```
In [1]:
        from math import sin, cos, pi
            from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
            import numpy as np
            d to r = pi/180
            LINE = 6
            ANGLE = [0, 9, 18, 27, 36, 45]
            SYMMETRY = [(-1, 1), (-1, -1), (1, -1)]
            def polar_to_xy(polar):
                coor = []
                for i in range(LINE):
                    x = cos(ANGLE[i] * d_to_r) * polar[i]
                    y = sin(ANGLE[i] * d_to_r) * polar[i]
                    coor.append([x, y])
                for i in range(LINE-1, -1, -1):
                     coor.append([coor[i][1], coor[i][0]])
                quarter = 1
                for dx, dy in SYMMETRY:
                     if quarter%2 == 1:
                         for i in range(LINE*2 - 1, -1, -1):
                             coor.append([coor[i][0]*dx, coor[i][1]*dy])
                     else:
                         for i in range(LINE*2):
                             coor.append([coor[i][0]*dx, coor[i][1]*dy])
                     quarter += 1
                return coor
            def spectrum_generator(shape):
                vertices = [mp.Vector3(shape[0][0], shape[0][1])]
                for i in range(1, len(shape) - 1):
                     # eliminate duplicate point
                    if abs(shape[i][0] - shape[i-1][0]) < 1e-5 and abs(shape[i][1] - shap</pre>
                         continue
                    vertices.append(mp.Vector3(shape[i][0], shape[i][1]))
                     print(shape[i])
                # calculate transmission
                return get_trans(vertices)
```

