

QED.jl - A Strong-field particle physics ecosystem

JuliaHEP 2023 Workshop

November 9, 2023 // Uwe Hernandez Acosta



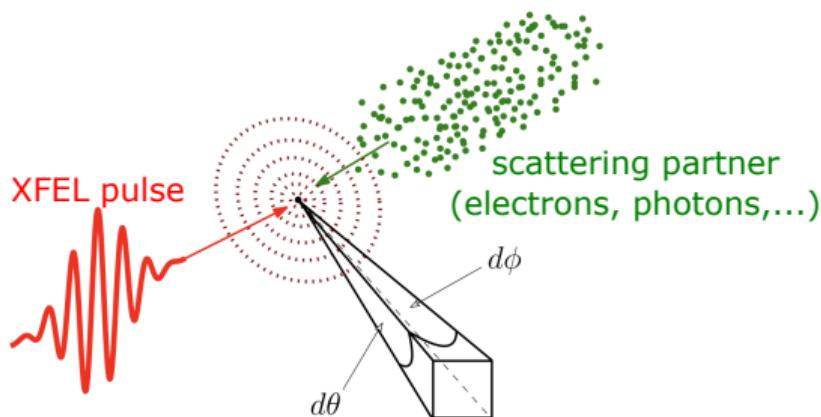
```
mirror object to mirror
mirror_mod.mirror_object
operation == "MIRROR_X":
    mirror_mod.use_x = True
    mirror_mod.use_y = False
    mirror_mod.use_z = False
    operation != "MIRROR_Y"
    mirror_mod.use_x = False
    mirror_mod.use_y = True
    mirror_mod.use_z = False
    operation == "MIRROR_Z"
    mirror_mod.use_x = False
```



