



# SFQEDtoolkit: a high-performance library for the accurate modelling of strong-field QED effects in PIC and Monte Carlo codes

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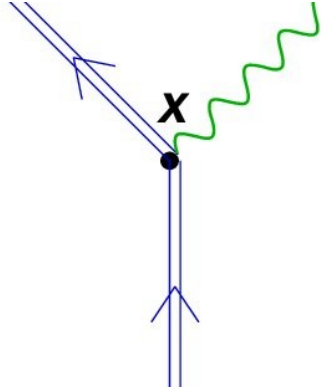
Samuele Montefiori, Matteo Tamburini

Presented by Samuele Montefiori

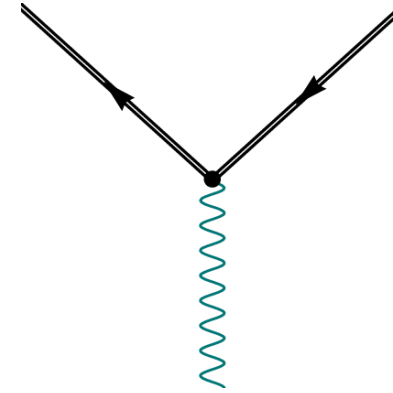
Smilei Workshop

9 March 2022

# Introduction

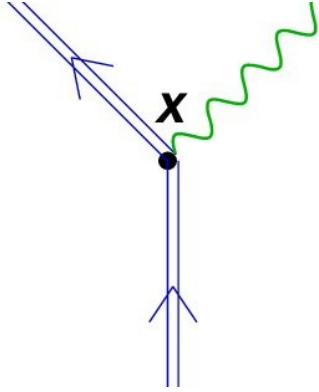


Non-linear  
Compton scattering

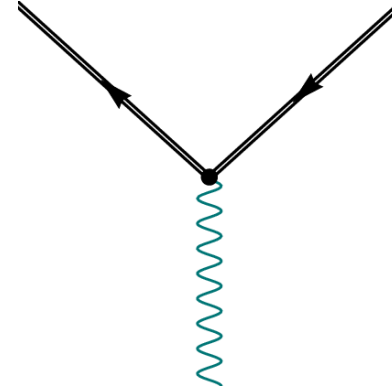


Breit-Wheeler pair production

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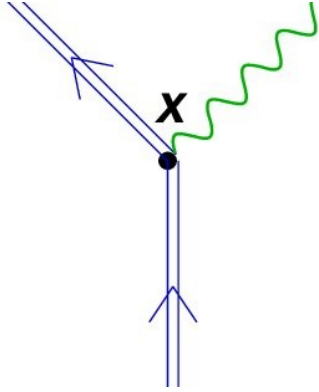
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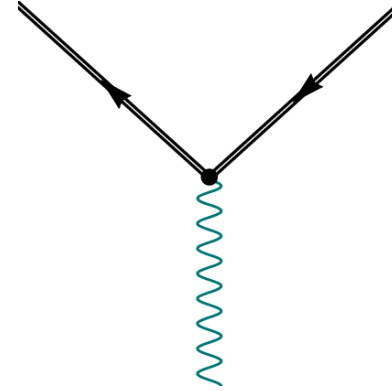
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## Implementation Issues:

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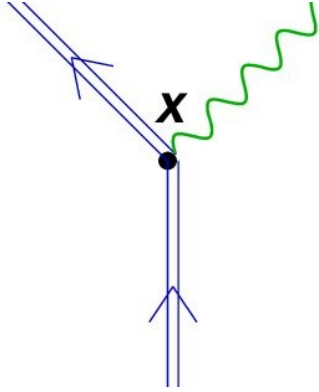


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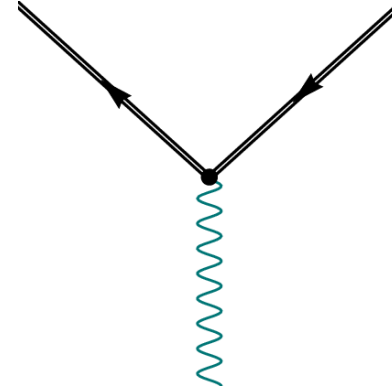
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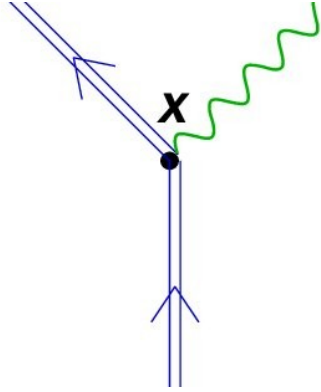


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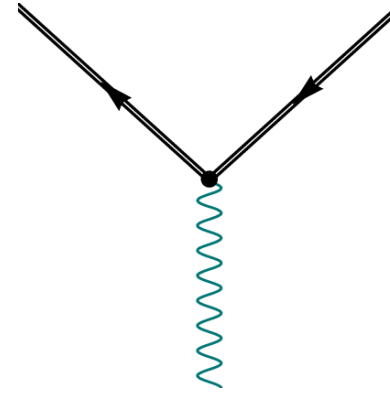
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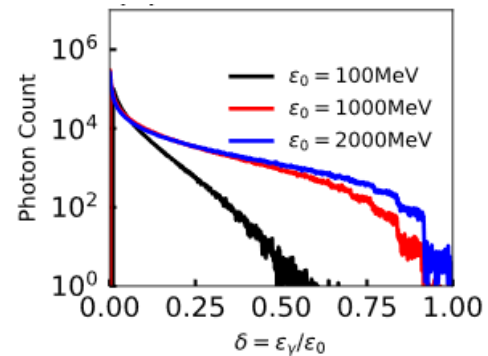
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- Spectrum is not complete (stairlike structures)



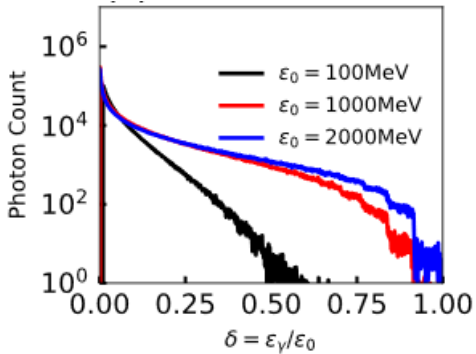
Yinlong Guo et al.  
Phys. Rev. E 105,  
025309

