III. Particle in an electromagnetic plane wave

restart: with(Physics): with(Physics[Vectors]): with(LinearAlgebra): Setup(mathematical notation = true):

Making some assumptions

$$Setup(real objects = \{c, e, m\}):$$

$$Setup(real objects = \{xi, tau, \Omega(\xi), \eta(\xi), w(\xi), v_x(\xi), v_y(\xi)\});$$

$$[real objects = \{\hat{i}, \hat{j}, \hat{k}, \hat{\phi}, \hat{r}, \hat{\rho}, \hat{\theta}, c, e, m, \phi, r, \rho, \tau, \theta, x, \xi, y, z, \Omega(\xi), \eta(\xi), v_x(\xi), v_y(\xi), w(\xi)\}]$$

$$(1)$$

Cliford conjugation

$$ClifordConj := (X) \rightarrow \langle \langle X[2,2] | -X[1,2] \rangle, \langle -X[2,1] | X[1,1] \rangle \rangle$$
:

Define a contravariant vector v from a paravector P

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

Extract the electric field vector from the Faraday matrix

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{GetElectricField} &\coloneqq (F) \rightarrow \textit{Simplify} \bigg(\textit{Vector} \bigg(3, \, (l) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \, \text{Re}(\textit{Trace}(\textit{Psigma}[l].F) \,) \, \bigg) . \textit{Vector}([_i, _j, _k]) \bigg) \, : \end{aligned}$$

Extract the magnetic field vector from the Faraday matrix

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{GetMagneticField} &:= (F) \rightarrow \textit{Simplify} \bigg(\textit{Vector} \bigg(3, \, (l) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2 \cdot c} \, \operatorname{Im} (\textit{Trace}(\textit{Psigma}[l].F) \,) \, \bigg) . \textit{Vector} ([_i, _j, _k]) \bigg) \, : \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\textit{PowerEmitted} := (U) \rightarrow \frac{e^2}{6 \cdot c \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot \varepsilon_0} \cdot \frac{w(\xi)^2}{2} \cdot \textit{Trace}(\textit{diff}(U, \xi) \cdot \textit{ClifordConj}(\textit{diff}(U, \xi))) :$$

Specifying the eigenspinor

$$\Lambda := MatrixExponential \left(\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2} \cdot Matrix(Psigma[3]) \right) \cdot Matrix \left(\left[\left[1, \frac{v_x(\xi)}{c} - \frac{I \cdot v_y(\xi)}{c} \right], [0, 1] \right] \right)$$

$$\cdot MatrixExponential \left(-I \cdot \frac{\Omega(\xi)}{2} \cdot Matrix(Psigma[3]) \right);$$

$$\Lambda := \left[\left[e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\Omega(\xi)}{2} \right) - I \sin \left(\frac{\Omega(\xi)}{2} \right) \right), e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{v_x(\xi)}{c} - \frac{I \cdot v_y(\xi)}{c} \right) - \frac{I \cdot v_y(\xi)}{c} \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{\Omega(\xi)}{2} \right) + I \sin \left(\frac{\Omega(\xi)}{2} \right) \right) \right],$$

$$\left[0, e^{-\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\Omega(\xi)}{2} \right) + I \sin \left(\frac{\Omega(\xi)}{2} \right) \right) \right]$$

Extracting proper velocity

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

$$U := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{e^{\eta(\xi)} \left(v_{y}(\xi)^{2} + v_{x}(\xi)^{2} + c^{2}\right)}{c^{2}} & \frac{-I v_{y}(\xi) + v_{x}(\xi)}{c} \\ \frac{I v_{y}(\xi) + v_{x}(\xi)}{c} & e^{-\eta(\xi)} \end{bmatrix}$$
(3)

Define contravariant vector of the velocity

DefContrVect(u, U);

Defined objects with tensor properties

$$\left\{ \gamma_{\mu}, \sigma_{\mu}, \partial_{\mu}, g_{\mu, \nu}, u^{\mu}, \delta_{\mu, \nu}, \epsilon_{\alpha, \beta, \mu, \nu} \right\} \tag{4}$$

 $combine(expand(u[\sim 3]));$

$$\frac{e^{\eta(\xi)}v_{y}(\xi)^{2}}{2c^{2}} + \frac{e^{\eta(\xi)}v_{x}(\xi)^{2}}{2c^{2}} + \frac{e^{\eta(\xi)}}{2} - \frac{e^{-\eta(\xi)}}{2}$$
 (5)

The electromagnetic field (w is a parametric measure)

