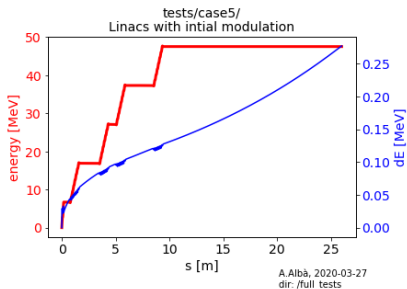
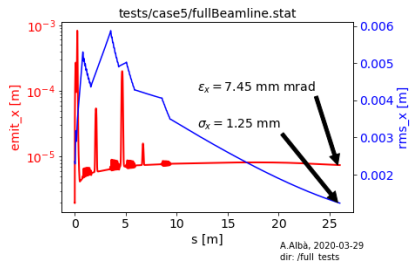


# S2E simulation

The DVAR configs for minimum energy spread are:

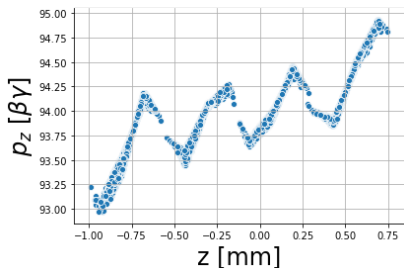
IBF	IM	GPHASE	ILS1	ILS2	ILS3	bunchCharge	lambda	SIGXY
467.898673	165.977247	1.929788	5.792116	19.182973	1.867927	1.00329	1.306454	4.712957

$\Rightarrow \sigma_{diff} = 930 \mu\text{m} < \sigma_{\perp} = 1.25 \text{ mm}$ . Hence radiation might be negligible. Can reduce  $\sigma_{\perp}$  with quadrupoles.

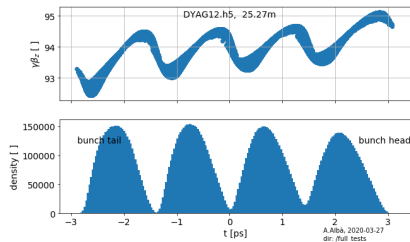


# YAG 12, Computational Parameters

$$MX = MY = MT = 16, N = 2e4 \Rightarrow NpC = 5$$

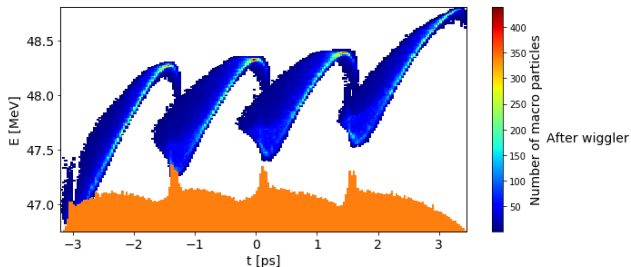
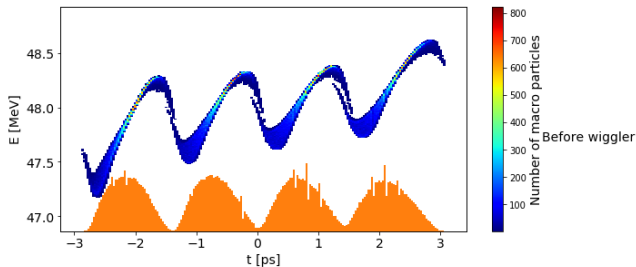


$$MX = MY = 64, MT = 512, N = 17e6 \Rightarrow NpC = 8$$

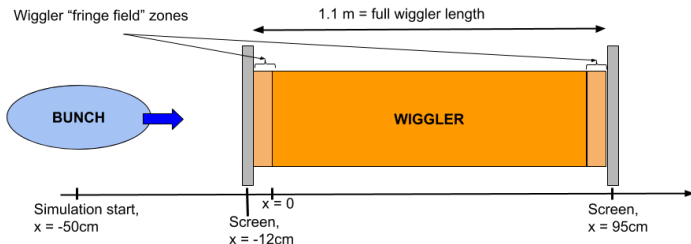


# S2E, Wiggler Part

tests/case5/



# Convergence Study: Full-Wave Solver



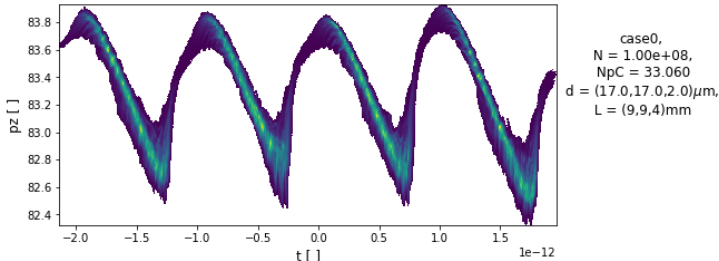
Convergence tested by comparing longitudinal phase-space density  $\rho(t, E)$  at the last screen. Quantities of interest:

- Number of particles  $N$
- Number of particles per cell at the start of the simulation  $NpC$
- Mesh discretisation size  $dx, dy, dz$
- Size of computational domain  $Lx, Ly, Lz$

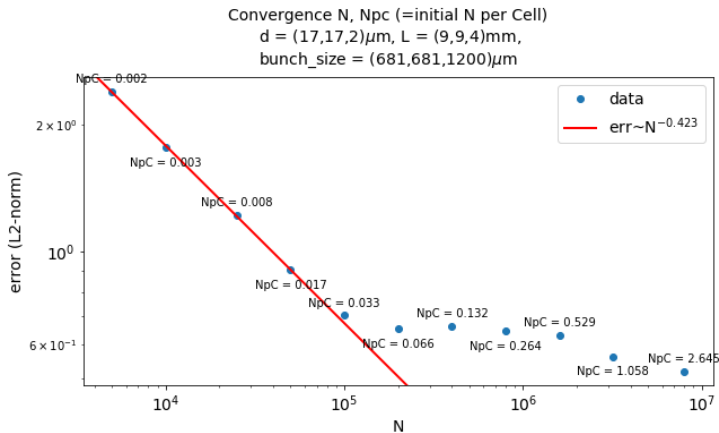
# Convergence Study: Full-Wave Solver

$$error = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_i (\rho_i - \hat{\rho}_i)^2}}{\sqrt{\sum_i \hat{\rho}_i^2}}, \quad (1)$$

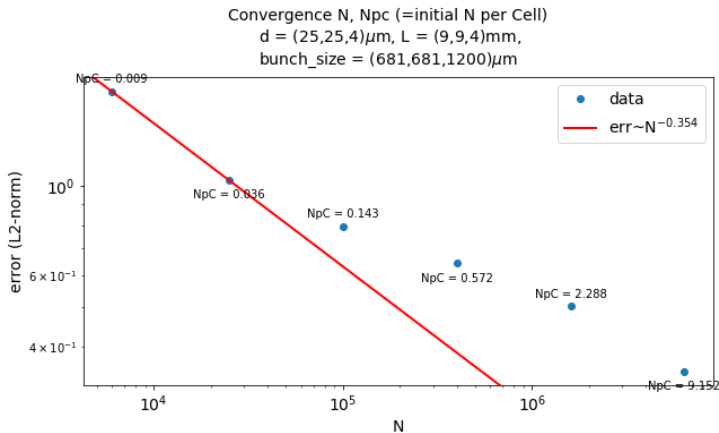
where  $\hat{\rho}_i$  is the simulation with the largest number of particles and smallest grid spacing. An example of phase-space density  $\rho$ :



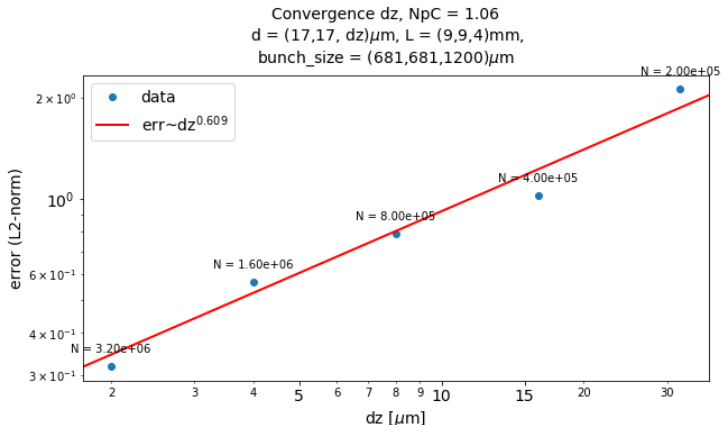
# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence N



# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence N, different mesh size

