[1]), \text{xi} \right) \right) \right);$$

Defined objects with tensor properties

$$\left\{ \gamma_\mu, \sigma_\mu, \partial_\mu, g_{\mu, \nu}, \delta_{\mu, \nu}, \epsilon_{\alpha, \beta, \mu, \nu}, \text{trajectory}^\mu \right\} \quad (11)$$

the parameter ξ corresponds to the forward ligh-cone variable

$$\text{simplify}(\text{combine}(\text{trajectory}[\sim 0] - \text{trajectory}[\sim 3]));$$

$$\int 1 d\xi \quad (12)$$

Energy

$$\frac{m \cdot c^2}{2} \cdot Trace(U.Psigma[0]);$$

$$\frac{m \, c^2 \left(e^{\eta} \left(v_x(\xi)^2 + v_y(\xi)^2 + 1 \right) + e^{-\eta} \right)}{2} \tag{13}$$

Define contravariant vector of the velocity

$$DefContrVect(u, U);$$

Defined objects with tensor properties

$$\left\{ \gamma_{\mu}, \sigma_{\mu}, \partial_{\mu}, g_{\mu, \nu}, u^{\mu}, \delta_{\mu, \nu}, \epsilon_{\alpha, \beta, \mu, \nu}, trajectory^{\mu} \right\} \tag{14}$$

$$u[\sim 2];$$

$$v_y(\xi) \tag{15}$$

$$PoyntingVector(F);$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_0 \, c^5 \, \widehat{k} \, m^2 \left(\left(\frac{d}{d\xi} \, v_x(\xi) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} \, v_y(\xi) \right)^2 \right)}{e^2} \tag{16}$$

Power emitted in terms of the norm of the Poynting vector

$$\frac{'P'}{'|P_|'} = simplify \left(\frac{PowerEmitted(U)}{Component(PoyntingVector(F), 3)} \right);$$

$$\frac{P}{|\vec{P}|} = \frac{e^{-2 \, \eta} \, e^4}{6 \, m^2 \, \epsilon_0^2 \, \pi \, c^4} \tag{17}$$