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

Extract the electromagnetic fields from the matrix F

 $E_{-} := GetElectricField(F);$

$$\vec{E} := \frac{1}{e} \left(\left(v_y(\xi) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{i} - v_x(\xi) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{j} + c e^{-\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{j} + c e^{-\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{k} + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} v_y(\xi) \right) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} v_x(\xi) \right) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \hat{i} \right) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} w(\xi) m$$

Simplify (Component $(\vec{E}, 1)$);

$$\frac{\left(v_{y}(\xi)\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}\ \Omega(\xi)\right) + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}\ v_{x}(\xi)\right)\mathrm{e}^{\eta(\xi)}\,w(\xi)\,m}{e}\tag{7}$$

Simplify (Component $(\vec{E}, 2)$);

$$-\frac{\left(v_{x}(\xi)\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}\ \Omega(\xi)\right)-\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}\ v_{y}(\xi)\right)\right)\mathrm{e}^{\eta(\xi)}\ w(\xi)\ m}{e}$$
(8)

 $combine(Component(\vec{E}, 3));$

$$\frac{w(\xi) m c \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} \eta(\xi)\right)}{e}$$
 (9)

 $B_{-} := GetMagneticField(F);$

$$\vec{B} := \frac{1}{e c} \left(\left(v_y(\xi) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{j} + v_x(\xi) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{i} - c e^{-\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{i} - c e^{-\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{k} - \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_y(\xi) \right) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \hat{i} + \left(\frac{d}{d\xi} v_x(\xi) \right) e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} \hat{j} e^{\frac{\eta(\xi)}{2}} w(\xi) m \right)$$

$$(10)$$

Simplify (Component $(\vec{B}, 1)$);

$$\frac{\left(v_{x}(\xi)\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}\ \Omega(\xi)\right)-\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}\ v_{y}(\xi)\right)\right)\mathrm{e}^{\eta(\xi)}\,w(\xi)\,m}{e\,c}\tag{11}$$

Simplify (Component $(\vec{B}, 2)$);

$$\frac{\left(v_{y}(\xi)\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}\ \Omega(\xi)\right) + \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}\ v_{x}(\xi)\right)\mathrm{e}^{\eta(\xi)}\,w(\xi)\,m}{e\,c}\tag{12}$$

combine (Component $(\vec{B}, 3)$);

$$-\frac{w(\xi) m\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \Omega(\xi)\right)}{e} \tag{13}$$

Energy

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

$$\frac{m \left(e^{\eta(\xi)} \left(v_y(\xi)^2 + v_x(\xi)^2 + c^2 \right) + e^{-\eta(\xi)} c^2 \right)}{2}$$
(14)

The case of circular trajectory

Describe a circular trajectory

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{CircularTrajectory} &:= \left\{ v_x(\xi) = \textit{diff} \left(r \cdot \cos \left(\frac{\omega \cdot \xi}{\text{sqrt} \left(1 - \left(\frac{r \cdot \omega}{c} \right)^2 \right)} \right), \xi \right), v_y(\xi) = \textit{diff} \left(r \cdot \cos \left(\frac{w \cdot \xi}{\text{sqrt} \left(1 - \left(\frac{r \cdot \omega}{c} \right)^2 \right)} \right), \xi \right) \right\} \\ &\cdot \sin \left(\frac{w \cdot \xi}{\text{sqrt} \left(1 - \left(\frac{r \cdot \omega}{c} \right)^2 \right)} \right), \xi \right) \right\} \\ &: \end{aligned}$$

Characterize the newly enter parameters as real

$$Setup(real objects = \{\omega, r\});$$

$$[real objects = \{\hat{i}, \hat{j}, \hat{k}, \hat{\phi}, \hat{r}, \hat{\rho}, \hat{\theta}, c, e, m, \omega, \phi, r, \rho, \tau, \theta, x, \xi, y, z, \Omega(\xi), \eta(\xi), v_x(\xi), v_y(\xi), w(\xi)\}]$$

$$(15)$$

Find $\eta(\xi)$ that eliminates the drift along the z-axis solve (Simplify (subs (Circular Trajectory, $u[\sim 3]$)), $\eta(\xi)$);

CircularTrajectory := CircularTrajectory union { $\eta(\xi) = solve(Simplify(subs(CircularTrajectory, u[\sim 3])), \eta(\xi))[1]};$

$$Circular Trajectory := \begin{cases} \eta(\xi) = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-r^2 \omega^2 + c^2}}{c}\right), v_x(\xi) = -\frac{r \omega \sin\left(\frac{\omega \xi}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2 \omega^2}{c^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2 \omega^2}{c^2}}}, \quad \text{(16)} \end{cases}$$

$$r \omega \cos\left(\frac{\omega \xi}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{r^2 \omega^2}{c^2}}}\right)$$

$$v_{y}(\xi) = \frac{r \omega \cos\left(\frac{\omega \xi}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{r^{2} \omega^{2}}{c^{2}}}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{r^{2} \omega^{2}}{c^{2}}}}$$