Smilei Radiation reaction models

Regime	$\chi$ value	Description	Models
Classical radiation emission	$\chi \sim 10^{-3}$	$\gamma_\gamma \ll \gamma$ , radiated energy overestimated for $\chi > 10^{-2}$	Landau-Lifshitz
Semi-classical radiation emission	$\chi \sim 10^{-2}$	$\gamma_\gamma \ll \gamma$ , no stochastic effects	Corrected Landau-Lifshitz
Weak quantum regime	$\chi \sim 10^{-1}$	$\gamma_\gamma < \gamma, \gamma_\gamma \gg mc^2$	Stochastic model of Niel <i>et al</i> / Monte-Carlo
Quantum regime	$\chi \sim 1$	$\gamma_\gamma \gtrsim \gamma$	Monte-Carlo

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addressed by

**SFQEDtoolkit**



# SFQEDtoolkit goal





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(LCFA & BLCFA)
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Chebyshev polynomials

$$T_{n+1}(x) = 2xT_n(x) - T_{n-1}(x) \quad T_0(x) = 1, \quad T_1(x) = x,$$

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Chebyshev transform

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Turn to  
Asymptotic  
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$$\tilde{W}_{rad}(\chi_e)$$



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$$R_{pe}(\varepsilon_e, \chi_e) = \frac{\alpha m^2 c^4}{3\sqrt{3}\pi \hbar \varepsilon_e} \int_0^\infty \frac{5u^2 + 7u + 5}{(1+u)^3} K_{\frac{2}{3}}\left(\frac{2u}{3\chi_e}\right) du$$

$$u \rightarrow v = \frac{2u}{3\chi_e} \quad \varepsilon_e = \gamma_e mc^2 \quad \lambda_C = \frac{\hbar}{mc} \quad \omega_r = \frac{c}{\lambda_r}$$

$$R_{pe}(\gamma_e, \chi_e) = \omega_r \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \frac{\lambda_r}{\lambda_C} \frac{\chi_e}{\gamma_e} \int_0^\infty \frac{45(v\chi)^2 + 42v\chi + 20}{(2+3v\chi)^3} K_{\frac{2}{3}}(v) dv$$

SFQEDtoolkit is loaded with the coefficients of

$$Ch[\tilde{W}_{rad}(\chi_e)]$$

over the range

$$0 \leq \chi_e \leq 2000$$

$$\tilde{W}_{rad}(\chi_e)$$



# Emission rate

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Exponentially  
fast  
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Starting from:

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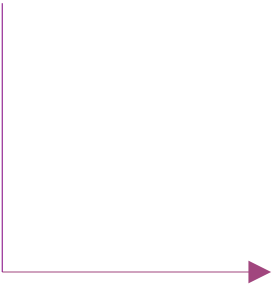


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Less coefficients for

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$$\bar{w} = r \tilde{W}_{rad}(\chi_e) \left[ \frac{9}{2^{1/3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right]^{-1}$$

Emitted photon energy  
(final part)

$$r \rightarrow 1 \quad (r > 0.99999)$$

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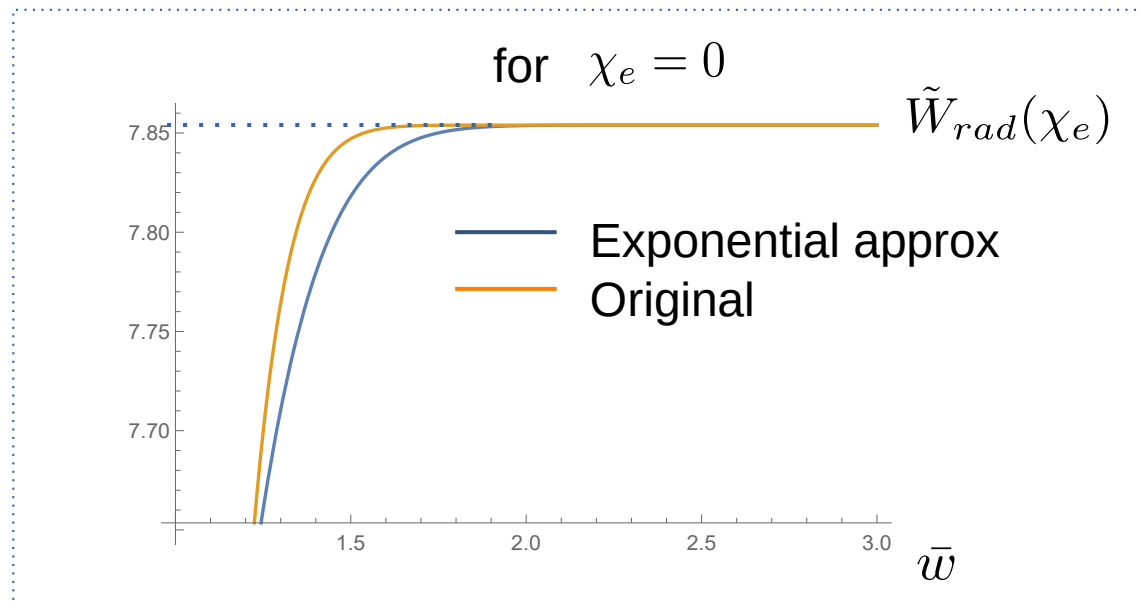