Contents



Motivation: our physics use-case



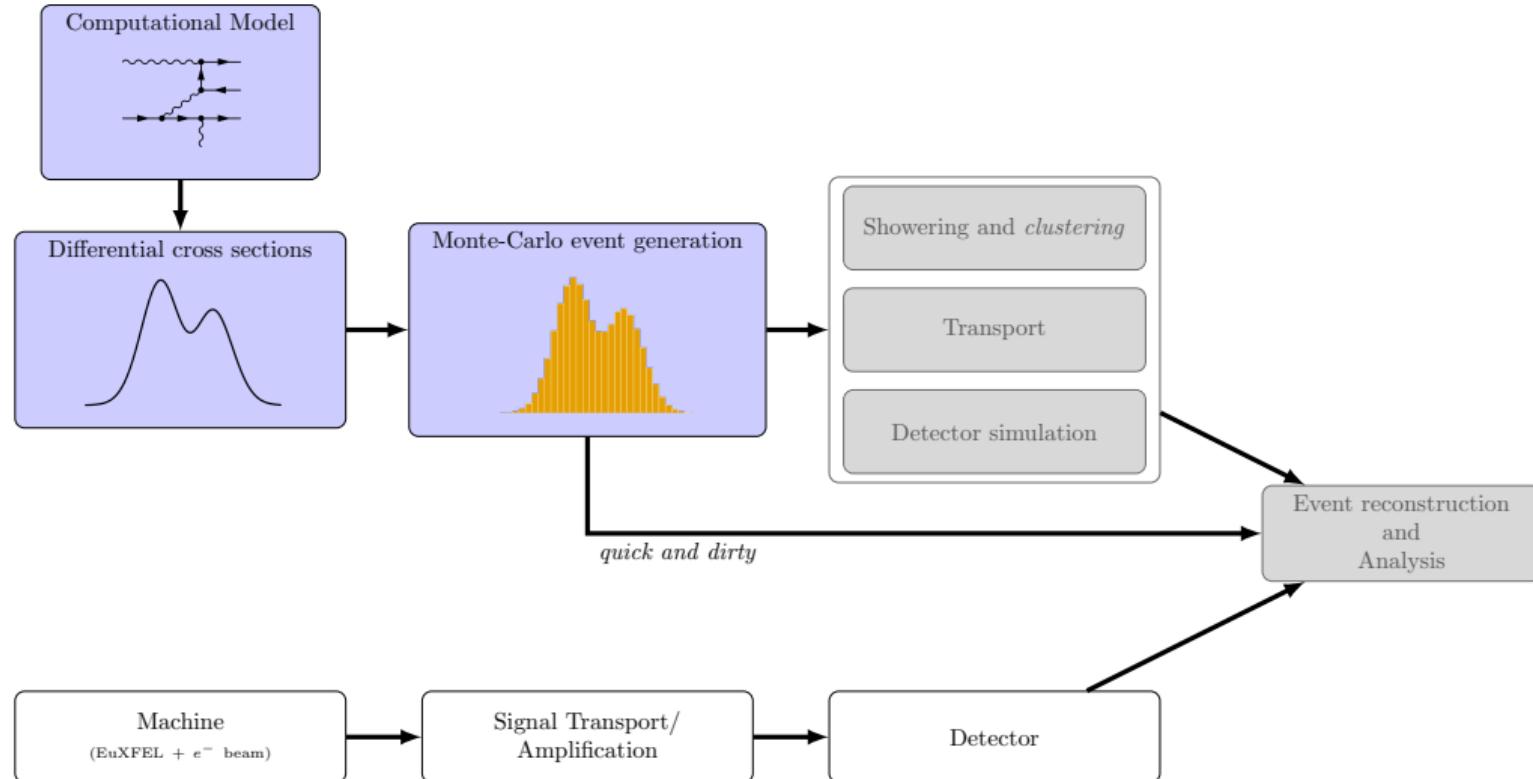
Phenomena

- multi-photon scattering
- non-perturbative effects
- unstable vacuum effects
- electromagnetic cascades

Applications

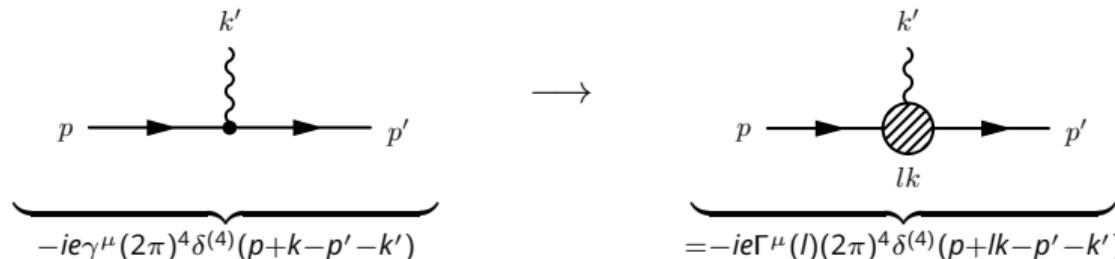
- Magnetars
- high-luminosity e^-e^+ collider
- Dirac/Weyl semi-metals
- relativistic plasma physics

Particle-physics-like simulation workflow



Model: strong-field quantum electrodynamics

- Feynman-rule: vertex



- vertex function

$$\Gamma^\mu(l, p, p', k) = \Gamma_0^\mu B_0(l) + \Gamma_1^{\mu\nu} B_{1\nu}(l) + \Gamma_2^\mu B_2(l)$$

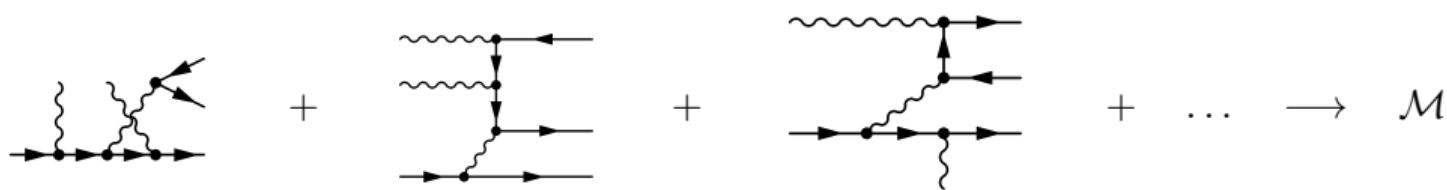
- Phase integrals

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B_0(l) \\ B_1^\mu(l) \\ B_2(l) \end{array} \right\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\phi \exp(il\phi + iG(\phi)) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ A^\mu(\phi) \\ A^\mu(\phi)A_\mu(\phi) \end{array} \right.$$

[UHA2021 PhD thesis - TU Dresden: ADD PRD]