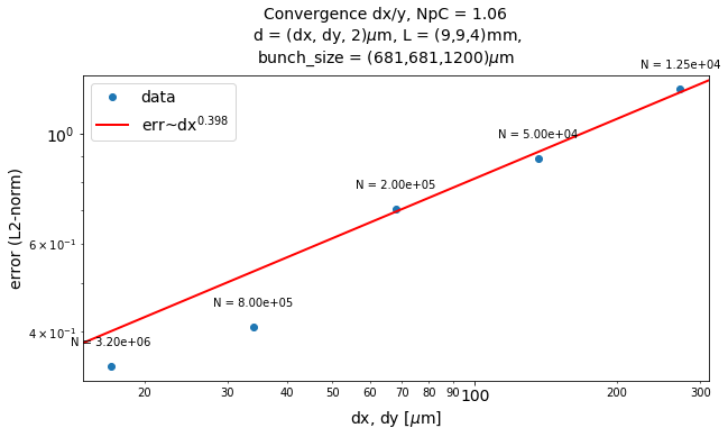


# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence dz

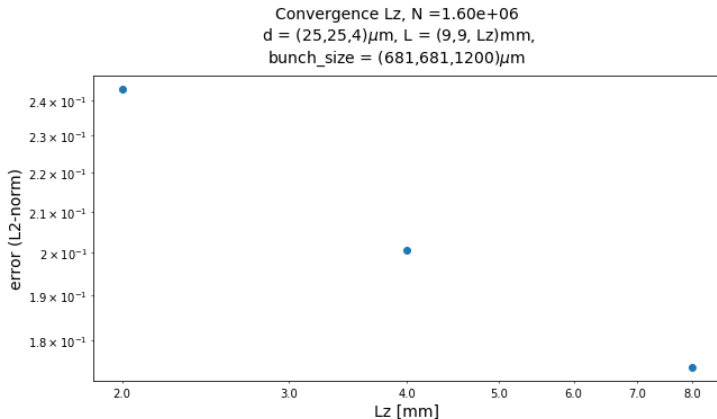




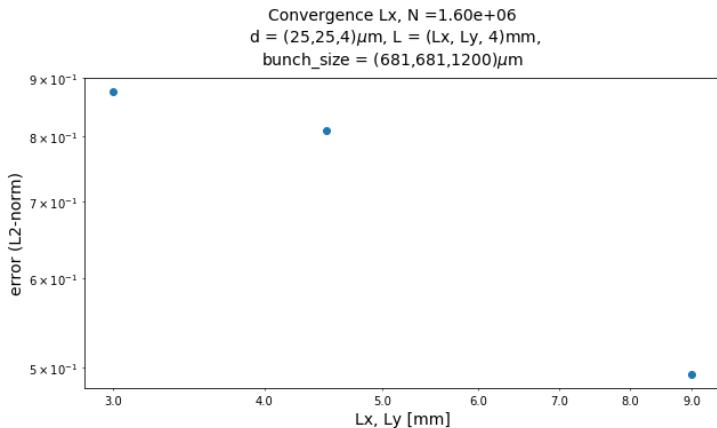
# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence dx



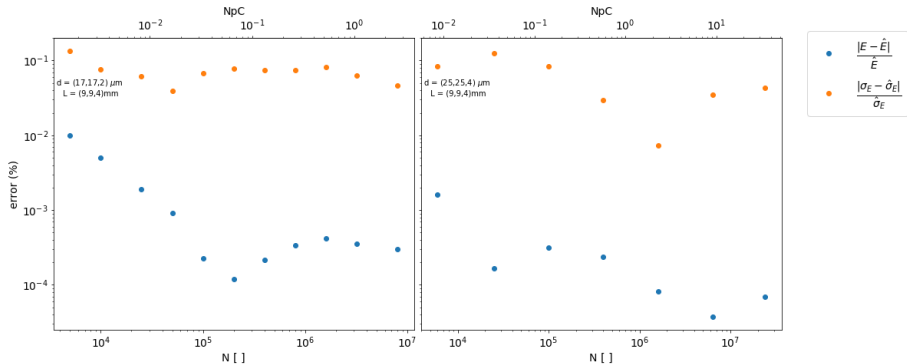
# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence Lz