 $"u[\sim 0"]" = Simplify(subs\left(Circular Trajectory,u[\sim 0"]\right));$

$$u^{0} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{-r^{2} \omega^{2} + c^{2}}}$$
 (17)

 $Circular Trajectory := Circular Trajectory union \{w(\xi) = 1\}$:

Get the final trajectory

$$Simplify \left(subs \left(Circular Trajectory, Array \left(1 ...4, (l) \rightarrow int \left(\frac{c}{2 \cdot w(\xi)} \cdot Trace(U.Psigma[1]), \xi \right) \right) \right) \right);$$

$$\left[r \cos \left(\frac{\omega \xi}{\sqrt{\frac{-r^2 \omega^2 + c^2}{c^2}}} \right) r \sin \left(\frac{\omega \xi}{\sqrt{\frac{-r^2 \omega^2 + c^2}{c^2}}} \right) 0 \frac{\xi c^2}{\sqrt{-r^2 \omega^2 + c^2}} \right) \right]$$

$$(18)$$

The case of Laser Accelerator Scheme (LAS)

Get the final trajectory

$$LASTrajectory := \{ \eta(\xi) = 0, w(\xi) = c^2 \};$$

$$LASTrajectory := \{ \eta(\xi) = 0, w(\xi) = c^2 \}$$
(19)

The electromagentic fields

'E' = Simplify(expand(subs(LASTrajectory, E)));

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{e} \left(m c^2 \left(v_y(\xi) \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \ \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{i} - v_x(\xi) \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \ \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \ v_y(\xi) \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \right) \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi}$$

'B '= Simplify(expand(subs(LASTrajectory, B)));

$$\vec{B} = \frac{1}{e} \left(m c \left(v_y(\xi) \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{j} + v_x(\xi) \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{i} - c \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \Omega(\xi) \right) \hat{k} - \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} \right) \right) \hat{k} + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\xi} v_x(\xi) \right) \hat{j} \right)$$

$$(21)$$

Specify trajectory for LAS

$$\begin{split} LASTrajectory &:= LASTrajectory \, \mathbf{union} \left\{ v_{_{X}}(\xi) = diff \left(\frac{e \cdot E_{_{0}}}{m \cdot c \cdot \omega} \cdot \xi \cdot \cos \left(\frac{\omega \cdot \xi}{c} \right), \, \xi \right), \, v_{_{y}}(\xi) \right. \\ &= diff \left(\frac{e \cdot E_{_{0}}}{m \cdot c \cdot \omega} \cdot \xi \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\omega \cdot \xi}{c} \right), \, \xi \right), \, \Omega(\xi) = \frac{\omega \cdot \xi}{c} \right\} : \end{split}$$

 $'E'_{-} = Simplify(expand(subs(LASTrajectory, E_{-})));$

$$\vec{E} = -\hat{i} E_0 \sin\left(\frac{\omega \xi}{c}\right) + \hat{j} E_0 \cos\left(\frac{\omega \xi}{c}\right)$$
 (22)

 $'B'_{-} = Simplify(expand(subs(LASTrajectory, B_{-})));$

$$\vec{B} = -\frac{m c^2 \omega \hat{k} + \hat{j} E_0 \sin\left(\frac{\omega \xi}{c}\right) e + \hat{i} E_0 \cos\left(\frac{\omega \xi}{c}\right) e}{e c}$$
 (23)

This leads to monotonically increasing energy

$$Simplify \left(subs \left(LASTrajectory, m \cdot c^2 \cdot u [\sim 0] \right) - m \cdot c^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{E_0^2 \cdot e^2}{2 \cdot m^2 \cdot c^6 \cdot \omega^2} \cdot \left(c^2 + \xi^2 \cdot \omega^2 \right) \right) \right);$$

$$0 \tag{24}$$

 $expand(Simplify(subs(LASTrajectory, u[\sim 0])));$

$$1 + \frac{E_0^2 e^2 \xi^2}{2 m^2 c^6} + \frac{E_0^2 e^2}{2 m^2 c^4 \omega^2}$$
 (25)

 ${\it Simplify}({\it expand}({\it subs}\,({\it LASTrajectory},{\it PowerEmitted}\,(U))));$

$$-\frac{\left(\xi^2 \omega^2 + 4 c^2\right) E_0^2 e^4}{6 \varepsilon_0 \pi c^5 m^2}$$
 (26)