

## Homework 16

Due Nov. 17, 2021

1. (5 points) Show that for  $\hat{C} \ll 1$ , the eigenvalue of the growing mode for the 1-D FEL (cold beam) can be approximated as

$$\lambda = a_0 + a_1 \hat{C} + a_2 \hat{C}^2$$

with

$$a_0 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2},$$

$$a_1 = -i \frac{2}{3},$$

and

$$a_2 = -\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - i \frac{1}{2} \right).$$

Hint: Insert the expansion,  $\lambda = a_0 + a_1 \hat{C} + a_2 \hat{C}^2$ , into the polynomial equation for the eigenvalues in a cold beam (lecture slide # 10) and request coefficients of  $\hat{C}^0$ ,  $\hat{C}^1$  and  $\hat{C}^2$  to vanish.

2. (5 points) Assuming the saturation of a FEL takes place at the condition (slides 32)

$$\Omega_{p,sat} L_G \approx 1,$$

where  $\Omega_{p,sat} = \sqrt{\frac{eE_{sat} \theta_s \omega}{\gamma_z^2 c \mathcal{E}_0}}$  is the small-amplitude angular frequency of an electron oscillating in

the radiation fields,  $E_{sat}$  is the amplitude of the radiation field at saturation and  $L_G = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}\Gamma}$  is the

1-D gain length of the radiation power, show that the radiation power at saturation is given by

$$P_{sat} = \epsilon_0 c E_{sat}^2 A = \chi \cdot \rho \cdot \frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{e} I_e,$$

where  $A$  is the cross-section of the radiation fields (which is equal to the cross-section of the electron beam for 1-D model) and  $I_e$  is the peak current of the electron beam, find the numerical coefficient  $\chi$ .