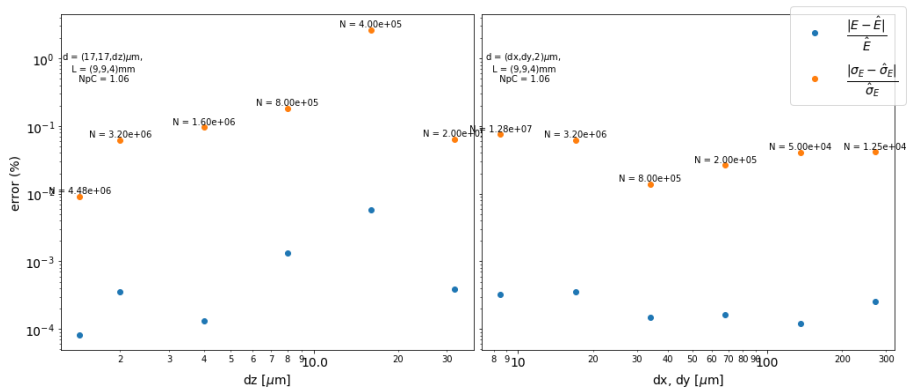
# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence Lx, Ly



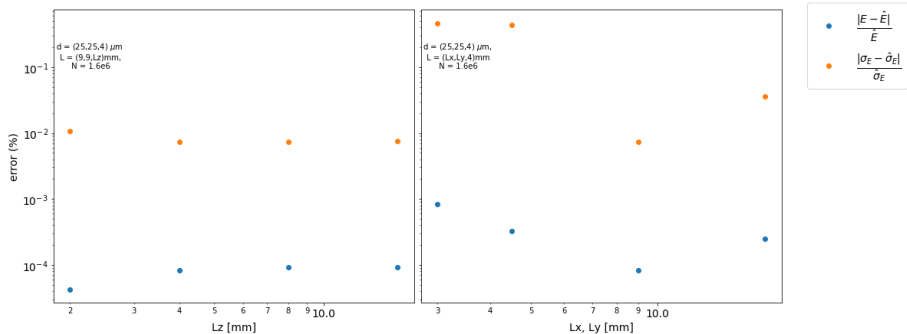
# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence $\bar{E}$ and $\sigma_E$



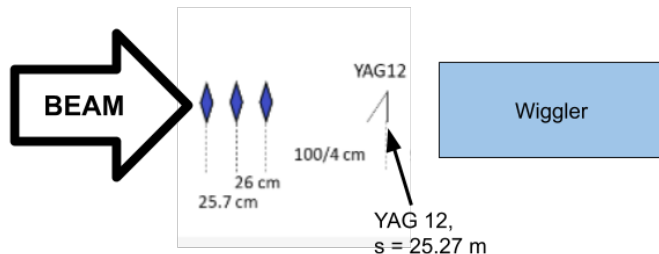
# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence $\bar{E}$ and $\sigma_E$



# Full-Wave Solver: Convergence $\bar{E}$ and $\sigma_E$



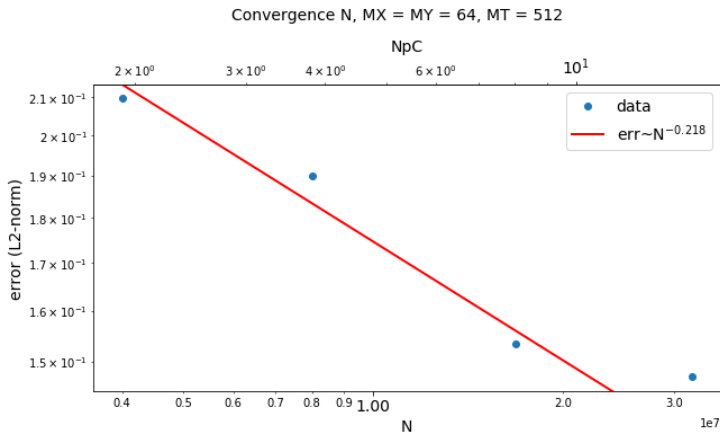
# Convergence Study: Static Solver



Simulation **from gun to wiggler**. Convergence tested by comparing longitudinal phase-space density  $\rho(t, E)$  at YAG12. Quantities of interest:

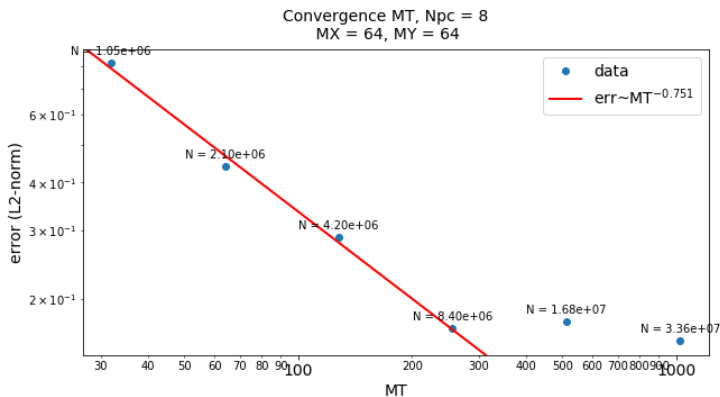
- Number of particles  $N$
- Number of particles per cell at the start of the simulation  $NpC$
- Number of cells  $MX, MY, MT$

