# 1 Undulator and Electron Beam Parameters

Electron Energy	17.5	GeV
Bunch Charge $(Q)$	1.0	nC
Bunch Length $(l_{\text{lab}})$	25.0	$\mu m$
Beta Function $(\beta_x)$	32.0	m
Emittance $(\epsilon_x)$	1.4	mm-mrad
Undulator Period $(\lambda_{\text{lab}})$	35.6	mm
Maximum Magnetic Field $(B_0)$	1.0	T

$$\gamma m_e \frac{d^2 x_{\text{lab}}}{dt^2} = -Q v_z B_y = -Q B_0 v_z \cos\left(k_{\text{lab}} z_{\text{lab}}\right). \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{d^2x_{\rm lab}}{dt^2} = -\frac{QB_0}{\gamma m_e} \cos\left(k_{\rm lab}z_{\rm lab}\right),\tag{2}$$

where  $z_{\text{lab}} = v_{\text{lab}}t = \beta c$ .

$$x_{\text{lab}} = \frac{QB_0 v_z}{\gamma m_e} \frac{1}{k_{\text{lab}}^2 v_z^2} \cos\left(k_{\text{lab}} v_{\text{lab}} t\right) = \frac{QB_0}{\gamma m_e k_{\text{lab}}^2 v_z} \cos\left(k_{\text{lab}} v_{\text{lab}} t\right). \tag{3}$$

Since  $k_{\text{lab}} = \gamma k_{\text{rest}}$ ,

$$k_{\rm rest} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_{\rm rest}} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_{\rm lab}/\gamma} = \frac{2\pi\gamma}{\lambda_{\rm lab}},$$
 (4)

$$\omega_{\text{rest}} = \frac{2\pi\gamma v_z}{\lambda_{\text{lab}}} = \frac{2\pi(\beta\gamma)c}{\lambda_{\text{lab}}},\tag{5}$$

and

$$x_0 = \frac{QB_0}{\gamma m_e k_{\text{lab}}^2 v_z} = \frac{QB_0}{\gamma^3 m_e k_{\text{rest}}^2 v_z} = \frac{QB_0}{\gamma^2 m_e k_{\text{rest}}^2 (\beta \gamma) c}.$$
 (6)

### 2 Beam Distribution

$$\rho(x,y) = \rho_0 \exp\left[-\frac{(x-a/2)^2}{2\sigma_x^2} - \frac{(y-b/2)^2}{2\sigma_y^2}\right].$$
 (7)

$$Q_{\lambda} = \frac{Q}{l_{\text{rest}}} = \frac{Q}{(\gamma l_{\text{lab}})}$$

$$= \int d^{2}\vec{r}_{\perp}\rho(x,y)$$

$$= \int d^{2}\vec{r}_{\perp}\rho_{0} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$= \rho_{0} \left\{ \int_{0}^{a} dx \exp\left[-\frac{(x-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}}\right] \right\} \left\{ \int_{0}^{b} dy \exp\left[-\frac{(y-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right] \right\}$$

$$= 2\pi\sigma_{x}\sigma_{y}\rho_{0} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{a} dx \rho_{x}(x) + \int_{0}^{\infty} dx \rho_{x}(x) - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \rho_{x}(x) \right\}$$

$$\times \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{b} dy \rho_{y}(y) + \int_{0}^{\infty} dy \rho_{y}(y) - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy \rho_{y}(y) \right\}$$

$$= 2\pi\sigma_{x}\sigma_{y}\rho_{0} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a-a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{0+a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right) \right] - 1 \right\}$$

$$\times \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b-b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{0+b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right) \right] - 1 \right\}$$

$$= 2\pi\sigma_{x}\sigma_{y} \left[ \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right) \right] \rho_{0},$$

where 
$$\rho_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_x^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-a/2)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}\right]$$
 and  $\rho_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(y-b/2)^2}{2\sigma_y^2}\right]$ . And therefore,
$$\rho_0 = \frac{Q_\lambda}{2\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y} \left[ \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_x^2}}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_x^2}}\right) \right]^{-1}, \tag{9}$$

and

$$\rho(x,y) = \frac{Q_{\lambda}}{2\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y} \left[ \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_x^2}}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}}\right) \right]^{-1} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-a/2)^2}{2\sigma_x^2} - \frac{(y-b/2)^2}{2\sigma_y^2}\right]. \tag{10}$$