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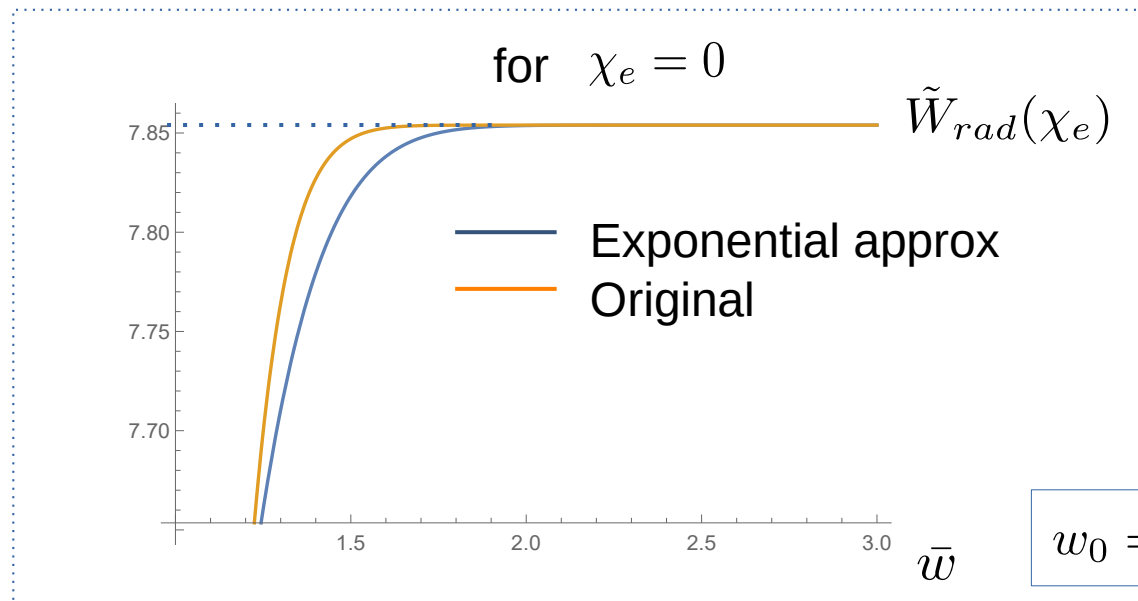


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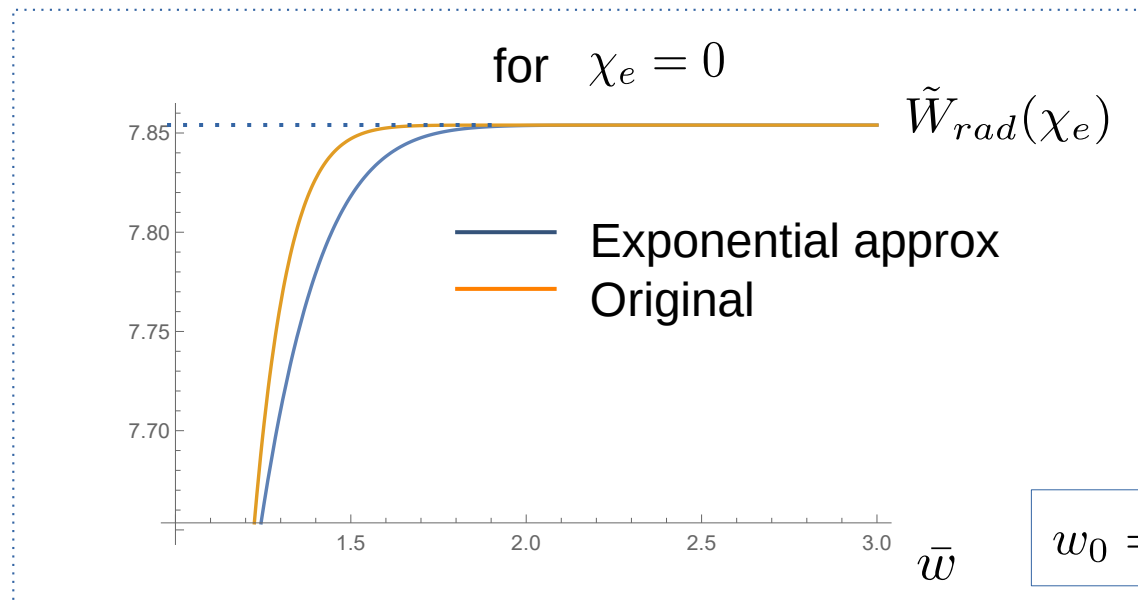


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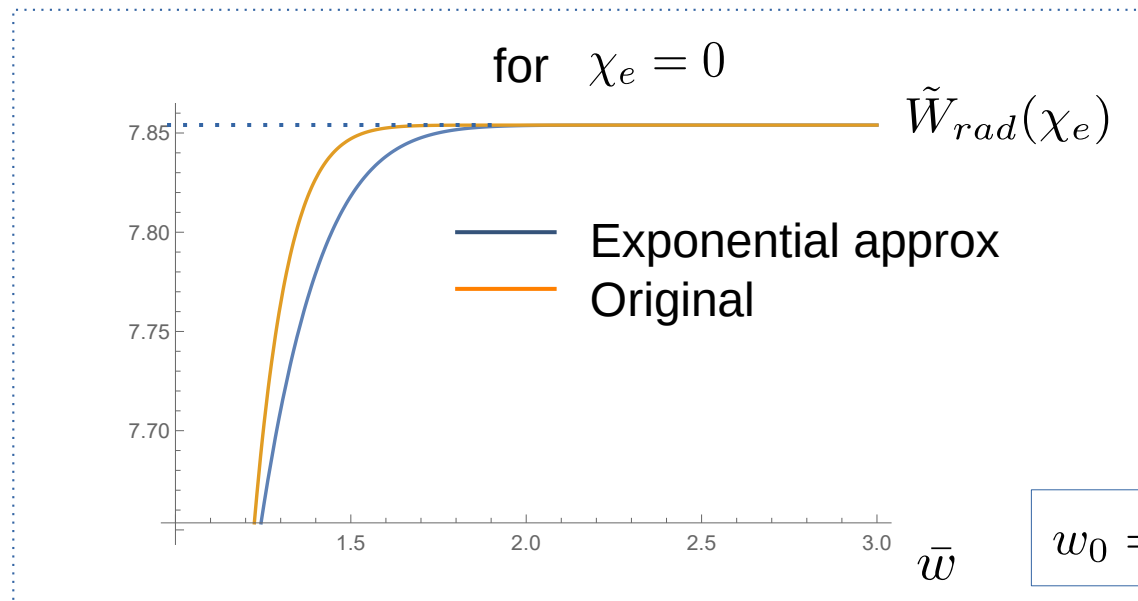
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Analytically inverted into:

$$\bar{w} = \sqrt[3]{w_0^3 - \log \left[ \frac{\tilde{W}_{rad}(\chi_e)(1 - r)}{\tilde{W}_{rad}(\chi_e) - \tilde{I}_{pe}(w_0, \chi_e)} \right]}$$



