

Abstract Submitted  
for the DPP09 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Modeling 10 GeV laser-plasma accelerators and conventional accelerators using boosted computational frames**<sup>1</sup> J.-L. VAY, W.M. FAWLEY, M.A. FURMAN, C.G. GEDDES, E. CORMIER-MICHEL, LBNL, CA, USA, D.P. GROTE, LLNL, CA, USA — It can be computationally advantageous to perform computer simulations in a Lorentz boosted frame for a certain class of particle acceleration devices or problems such as: free electron laser, laser-plasma accelerator, particle beams interacting with electron clouds [1]. Complications arising from calculating in a Lorentz boosted frame and respective solutions have now been further analyzed, supporting more successful applications of the method to these problems. Most notably, full PIC 3D simulations of 10 GeV laser acceleration stages were enabled, with demonstrated convergence at a few percent level at various gammas, with speed-ups of 1,000 or more. Such simulations are important to the design of next generation accelerators. We will present and discuss the latest developments of the method illustrated with various examples of its application.

[1] J.-L. Vay, Phys. Rev. Lett. **98**, 130405 (2007)

<sup>1</sup>Supported by US-DOE Contracts DE-AC02-05CH11231 and DE-AC52-07NA27344, US-LHC program LARP, and US-DOE SciDAC program COMPASS. Used resources of NERSC, supported by US-DOE Contract DE-AC02-05CH11231.

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Date submitted: 17 Jul 2009

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