### 3 Test Particle Generation

$$N_{\lambda}(x,y) = \frac{1}{Q_{\lambda}} \int d^{2}\vec{r}_{\perp}^{\prime} \rho\left(x^{\prime},y^{\prime}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\rho_{0}}{Q_{\lambda}} \left\{ \int_{0}^{x} dx^{\prime} \exp\left[-\frac{(x^{\prime} - a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}}\right] \right\} \left\{ \int_{0}^{y} dy^{\prime} \exp\left[-\frac{(y^{\prime} - b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\rho_{0}}{Q_{\lambda}} 2\pi \sigma_{x} \sigma_{y} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{x} dx^{\prime} \rho_{x}(x^{\prime}) + \int_{0}^{\infty} dx^{\prime} \rho_{x}(x^{\prime}) - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx^{\prime} \rho_{x}(x^{\prime}) \right\}$$

$$\times \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{y} dy^{\prime} \rho_{y}(y^{\prime}) + \int_{0}^{\infty} dy^{\prime} \rho_{y}(y^{\prime}) - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy^{\prime} \rho_{y}(y^{\prime}) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\rho_{0}}{Q_{\lambda}} 2\pi \sigma_{x} \sigma_{y} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x - a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{0 + a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) \right] - 1 \right\}$$

$$\times \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{y - b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) \right] + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) \right] \left[ \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{y - b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{\left[ \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x - a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{x}^{2}}}\right) \right] \left[ \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{y - b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right) \right]}{\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y}^{2}}}\right)}.$$

$$(11)$$

 $N_{\lambda}$  can be separated as  $N_{\lambda} = N_x(x)N_y(y)$ , where

$$N_x(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x - a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_x^2}}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_x^2}}\right)}{\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_x^2}}\right)},$$

$$N_y(y) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{y - b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}}\right)}{\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}}\right)}.$$
(12)

## 4 Electromagnetic Potentials

$$\phi(\vec{r},t) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \sum_{mn} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{l} C_j^l \frac{(-x_0)^l}{l!} \frac{1}{2^l} \int d^2 \vec{r}'_{\perp} \psi_{mn} (\vec{r}_{\perp}) \psi_{mn}^* (\vec{r}'_{\perp}) \frac{\partial^l \rho(x',y')}{\partial x'^l} \times \frac{\exp\left[i(2j-l)(kz+\omega t)\right]}{(2j-l)^2 (1-\beta^2) k^2 + k_{\perp mn}^2}.$$
(13)

$$A_{x}(\vec{r},t) = -\mu_{0}x_{0}\omega \sum_{mn} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{l} C_{j}^{l} \frac{(-x_{0})^{l}}{l!} \frac{1}{2^{l}2i} \int d^{2}\vec{r}_{\perp}^{\prime} \psi_{mn}(\vec{r}_{\perp}) \psi_{mn}^{*}(\vec{r}_{\perp}^{\prime}) \frac{\partial^{l} \rho(x^{\prime},y^{\prime})}{\partial x^{\prime l}}$$

$$\times \left[ \frac{\exp\left[i(2j-l+1)(kz+\omega t)\right]}{(2j-l+1)^{2}(1-\beta^{2})k^{2}+k_{\perp mn}^{2}} - \frac{\exp\left[i(2j-l-1)(kz+\omega t)\right]}{(2j-l-1)^{2}(1-\beta^{2})k^{2}+k_{\perp mn}^{2}} \right]$$

$$(14)$$

For a rectangular pipe,

$$\psi_{mn}^{\phi}(\vec{r}_{\perp}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{ab}} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right),$$

$$\psi_{mn}^{A_x}(\vec{r}_{\perp}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{ab}} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right),$$
(15)

and including only l=0 and l=1 for  $\phi$  and l=0 for  $A_x$ , then

$$\phi\left(\vec{r},t\right) = \frac{4}{\epsilon_0 a b} \sum_{mn} \frac{\sin\left(m\pi x/a\right) \sin\left(n\pi y/b\right)}{\left(m\pi/a\right)^2 + \left(n\pi/b\right)^2} \int d^2 \vec{r}_{\perp}' \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \rho\left(x',y'\right) + \frac{4}{\epsilon_0 a b} \left[x_0 \cos(kz + \omega t)\right] \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) \frac{\sin\left(m\pi x/a\right) \sin\left(n\pi y/b\right)}{\left(1 - \beta^2\right) k^2 + \left[\left(m\pi/a\right)^2 + \left(n\pi/b\right)^2\right]} \times \int d^2 \vec{r}_{\perp}' \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \rho\left(x',y'\right)$$

$$(16)$$

and

$$A_{x}(\vec{r},t) = -\frac{4\mu_{0}}{ab} \left[ x_{0}\omega \sin(kz + \omega t) \right] \sum_{mn} \left( \frac{m\pi}{a} \right) \frac{\cos(m\pi x/a) \sin(n\pi y/b)}{(1 - \beta^{2}) k^{2} + \left[ (m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2} \right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}_{\perp}' \cos\left( \frac{m\pi x'}{a} \right) \sin\left( \frac{n\pi y'}{b} \right) \rho\left( x', y' \right)$$