# Accuracy and Results

$$\Delta_r = \left| \frac{\varepsilon_{ITS} - \varepsilon_{tk}}{\varepsilon_{ITS}} \right|$$



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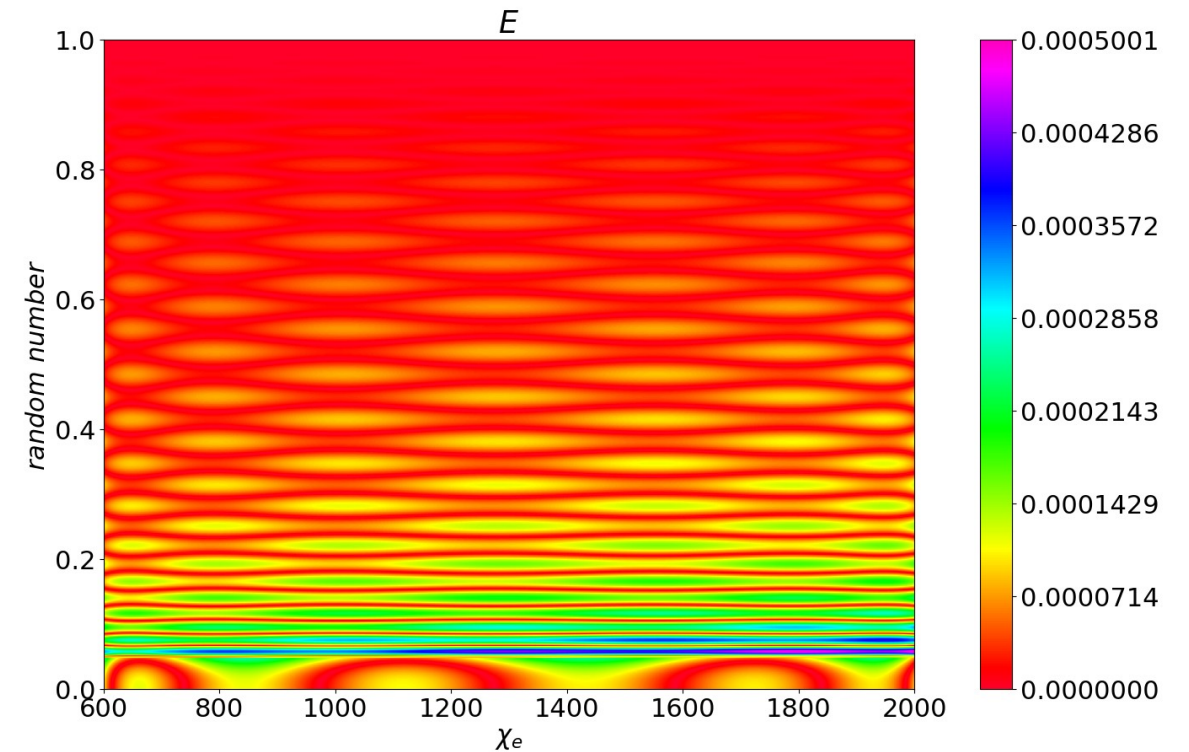