Differential Cross Sections: $k_1, \dots, k_M \rightarrow p_1, \dots, p_N$

- Scattering Matrix Element



- Golden Rule

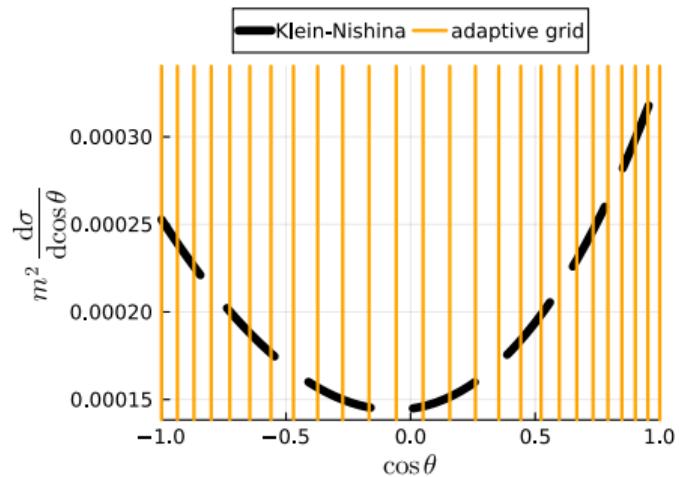
$$d\sigma = \underbrace{\frac{1}{4\mathcal{I}}}_{\text{incident flux}} \times \underbrace{\sum_{\sigma_1, \dots, \lambda_1, \dots} |\mathcal{M}|^2}_{\text{squared matrix element}} \times \underbrace{\prod_{i=1}^N \frac{d^3 p_i}{(2\pi)^3 2p_i^0} (2\pi)^4 H(k_1, \dots, k_M, p_1, \dots, p_N)}_{\text{phase space measure}}$$

$$H(k_1, \dots, k_M, p_1, \dots, p_N) = \delta^{(4)}(k_1 + \dots + k_M - (p_1 + \dots + p_N)) \times \Theta(\text{cuts})$$

Monte-Carlo Event-Generation: How to generate events

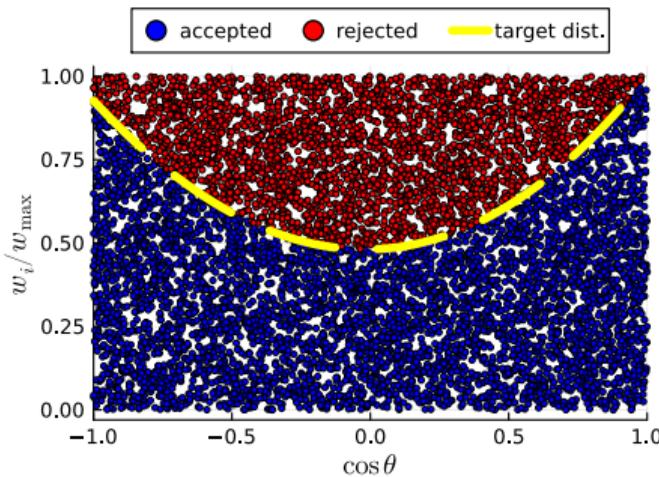
total cross section

$$\sigma \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{u \in \mathcal{R}[g]} \underbrace{\frac{d\sigma/du}{g(u)}}_{\sim w_u}$$



sample drawing (unweighting)

$$(u, w_u) \rightarrow (\tilde{u}, 1)$$



QED.jl - Strong-field particle physics code

[<https://github.com/QEDjl-project>]

Requirements

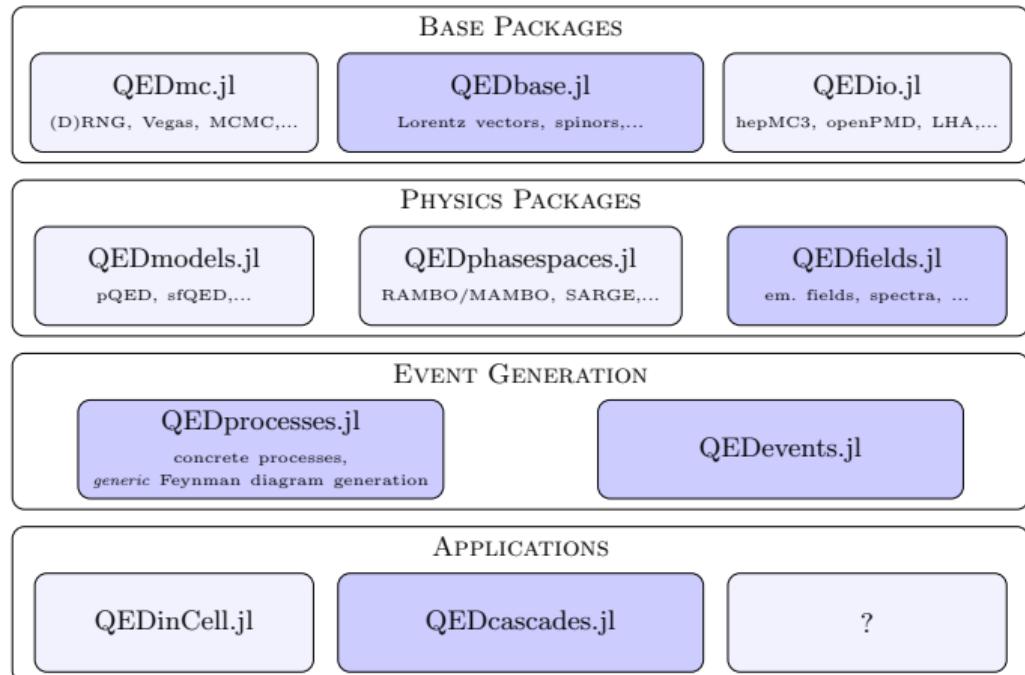
- open source
- user-friendly
- modularised
- extensible
- generic
- performant
- CPU + GPU