# Static Solver: Convergence N

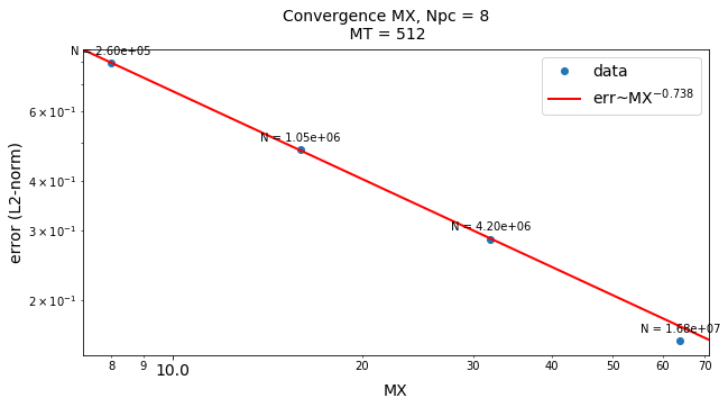




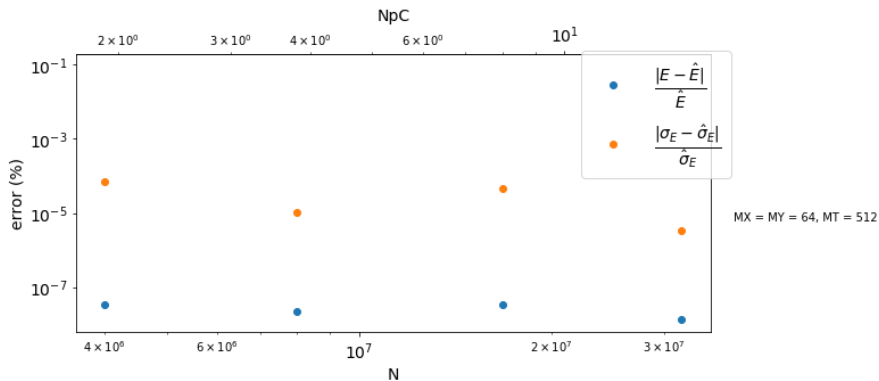
# Static Solver: Convergence MT



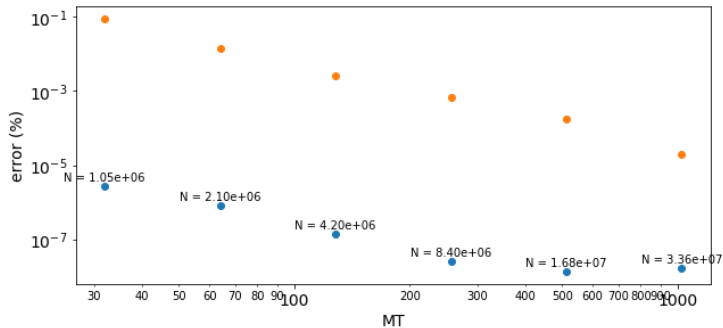
# Static Solver: Convergence MX



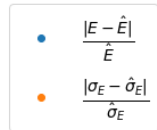
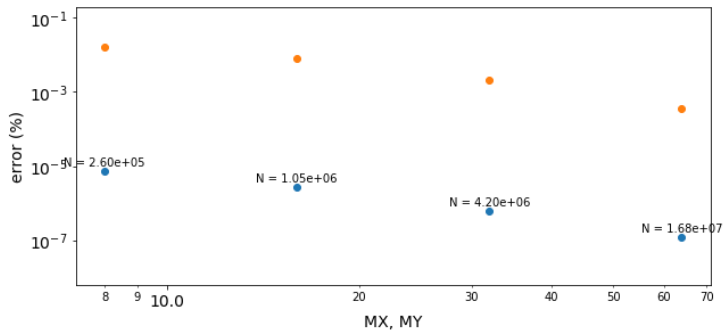
# Static Solver: Convergence $\bar{E}$ and $\sigma_E$



# Static Solver: Convergence $\bar{E}$ and $\sigma_E$



# Static Solver: Convergence $\bar{E}$ and $\sigma_E$



MT = 512, NpC = 8