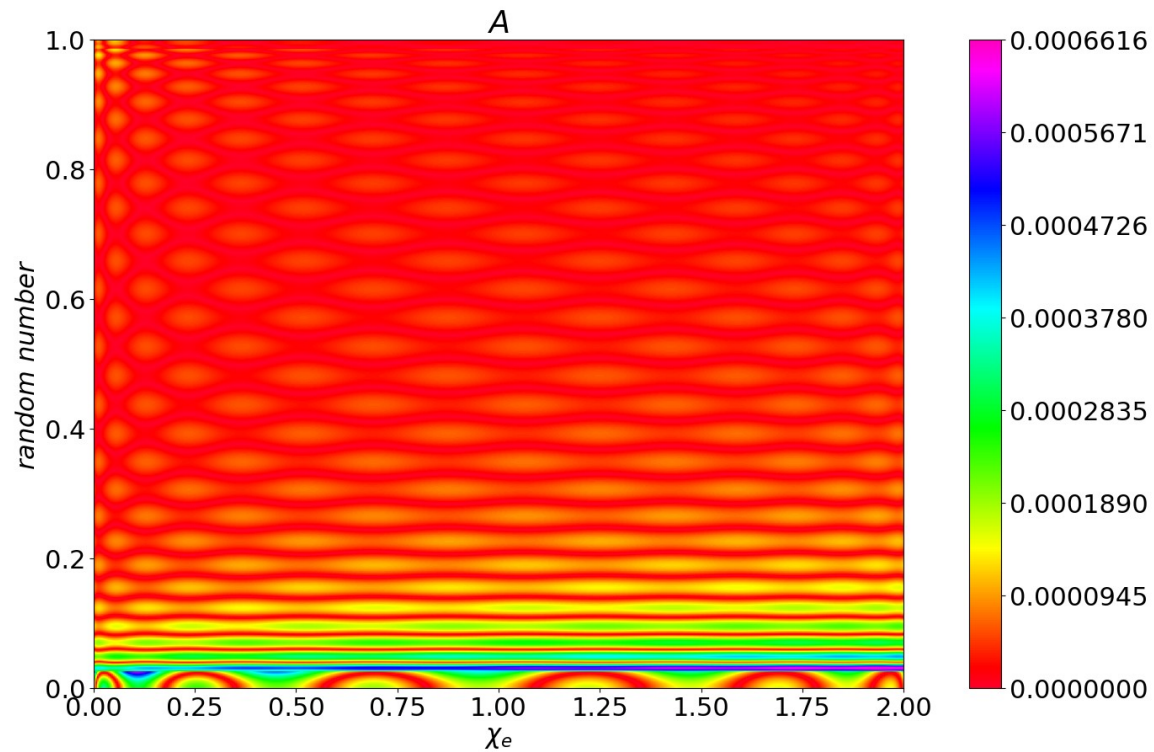
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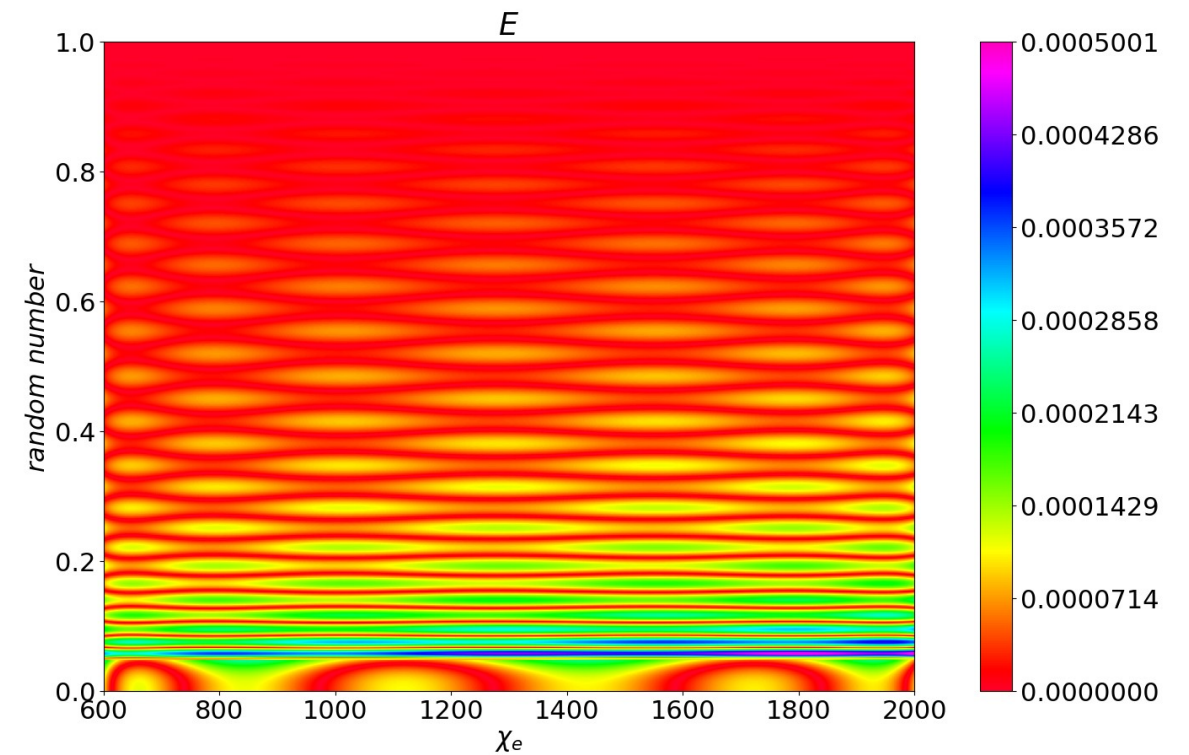
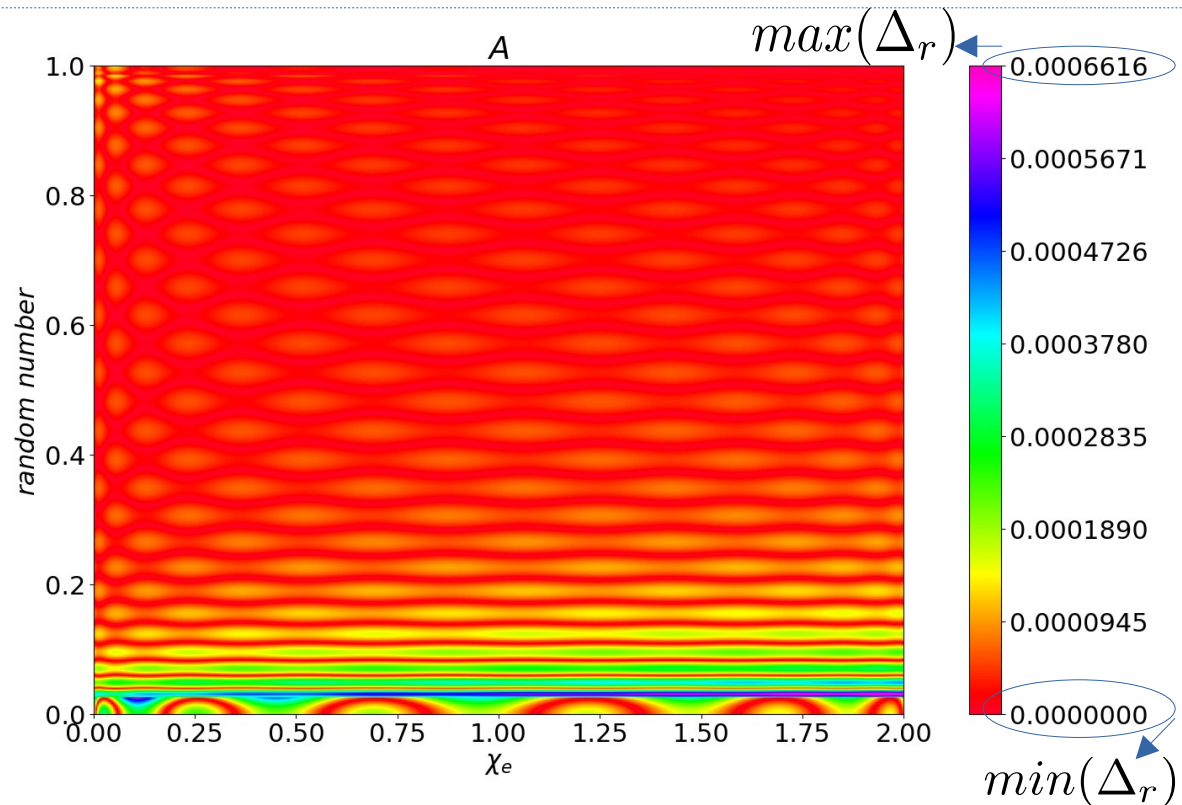


