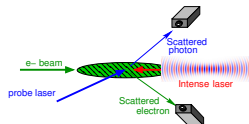
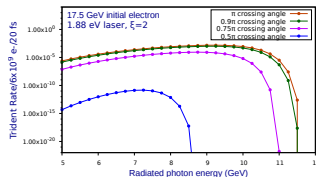


OPPP crossing angle study

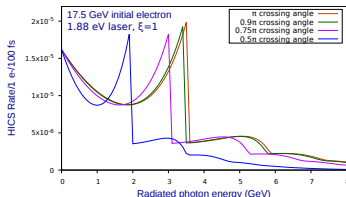
- Crossing angle between strong laser and oncoming electron beam (head on corresponds to π)
- Analytic study assumes perfect beam overlap and constant laser intensity
- HICS rate produces half energy radiated photons at $\pi/2$
- Pair production rate is best for head on collision, 0.5π sees rate fall off by several orders of magnitude (unworkable at LUXE)



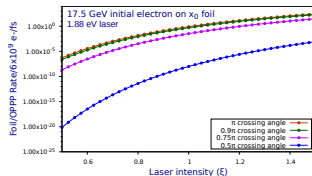
2 step Trident rate vs intermediate photon energy



HICS rate vs radiated photon energy



Foil bremsstrahlung/OPPP rate vs xi



Exact solutions for realistic laser pulses

circularly polarised plane wave

$$A_{\mu}^{\text{PW}} = a_{1\mu} \cos k \cdot x + a_{2\mu} \sin k \cdot x$$

Gaussian pulse, τ

$$A_{\mu}^{\tau} = e^{-k \cdot x / \tau^2} A_{\mu}^{\text{PW}}, \quad \tau \text{ is pulse length}$$

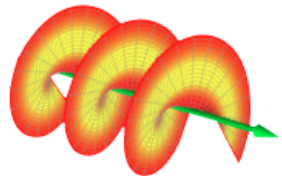
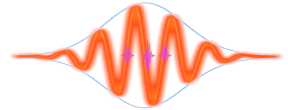
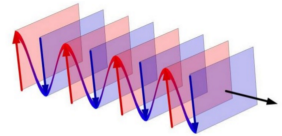
Twisted photons

$$A_{\mu}^{\text{TW}} = \int \frac{d k_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} \epsilon_{k\Lambda\mu} a_{\kappa m} e^{-i k \cdot x}, \quad a_{\kappa m} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}(-i)^m}{\sqrt{\kappa}} e^{i m \phi_k} \delta[\kappa - |k_{\perp}|]$$

m = helicity mode, κ = conical momentum spread

Electromagnetic fields at a strongly focussed laser pulse are highly non trivial

New dirac equation solutions required!



Bound Dirac equation solutions in any intense electromagnetic field

- **Bound Dirac Lagrangian**
for electrons in external fields
- **Volkov solution** (one plane wave external field) ensures local gauge invariance
- There is a whole family of **locally gauge invariant** solutions
- **Rotational symmetry** allows solutions in two external fields propagating in any direction
- **New solutions now available**, Calculate new transition probabilities and study!