$$(17)$$

## 5 Electromagnetic Fields

$$\mathbf{E}(x, y, z) = \left\{ E_{0x}(x, y) + E_{1x}(x, y) \left[ x_0 \cos(kz + \omega t) \right] \right\} \hat{e}_x + \left\{ E_{0y}(x, y) + E_{1y}(x, y) \left[ x_0 \cos(kz + \omega t) \right] \right\} \hat{e}_y + E_{1z}(x, y) \left[ x_0 k \sin(kz + \omega t) \right] \hat{e}_z$$

$$\mathbf{B}(x, y, z) = B_{1y}(x, y) \left[ x_0 \omega k \cos(kz + \omega t) \right] \hat{e}_y + B_{1z}(x, y) \left[ x_0 \omega \sin(kz + \omega t) \right] \hat{e}_z$$
(18)

Define

$$E_0 = \frac{2Q_{\lambda}}{\pi^3 \epsilon_0 \sigma_x \sigma_y} \left[ \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_x}} \right) \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{b/2}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y}} \right) \right]^{-1}$$
(19)

$$E_{x} = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_{x}}{\partial t}$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab} E_{0} \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) \frac{\cos\left(m\pi x/a\right) \sin\left(n\pi y/b\right)}{\left(m\pi/a\right)^{2} + \left(n\pi/b\right)^{2}}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{\left(x'-a/2\right)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{\left(y'-b/2\right)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$-\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab} E_{0} \left[x_{0} \cos(kz + \omega t)\right] \sum_{mn} \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^{2}\right] \frac{\cos\left(m\pi x/a\right) \sin\left(n\pi y/b\right)}{\left(1 - \beta^{2}\right) k^{2} + \left[\left(m\pi/a\right)^{2} + \left(n\pi/b\right)^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{\left(x'-a/2\right)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{\left(y'-b/2\right)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$= -E_{0} \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m}{\tilde{a}}\right) \frac{\cos\left(m\tilde{x}\right) \sin\left(n\tilde{y}\right)}{\left(m/\tilde{a}\right)^{2} + \left(n/\tilde{b}\right)^{2}}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp} \sin\left(m\tilde{x}'\right) \sin\left(n\tilde{y}'\right) \exp\left[-\frac{\tilde{a}^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} \left(\tilde{x}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{\tilde{b}^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}} \left(\tilde{y}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2}\right]$$

$$-E_{0} \left[x_{0} \cos(kz + \omega t)\right] \sum_{mn} \left[\left(\frac{m}{\tilde{a}}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^{2}\right] \frac{\cos\left(m\tilde{x}\right) \sin\left(n\tilde{y}\right)}{\left(1 - \beta^{2}\right) k^{2} + \left[\left(m/\tilde{a}\right)^{2} + \left(n/\tilde{b}\right)^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp} \cos\left(m\tilde{x}'\right) \sin\left(n\tilde{y}'\right) \exp\left[-\frac{\tilde{a}^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} \left(\tilde{x}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{\tilde{b}^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}} \left(\tilde{y}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2}\right].$$

$$E_{y} = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}E_{0} \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right) \frac{\sin(m\pi x/a)\cos(n\pi y/b)}{(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$-\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}E_{0} \left[x_{0}\cos(kz + \omega t)\right] \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$= -E_{0} \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{n}{b}\right) \frac{\sin(m\bar{x})\cos(n\bar{y})}{(m/\bar{a})^{2} + (n/\bar{b})^{2}}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp} \sin(m\bar{x}')\sin(n\bar{y}') \exp\left[-\frac{\tilde{a}^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} \left(\tilde{x}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{\tilde{b}^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}} \left(\tilde{y}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2}\right]$$

$$-E_{0} \left[x_{0}\cos(kz + \omega t)\right] \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m}{\bar{a}}\right) \left(\frac{n}{\bar{b}}\right) \frac{\sin(m\bar{x})\cos(n\bar{y})}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m/\bar{a})^{2} + (n/\bar{b})^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp}\cos(m\bar{x}')\sin(n\bar{y}') \exp\left[-\frac{\tilde{a}^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} \left(\tilde{x}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{\tilde{b}^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}} \left(\tilde{y}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2}\right].$$

$$E_{z} = -\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}E_{0} \left[x_{0}k\sin(kz + \omega t)\right] \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) \frac{\sin(m\pi x/a)\sin(n\pi y/b)}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp}\cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right)\sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right)\exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$=E_{0} \left[x_{0}k\sin(kz + \omega t)\right] \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m}{a}\right) \frac{\sin(m\bar{x})\sin(n\bar{y})}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m/\bar{a})^{2} + (n/\bar{b})^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp}\cos\left(\frac{m\bar{x}'}{a}\right)\sin(n\bar{y}')\exp\left[-\frac{\tilde{a}^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}} \left(\tilde{x}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{\tilde{b}^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}} \left(\tilde{y}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2}\right].$$
(22)
$$=E_{0} \left[x_{0}k\sin(kz + \omega t)\right] \sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m}{a}\right) \frac{\sin(m\bar{x})\sin(n\bar{y})}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m/\bar{a})^{2} + (n/\bar{b})^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\vec{r}'_{\perp}\cos\left(m\tilde{x}'\right)\sin(n\bar{y}')\exp\left[-\frac{\tilde{a}^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}} \left(\tilde{x}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{\tilde{b}^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}} \left(\tilde{y}' - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2}\right].$$