QED.jl - Strong-field particle physics code

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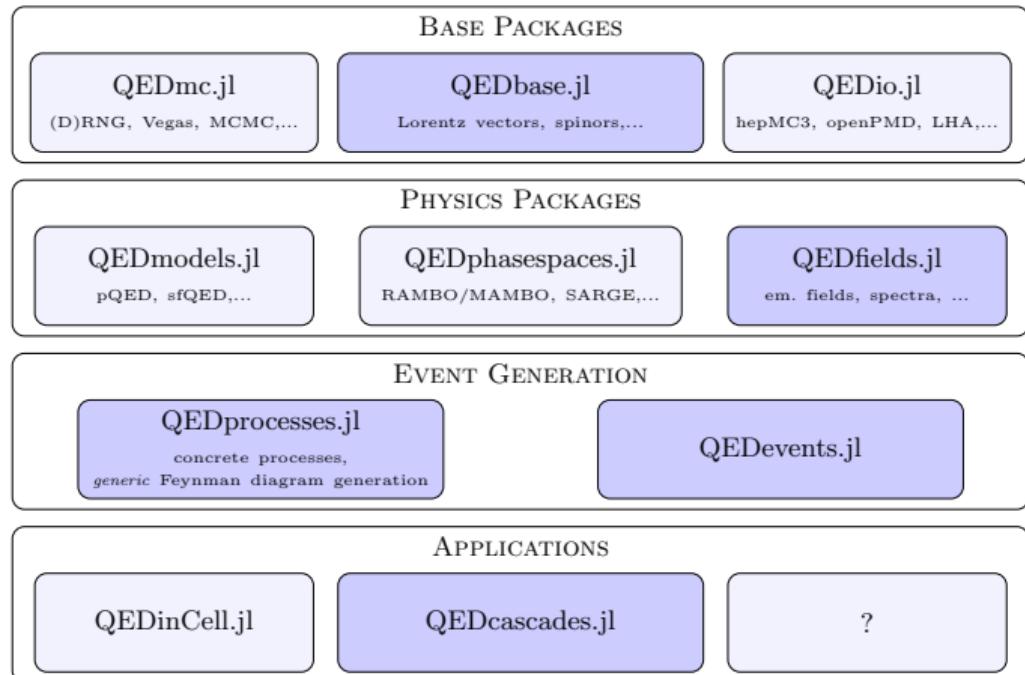


QED.jl - Strong-field particle physics code

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Requirements

- open source
- user-friendly
- modularised
- extensible
- generic
- performant
- CPU + GPU



→ **not restricted to quantum electrodynamics**

- Lorentz vectors (based on StaticArrays.jl)

```
E, m = 2.0, 1.0
p = SFourMomentum(E, 0, 0, sqrt(E^2 - m^2))
@assert isapprox(p*p, m^2)
```

- Spinors and Dirac matrices (based on StaticArrays.jl)

```
u = IncomingFermionSpinor(p,m)
u_bar = OutgoingFermionSpinor(p,m)
sp_prod = [u_bar(i)*(slashed(p)*u(j)) for i in 1:2 for j in 1:2]
@assert isapprox( sum(sp_prod) , 4*m^2)
```

- Particle types and Incoming/Outgoing

```
electron_charge = charge(Electron())
@assert electron_charge = -1
electron_state = base_type(Electron(), Incoming(), p, SpinUp())
@assert isapprox( electron_state, u(1))
```