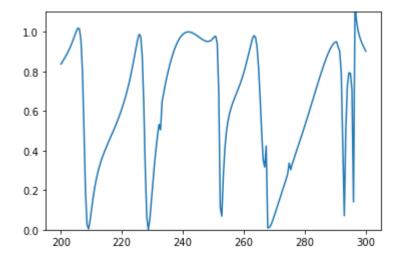
```
In [2]:
            from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
            import numpy as np
            import math
            import meep as mp
            import cmath
            shape size = 48
            sx, sy, sz = 1, 1, 4
            h = 1.25
            dpml = 0.5
            b_m, c_m = 1.4, 3.54
            res = 15
            echo = 1000
            cell size = mp.Vector3(sx,sy,sz)
            fcen = 0.5
            df = 0.2
            theta = math.radians(0)
            nfreq = 200
            # k with correct length (plane of incidence: XZ)
            k = mp.Vector3(math.sin(theta),0,math.cos(theta)).scale(fcen)
            def pw amp(k, x0):
                def pw amp(x):
                    return cmath.exp(1j * 2 * math.pi * k.dot(x + x0))
                return pw amp
            def get trans(vertices):
                geometry = [mp.Block(size = cell size, material=mp.Medium(index=b m)),
                             mp.Prism(vertices,
                                      height=h,
                                      material=mp.Medium(index=c m),
                                      center=mp.Vector3()
                                     )]
                pml_layers = [mp.PML(thickness=1, direction = mp.Z, side=mp.High),
                               mp.Absorber(thickness=1,direction = mp.Z, side=mp.Low)]
                src pos = -(sz/2 - dpml - 0.5)
                src = [mp.Source(src = mp.GaussianSource(fcen, fwidth=df),
                                  component = mp.Ey,
                                  center = mp.Vector3(0,0,src pos),
                                  size = mp.Vector3(sx,sy,0),
                                  amp func=pw amp(k,mp.Vector3(0,0,src pos)))]
                sim = mp.Simulation(resolution=res,
                                     cell size=cell size,
                                     boundary layers=pml layers,
                                     sources=src,
                                     geometry=geometry,
                                     k point=k)
                freg = mp.FluxRegion(center=mp.Vector3(0,0,-src pos),
                                      size = mp.Vector3(sx,sy,0))
                trans = sim.add flux(fcen, df, nfreq, freg)
                sim.run(until = echo)
                bend = mp.get_fluxes(trans)
                #get straight
                sim.reset meep()
```

```
pml_layers = [mp.PML(thickness= 1, direction = mp.Z, side=mp.High),
                               mp.Absorber(thickness=1,direction = mp.Z, side=mp.Low)]
                 src = [mp.Source(src = mp.GaussianSource(fcen, fwidth=df),
                                   component = mp.Ey,
                                   center = mp.Vector3(0,0,src_pos),
                                   size = mp.Vector3(sx,sy,0),
                                   amp_func=pw_amp(k,mp.Vector3(0,0,src_pos)))]
                 sim = mp.Simulation(resolution=res,
                                      cell size=cell size,
                                      boundary layers=pml layers,
                                      sources=src,
                                      geometry=geometry,
                                      k point=k)
                 freg = mp.FluxRegion(center=mp.Vector3(0,0,-src_pos),
                                       size = mp.Vector3(sx,sy,0))
                 trans = sim.add flux(fcen, df, nfreq, freg)
                 sim.run(until = echo)
                 straight = mp.get fluxes(trans)
                 flux_freqs = mp.get_flux_freqs(trans)
                 sim.reset meep()
                 c = 300
                 p = 0.6
                 Ts = []
                 for i in range(nfreq):
                     Ts = np.append(Ts, bend[i]/straight[i])
                 return np.multiply(flux_freqs, c/p),Ts
In [18]:
          ► T_shape = [0.47552826, 0.48145578, 0.5,
                                                       0.51662739, 0.54836575, 0.6
             P shape = [0.49873263, 0.48748794, 0.48267844, 0.49323902, 0.49500504, 0.5012
In [19]:
             freq, Ts = spectrum generator(polar to xy(P shape))
             [0.4814861545187421, 0.07625991510746416]
             [0.45905447563717927, 0.1491558407783884]
             [0.43947918480427683, 0.22392582918084428]
             [0.4004674896612506, 0.29095666232244577]
             [0.35446806149900983, 0.3544680614990098]
             [0.29095666232244577, 0.4004674896612506]
             [0.22392582918084428, 0.43947918480427683]
             [0.1491558407783884, 0.45905447563717927]
             [0.07625991510746416, 0.4814861545187421]
             [0.0, 0.49873263]
             [-0.07625991510746416, 0.4814861545187421]
             [-0.1491558407783884, 0.45905447563717927]
             [-0.22392582918084428, 0.43947918480427683]
             [-0.29095666232244577, 0.4004674896612506]
             [-0.3544680614990098, 0.35446806149900983]
             [-0.4004674896612506, 0.29095666232244577]
             [-0.43947918480427683, 0.22392582918084428]
```

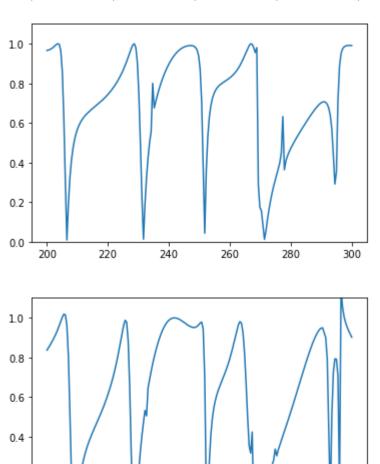
geometry = [mp.Block(size = cell size, material=mp.Medium(index=b m))]

[-0.45905447563717927, 0.1491558407783884] [-0.4814861545187421, 0.07625991510746416] 7/22/2019 Visualize Prediction

In [20]: plt.ylim(0, 1.1)
 plt.plot(freq, Ts)
 plt.show()



 $T_shape = [0.47552826, 0.48145578, 0.5, 0.51662739, 0.54836575, 0.6]$ $P_shape = [0.49873263, 0.48748794, 0.48267844, 0.49323902, 0.49500504, 0.50129354]$