$$B_{y} = \frac{\partial A_{x}}{\partial z}$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab} \frac{E_{0}}{c^{2}} \left[ x_{0} \omega k \cos(kz + \omega t) \right] \sum_{mn} \frac{\cos(m\pi x/a) \sin(n\pi y/b)}{(1 - \beta^{2}) k^{2} + \left[ (m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2} \right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2} \vec{r}'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[ -\frac{(x' - a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y' - b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{E_{0}}{c^{2}} \left[ x_{0} \omega k \cos(kz + \omega t) \right] \sum_{mn} \frac{\cos(m\tilde{x}) \sin(n\tilde{y})}{(1 - \beta^{2}) k^{2} + \left[ (m/\tilde{a})^{2} + \left( n/\tilde{b} \right)^{2} \right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2} \vec{r}'_{\perp} \cos(m\tilde{x}') \sin(n\tilde{y}') \exp\left[ -\frac{\tilde{a}^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} \left( \tilde{x}' - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{2} - \frac{\tilde{b}^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}} \left( \tilde{y}' - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{2} \right].$$
(23)

$$B_{z} = -\frac{\partial A_{x}}{\partial y}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^{2}}{ab} \frac{E_{0}}{c^{2}} \left[ x_{0} \omega \sin(kz + \omega t) \right] \sum_{mn} \left( \frac{n\pi}{b} \right) \frac{\cos(m\pi x/a) \cos(n\pi y/b)}{(1 - \beta^{2}) k^{2} + \left[ (m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2} \right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2} \vec{r}'_{\perp} \cos\left( \frac{m\pi x'}{a} \right) \sin\left( \frac{n\pi y'}{b} \right) \exp\left[ -\frac{(x' - a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y' - b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{E_{0}}{c^{2}} \left[ x_{0} \omega \sin(kz + \omega t) \right] \sum_{mn} \left( \frac{n}{\tilde{b}} \right) \frac{\cos(m\tilde{x}) \cos(n\tilde{y})}{(1 - \beta^{2}) k^{2} + \left[ (m/\tilde{a})^{2} + \left( n/\tilde{b} \right)^{2} \right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2} \vec{r}'_{\perp} \cos(m\tilde{x}') \sin(n\tilde{y}') \exp\left[ -\frac{\tilde{a}^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} \left( \tilde{x}' - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{2} - \frac{\tilde{b}^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}} \left( \tilde{y}' - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{2} \right].$$
(24)

## 6 Electromagnetic Field Components

$$E_{0x}(x,y) = -\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}E_{0}\sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) \frac{\cos(m\pi x/a)\sin(n\pi y/b)}{(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}r'_{\perp} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$E_{1x}(x,y) = -\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}E_{0}\sum_{mn} \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^{2}\right] \frac{\cos(m\pi x/a)\sin(n\pi y/b)}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}r'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$E_{0y}(x,y) = -\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}E_{0}\sum_{mn} \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right) \frac{\sin(m\pi x/a)\cos(n\pi y/b)}{(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}r'_{\perp} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$E_{1y}(x,y) = -\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}E_{0}\sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right) \frac{\sin(m\pi x/a)\cos(n\pi y/b)}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}r'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$E_{1z}(x,y) = \frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}E_{0}\sum_{mn} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) \frac{\sin(m\pi x/a)\sin(n\pi y/b)}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}r'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$B_{1y}(x,y) = -\frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}\frac{E_{0}}{c^{2}}\pi ab\sigma_{x}\sigma_{y}\sum_{mn} \frac{\cos(m\pi x/a)\sin(n\pi y/b)}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}r'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$B_{1z}(x,y) = \frac{\pi^{2}}{ab}\frac{E_{0}}{c^{2}}\pi ab\sigma_{x}\sigma_{y}\sum_{mn} \frac{\cos(m\pi x/a)\sin(n\pi x/a)\cos(n\pi y/b)}{(1-\beta^{2})k^{2} + \left[(m\pi/a)^{2} + (n\pi/b)^{2}\right]}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}r'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$

$$\times \int d^{2}r'_{\perp} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x'}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y'}{b}\right) \exp\left[-\frac{(x'-a/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{x}^{2}} - \frac{(y'-b/2)^{2}}{2\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right]$$