

## Presentation of the Project: Study of a capacitor

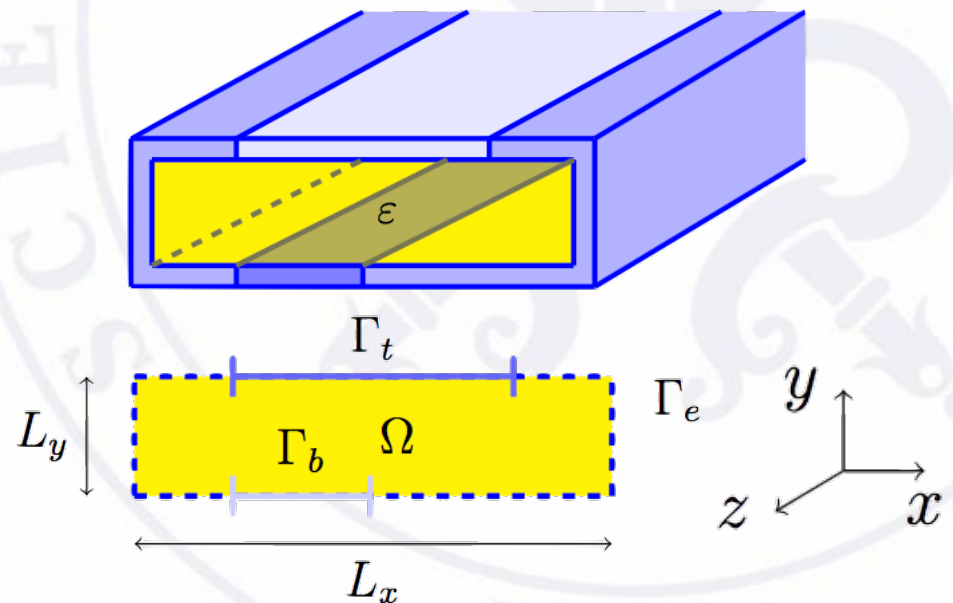
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### 1. Introduction

