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Author Correction: Isolated terawatt attosecond hard X-ray pulse generated from single current spike

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This Article contains an error in Figure 4 where the key is incorrect in panels (d), (e), and (f). The correct Figure 4 appears below as Figure 1.

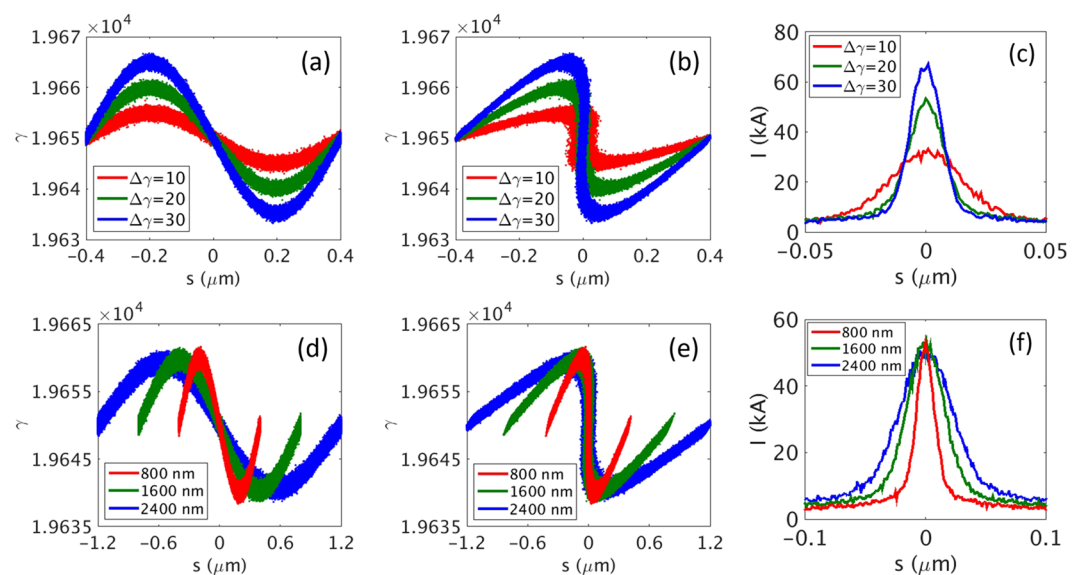


Figure 1. Effect of the energy and the wavelength of a modulation laser on the current spike formation. (a–c) Higher laser energy leads to higher energy modulation in the electron beam. Here, we examine the effect of the energy of a modulation laser in view of different values of energy modulation ($\Delta\gamma$) in the electron beam: $\Delta\gamma = 10$ (in red color), 20 (in green color), and 30 (in blue color) at a wavelength of 800 nm for the modulation laser. (d–f) Effect of the wavelength of the modulation laser: 800 nm (in red color), 1600 nm (in green color), and 2400 nm (in blue color) for $\Delta\gamma = 20$. (a,d) Energy of the electron beam is modulated after a wiggler. (b,e) The distribution is distorted in the phase space after a chicane. (c,f) Current profile of the electron beam after chicane, showing a current spike.

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