- Base type: AbstractField

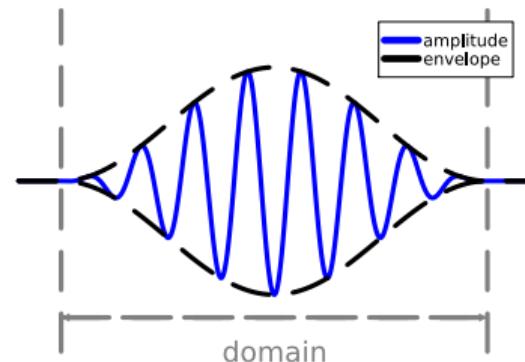
```
domain(::AbstractField)
reference_momentum(::AbstractField)
_amplitude(::AbstractField)
```

- Base type: AbstractPPWField <: AbstractField

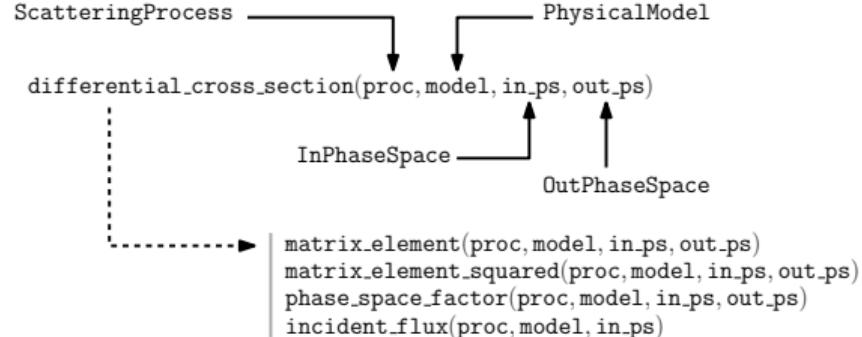
```
phase_duration(::AbstractPPWField)
phase_envelope(::AbstractPPWField)
```

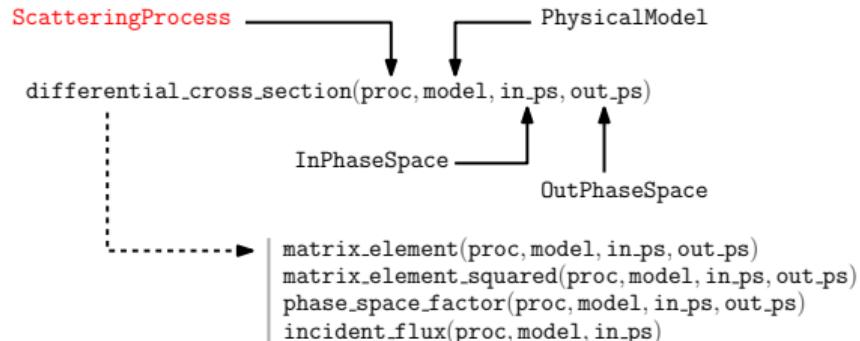
- generic implementations

```
amplitude(::AbstractField, ... )
fourier_transform(::AbstractField, ... )
...
...
```



QEDprocesses.jl



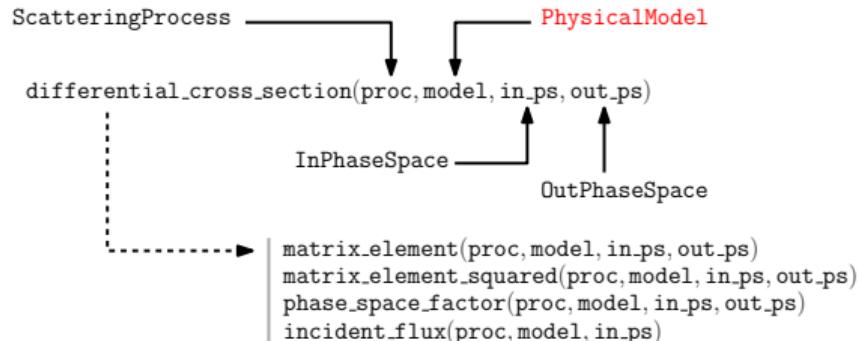


- base type:
AbstractScatteringProcess

- interface function
 - incoming_particles
 - outgoing_particles
 - spins
 - polarizations

```
julia> Compton(PolX(), SpinUp(), AllPol(), AllSpin())
Compton{PolarizationX, SpinUp, AllPolarization, AllSpin}()
```

QEDprocesses.jl



- base type:

AbstractPhysicalModel

```
julia> model = PerturbativeQED()
PerturbativeQED()
```

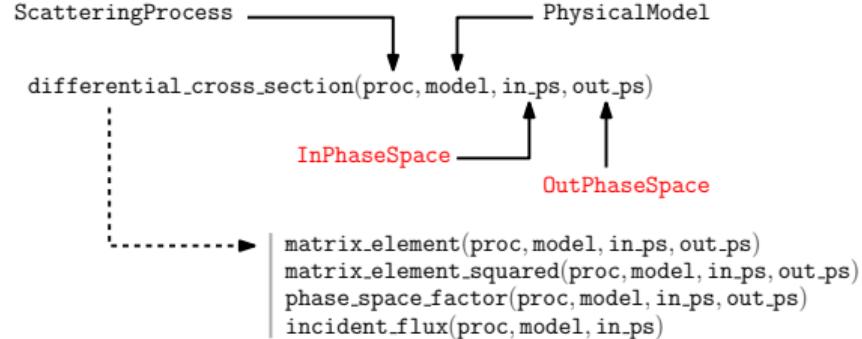
- interface function

fundamental_interaction

```
in_ps_dim(proc, model)
out_ps_dim(proc, model)
matrix_element
```

```
julia> field = GaussianField()
GaussianField()

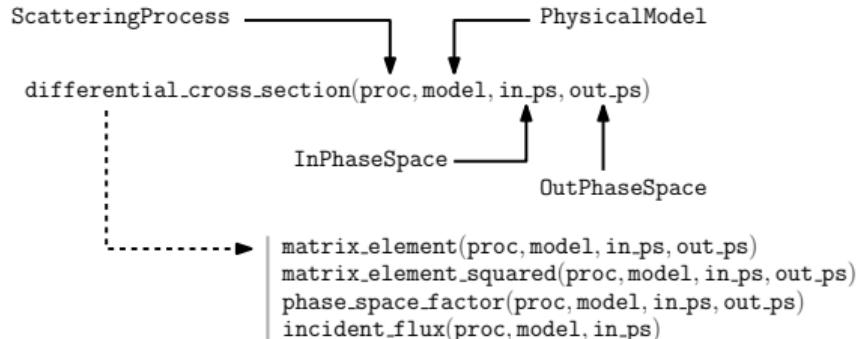
julia> model = StrongFieldQED(field)
StrongFieldQED{GaussianField}()
```



- base type

```
AbstractVector{T}
AbstractMatrix{T}
where {T<:AbstractFourMomentum}
```

QEDprocesses.jl



```
julia> proc = Compton(AllPol(),AllSpin(),AllPol(),AllSpin())
Compton{AllPolarization, AllSpin, AllPolarization, AllSpin}()

julia> model = PerturbativeQED()
PerturbativeQED()

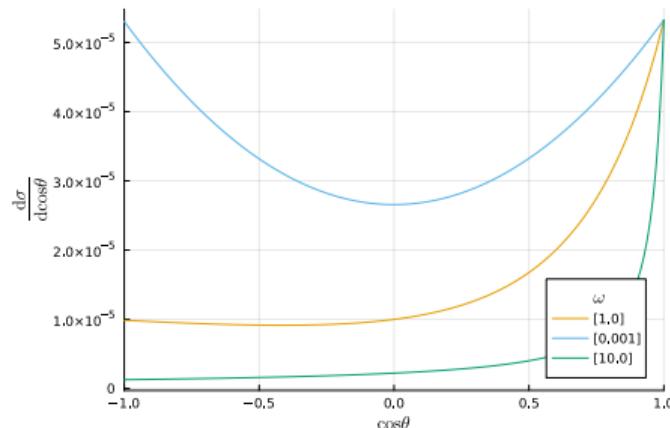
julia> omega = [1.0 1e-3;]
1x2 Matrix{Float64}:
 1.0  0.001

julia> cth_arr = range(-1,1,length=10_000)
-1.0:0.0002000200020003:1.0

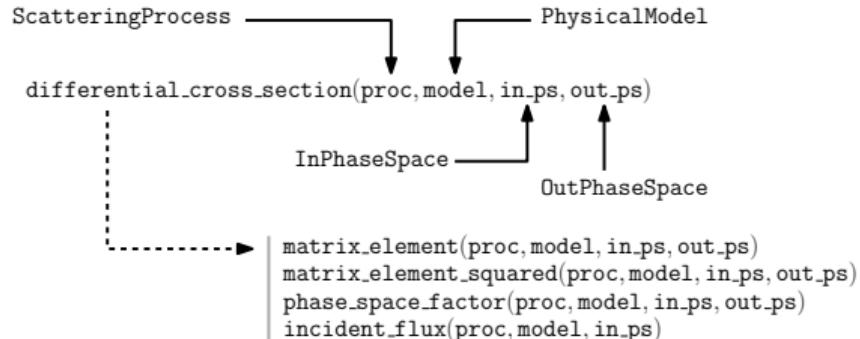
julia> phi_arr = [0.0,]
1-element Vector{Float64}:
 0.0

julia> final_PS = collect_batch(cth_arr,phi_arr);

julia> dlfCS = differential_cross_section(proc,model,omega,final_PS);
```