 $T_shape = [0.28531695, 0.28887347, 0.3, 0.2, 0.2370452, 0.3]$

220

240

260

280

300

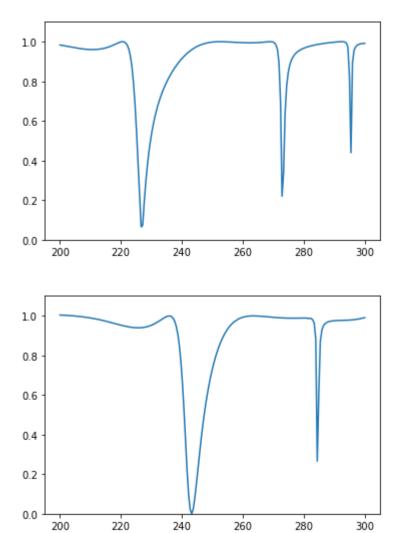
0.2

0.0

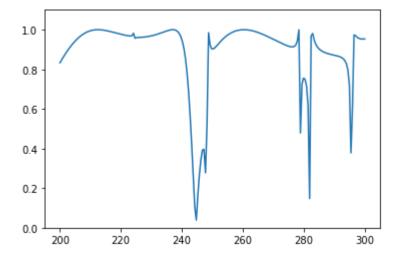
200

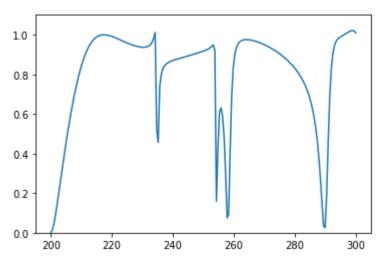
7/22/2019 Visualize Prediction

P_shape = [0.2604493, 0.25205013, 0.24875128, 0.22955596, 0.21976031, 0.2150829]

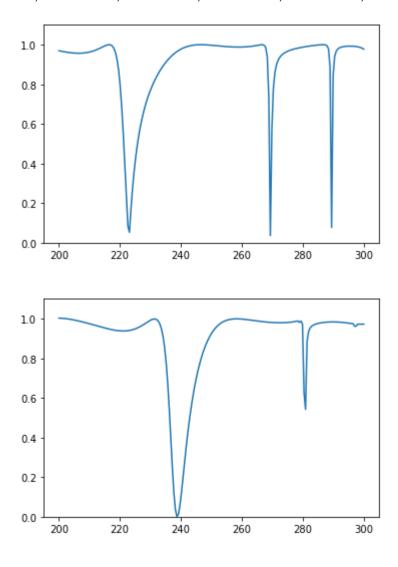


 $T_shape = [0.4, 0.39015067, 0.39015067, 0.4, 0.338636, 0.3]$ $P_shape = [0.3636202, 0.34087867, 0.325329, 0.33002156, 0.35687244, 0.39777377]$

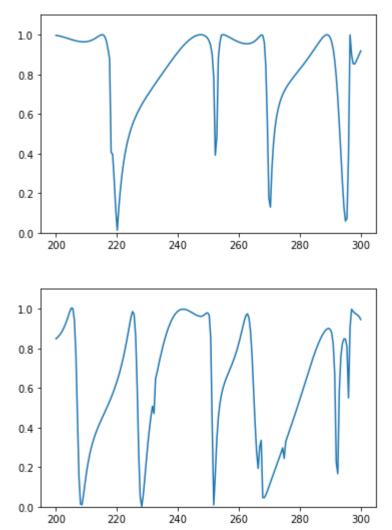




 $T_shape = [0.2963065, 0.3, 0.2370452, 0.2, 0.19753767, 0.2]$ $P_shape = [0.2783215, 0.26100606, 0.24721411, 0.23570469, 0.23045738, 0.23399867]$



 $T_shape = [0.4, 0.41826582, 0.44988746, 0.5, 0.4389726, 0.4]$ $P_shape = [0.49462396, 0.4893507, 0.48621473, 0.4991828, 0.49169588, 0.49366987]$



 $T_shape = [0.2963065, 0.3, 0.338636, 0.4, 0.338636, 0.3]$ $P_shape = [0.28571936, 0.31026313, 0.3503182, 0.3859476, 0.32345802, 0.28863484]$