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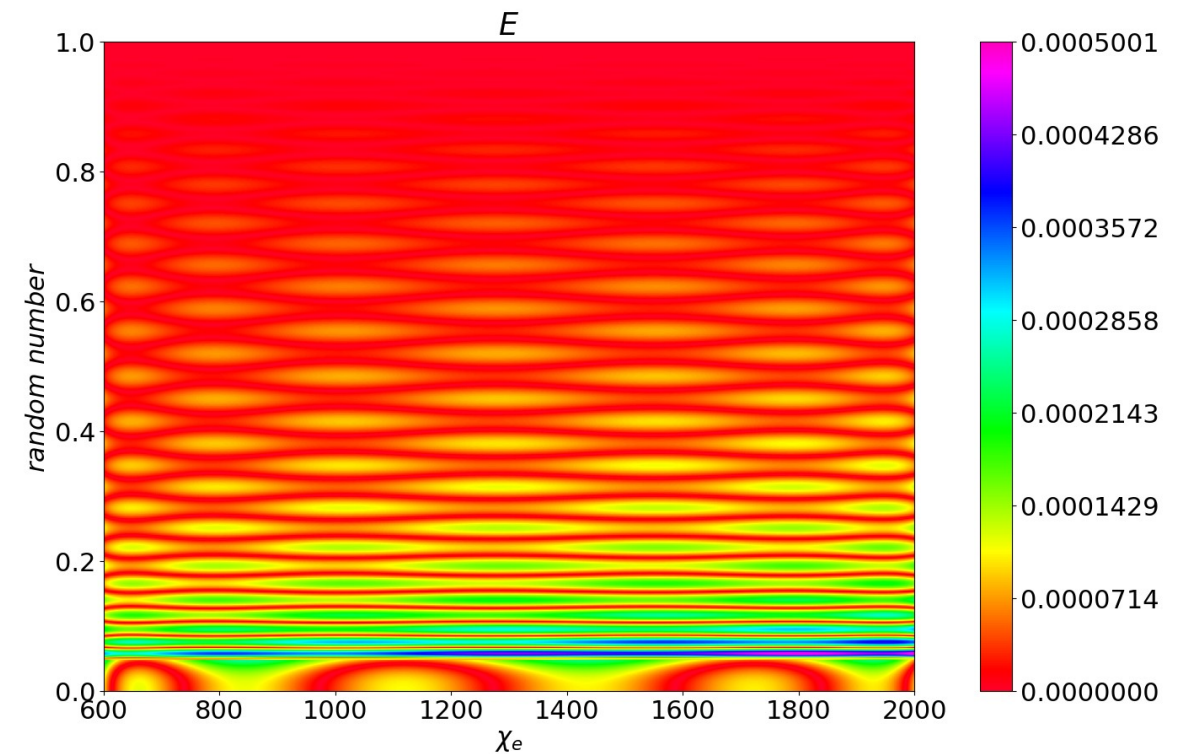
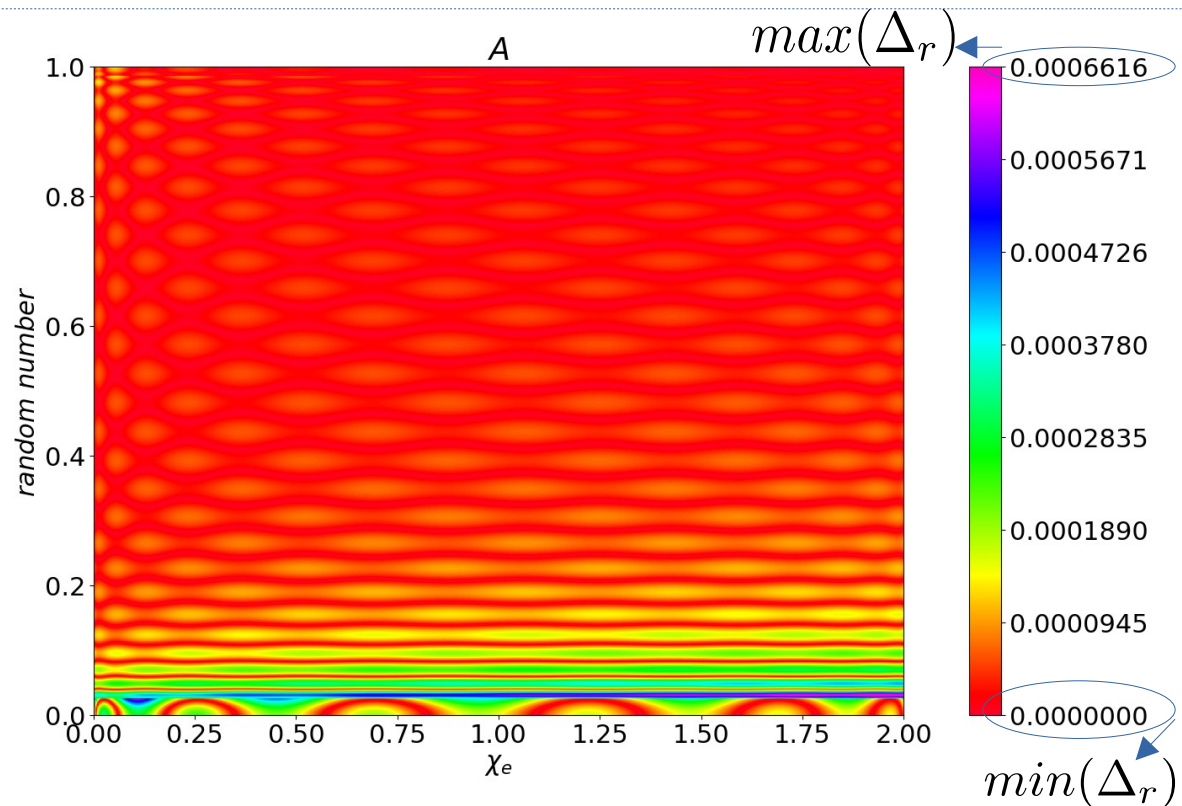
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Value returned by the toolkit  $\rightarrow$   $\varepsilon_{tk}$