QEDprocesses.jl



```
julia> proc = Compton(PolX(),AllSpin(),AllPol(),AllSpin())
Compton{PolarizationX, AllSpin, AllPolarization, AllSpin}()

julia> model = PerturbativeQED()
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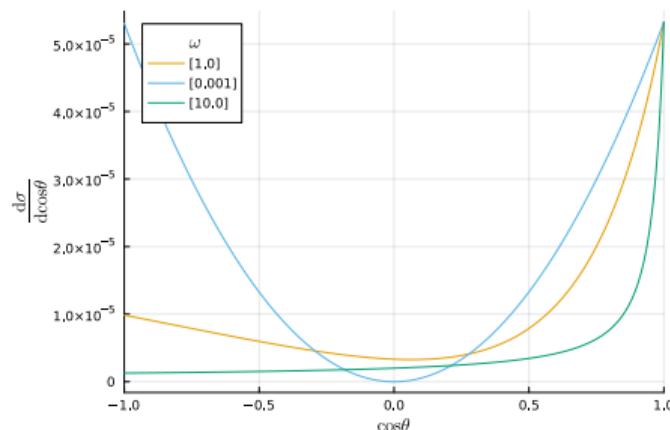
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julia> dlffCS = differential_cross_section(proc,model,omega,final_PS);
```



Interlude: the computation setup interface

$$f(\underbrace{u_1, \dots, u_n}_{\text{input vector}}; \underbrace{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m}_{\text{parameters}}) = \underbrace{R}_{\text{output}}$$

- base type: AbstractComputeSetup
- interface functions

```
_assert_valid_input(stp, input)
```

```
_compute(stp, input)
```

```
_post_processing(stp, input,
result)
```

- default implementation

```
compute(stp, input)
```

- conceivable input

SVector/SMatrix

Vector/Matrix

CuArray

ROCArrray

...

- General sampler

base type: AbstractSampler

```
Base.eltype(sampler)
setup(sampler)
weight(sampler, x)
Distributions._rand!(rng, sampler, out)
```

- Rejection sampler

RejectionSampler<:AbstractSampler

...

```
proposal(reject_sampler)
```

- Proposal sampler

Uniform
Vegas
NIS
MCMC
...

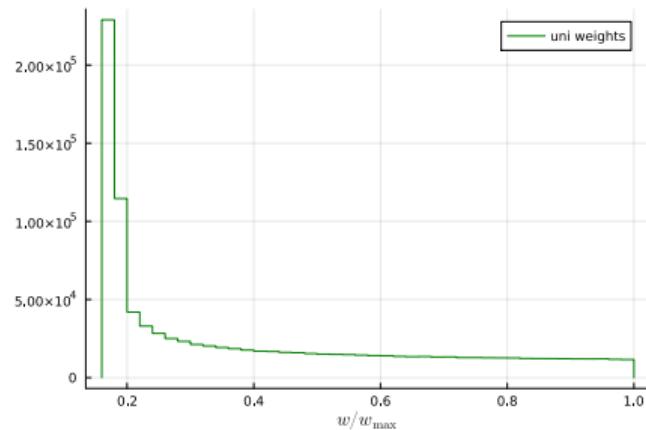
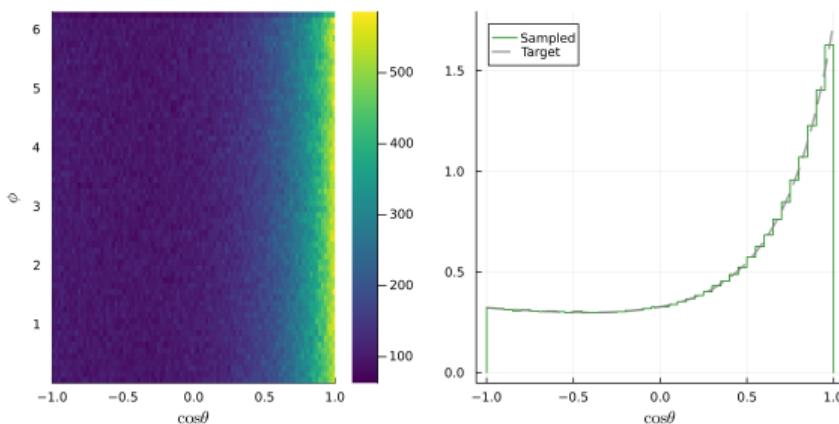
- Process sampler