Value returned directly by the inverse transform sampling algorithm  $\rightarrow$   $\varepsilon_{ITS}$

The percentage error  $\Delta_r \cdot 100$  is well below 0.1%



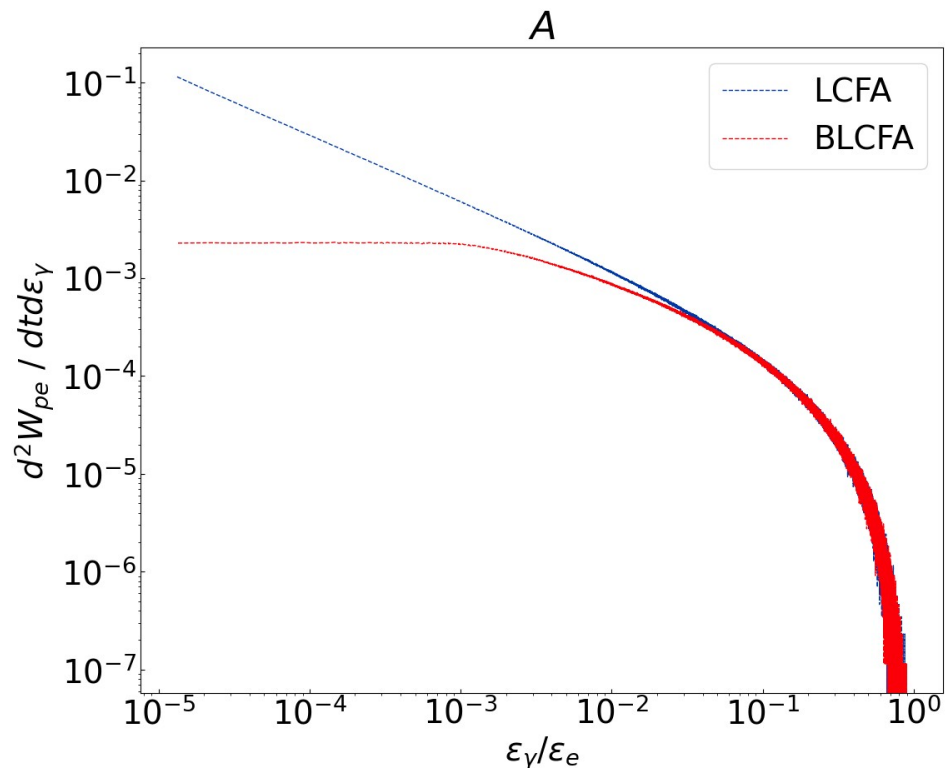


## Beyond the LCFA

**Fails at low energies!**

from

Improved local-constant-field approximation for strong-field QED codes, Di Piazza et al.