Kahn
Koblinger
Özmutlu
KEK_BW
FieldSampler
...

Event Generation

```
proc = Compton() # default: all spins/polys summed
model = PerturbativeQED()
in_ps = [1.0; ] # omega = 511 keV
stp = DifferentialCrossSection(proc, model, in_ps)
sampler = RejectionSampler(stp) # default: uniform proposal
samples = rand(sampler,1000_000)

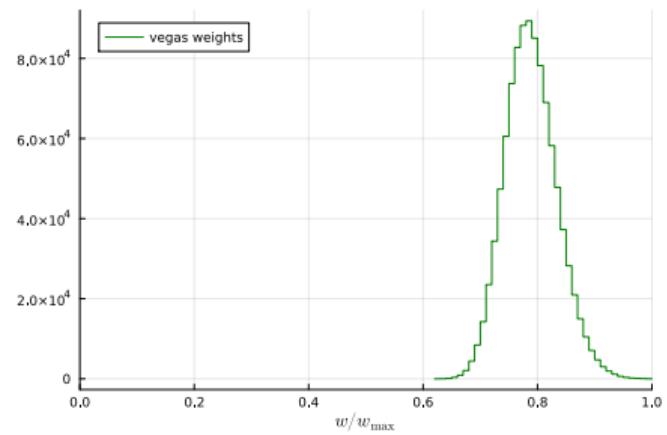
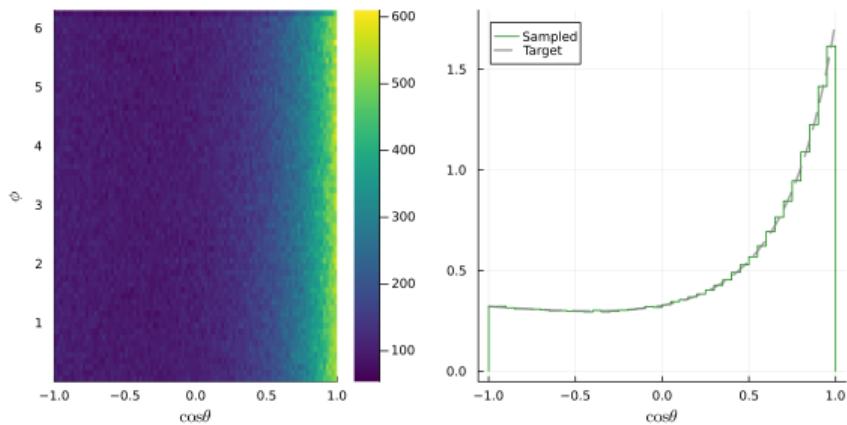
plot_combine(stp,samples)
```



Event Generation

```
proc = Compton() # default: all spins/polys summed
model = PerturbativeQED()
in_ps = [1.0; ] # omega = 511 keV
stp = DifferentialCrossSection(proc, model, in_ps)
proposal = VegasSampler(stp)
sampler = RejectionSampler(stp, proposal)
samples = rand(sampler,1000_000)

plot_combine(stp,samples)
```



Instead of a summary: lessons learned

- Theory
 - ⇒ there is something besides SM physics
 - ⇒ dynamical Feynman rules are hard to model
- QED.jl
 - ⇒ easy interfaces are hard to design
 - ⇒ orthogonal design is mandatory
 - ⇒ Julia is your friend
- Event generation
 - ⇒ good proposals beat bad proposals
 - ⇒ good implementations beat good proposals
 - ⇒ knowing your problem beats everything

- Collaborators



Michael Bussmann
Klaus Steiniger
Simeon Ehrig
Tom Jungnickel
Anton Reinhard



Prof. Burkhard Kämpfer
René Widera



Prof. Thomas Cowan
Michal Smid
Toma Toncian

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