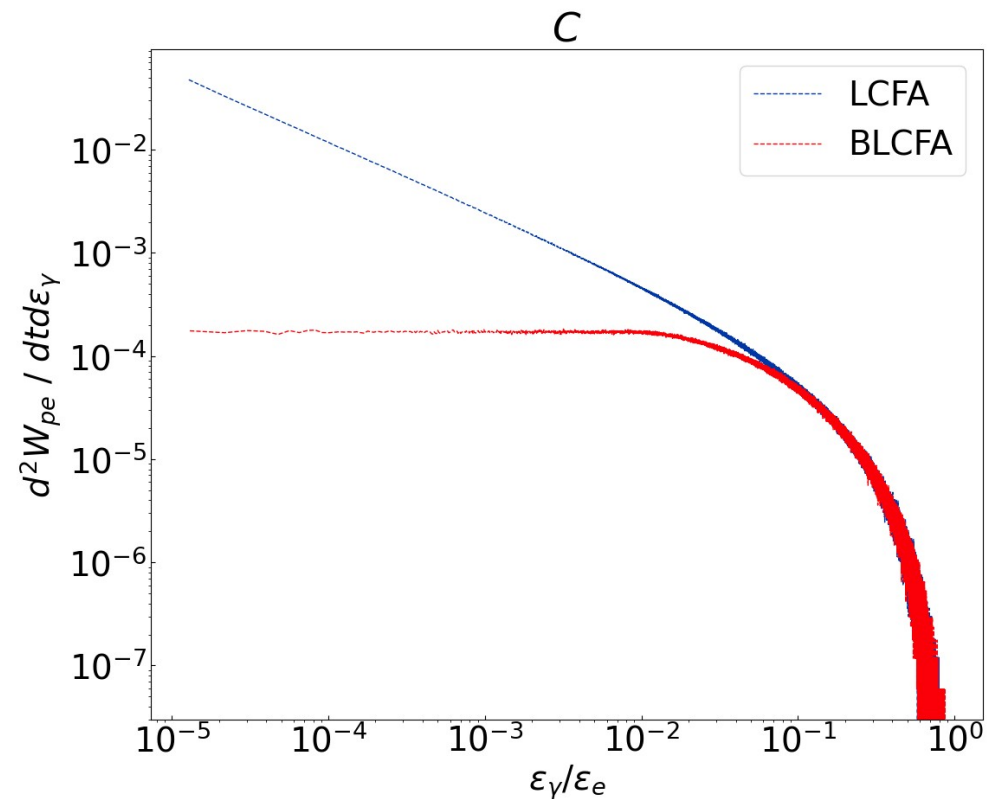
$10^8$  electrons

$E_e = 5 \text{ GeV}$

Plane wave

$a_0 = 8$

$FWHM = 5 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ s}$



$10^8$  electrons

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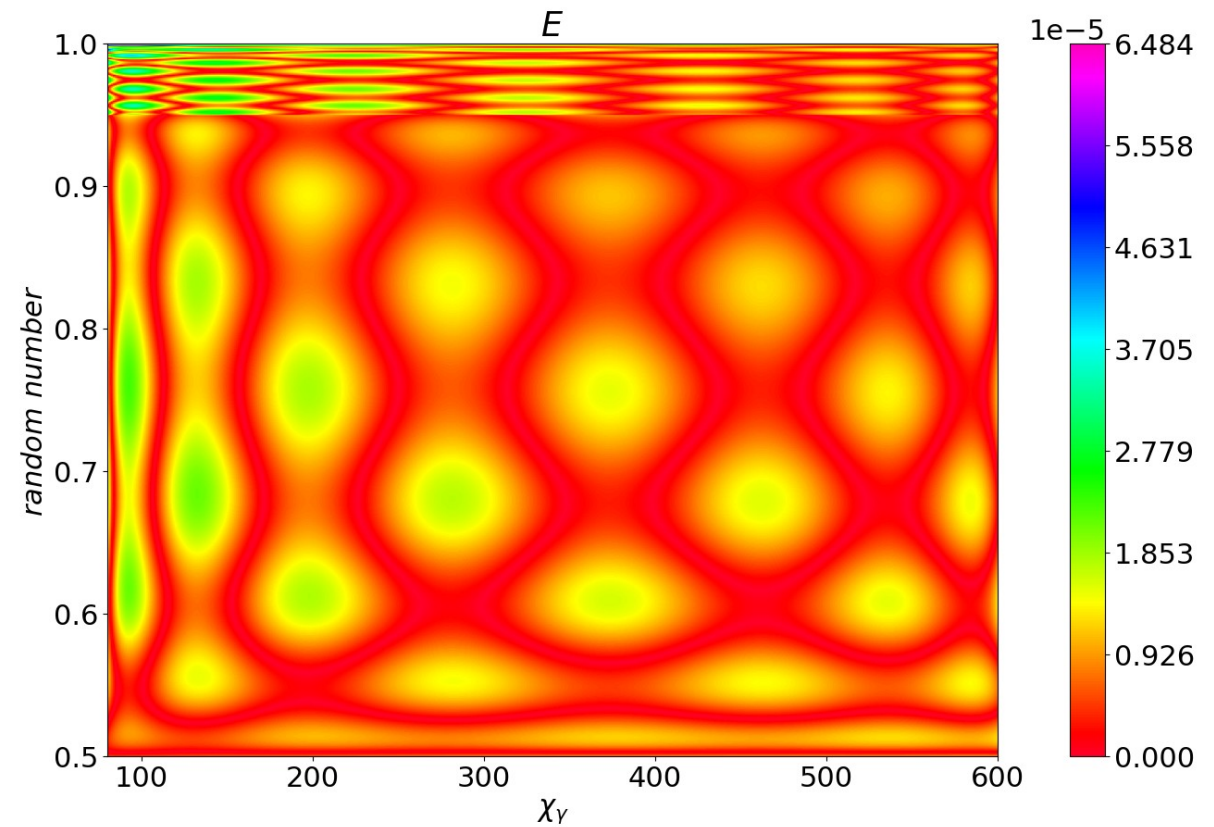
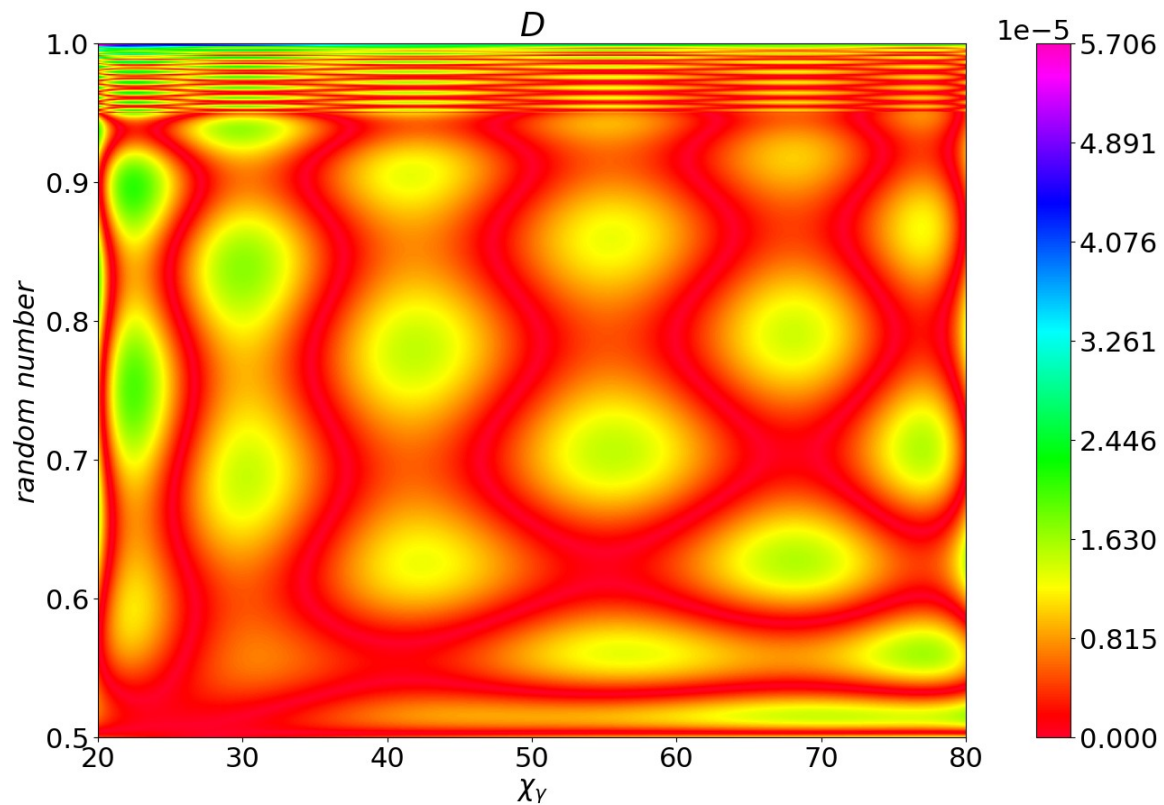
Plane wave

$a_0 = 3$

$FWHM = 10 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ s}$

# Pair production precision

$$\Delta_r = \left| \frac{\varepsilon_{ITS} - \varepsilon_{tk}}{\varepsilon_{ITS}} \right|$$



# Conclusions

## Outlook



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- Accurate

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- Covers all SFQED processes' spectra

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