### 2. Program

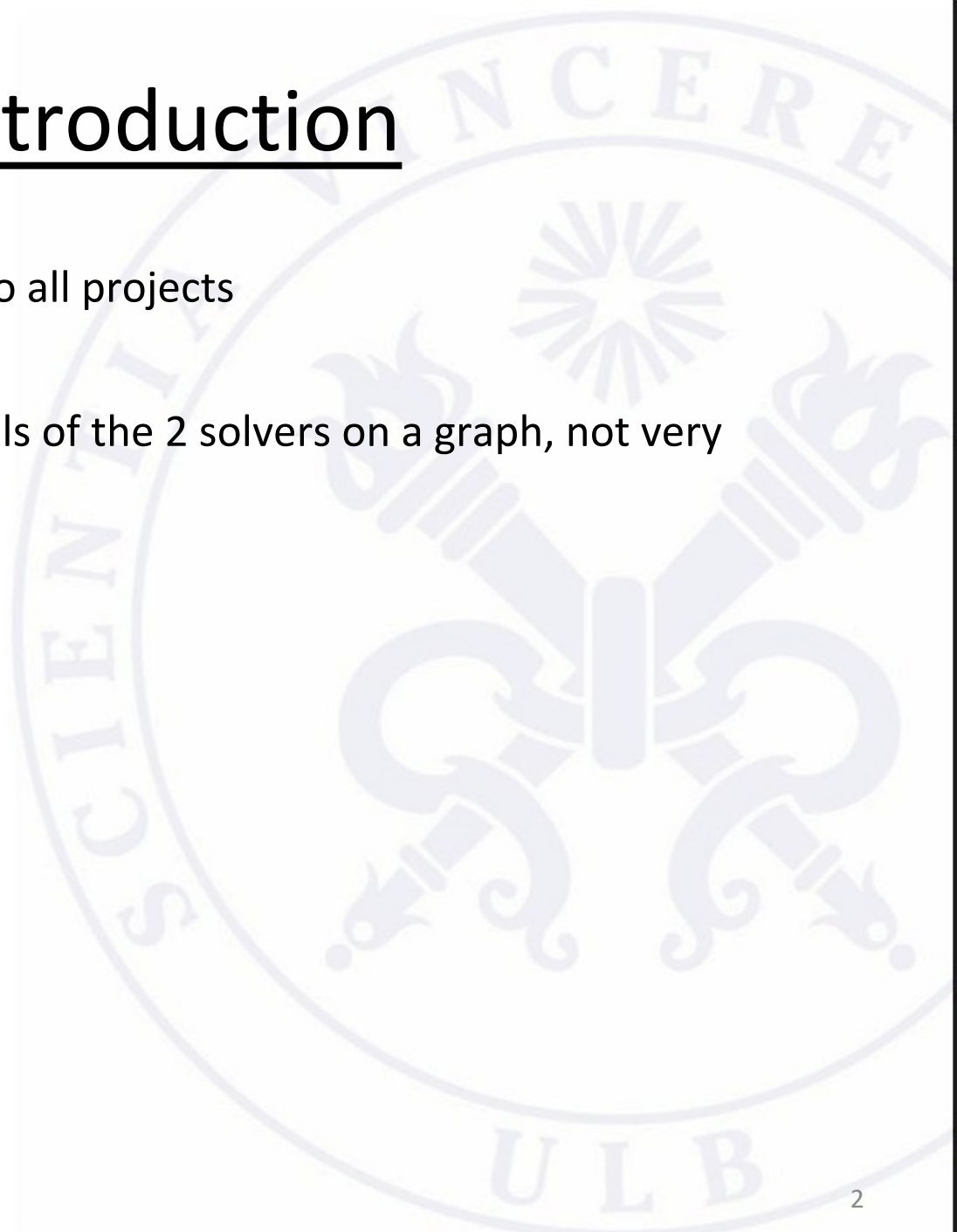
- Question 1: the prob function
- Question 2: the residue
- Question 3: the potential
- Question 4: the E field
- Question 5: capacity
- Question 6: AGMG
- The Makefile

### 3. Improvements



# 1. Introduction

- General code, adaptable to all projects
- Menu available
- Comparison of the residuals of the 2 solvers on a graph, not very relevant



# Program

## QUESTION 1: the prob function

- Modification of the prob.c file:

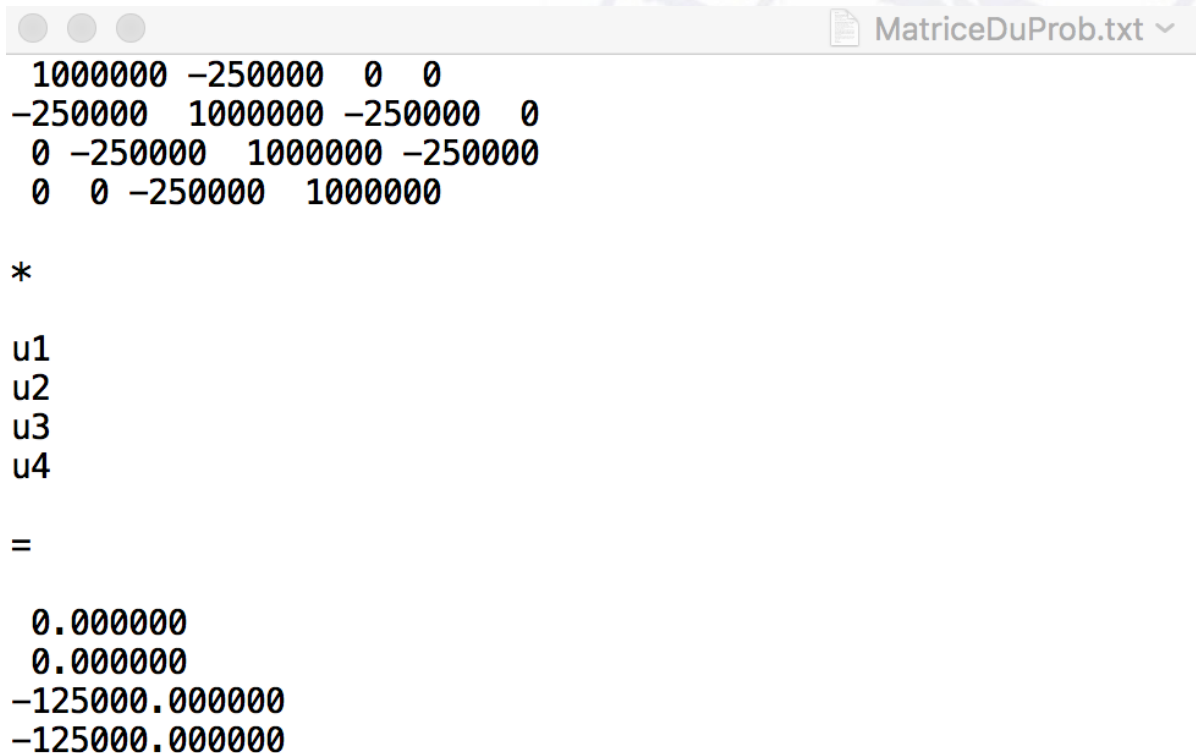
- terminals
- h
- uT and uB

### Arguments

=====

mx (input) – nombre de points dans la direction 1x sur la grille  
my (input) – nombre de points dans la direction 1y sur la grille  
(les valeurs de mx et my inférieures à 2 ne sont pas valides)  
Lx (input) – longueur du condensateur dans la direction 1x  
Ly (input) – longueur du condensateur dans la direction 1y  
n (output) – pointeur vers le nombre d'inconnus dans le système  
ia (output) – pointeur vers le tableau 'ia' de la matrice A  
ja (output) – pointeur vers le tableau 'ja' de la matrice A  
a (output) – pointeur vers le tableau 'a' de la matrice A  
b (output) – pointeur vers le tableau 'b'  
h (input) – le pas de discrétisation  
bornes (input) – les bornes entre lesquelles est défini le condensateur  
eps (input) – valeur de epsilon (la permittivité)  
Q (input) – la charge du condensateur  
initializeRho – rendre rho nul (0 = Oui, 1 = Non)  
(\*rho)(double, double, double, double, double, int) (input) – fonction qui renvoie la  
valeur de rho en fonction de où on se situe sur le condensateur  
uB (input) – Potentiel sur le bord du bas du condensateur compris entre les bornes données  
uT (input) – Potentiel sur le bord du haut du condensateur compris entre les bornes données

- affMatrice() function: transcribe the linear problem  $Ax = b$  into a file



```
1000000 -250000 0 0
-250000 1000000 -250000 0
0 -250000 1000000 -250000
0 0 -250000 1000000

*

u1
u2
u3
u4

=

0.000000
0.000000
-125000.000000
-125000.000000
```

Note: This function allowed a better understanding of the problem at the beginning of the project.

- The function that calculates rho:

```
/* DECLARATION DES VARIABLES */  
  
double resultat, r, val, xc, yc, rhoResult;  
  
if(initialize){  
    //rayon du disque  
    r = Ly/4;  
  
    //Centre du disque  
    xc = Lx/2;  
    yc = Ly/2;  
  
    //Définir valeur de rho par unité de valeur selon z  
    val = Q/(M_PI*r*r);  
  
    /* CALCUL DE RHO */  
  
    resultat = (x-xc)*(x-xc) + (y-yc)*(y-yc);  
  
    if(resultat <= r*r)  
        rhoResult = val;  
    else  
        rhoResult = 0.0;  
}  
else{  
    rhoResult = 0.0;  
}  
return rhoResult;
```

## QUESTION 2: the residue

- The calculation of the residual is done using the following formula:  $\frac{\|A\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{b}\|_2}{\|\mathbf{b}\|_2}$

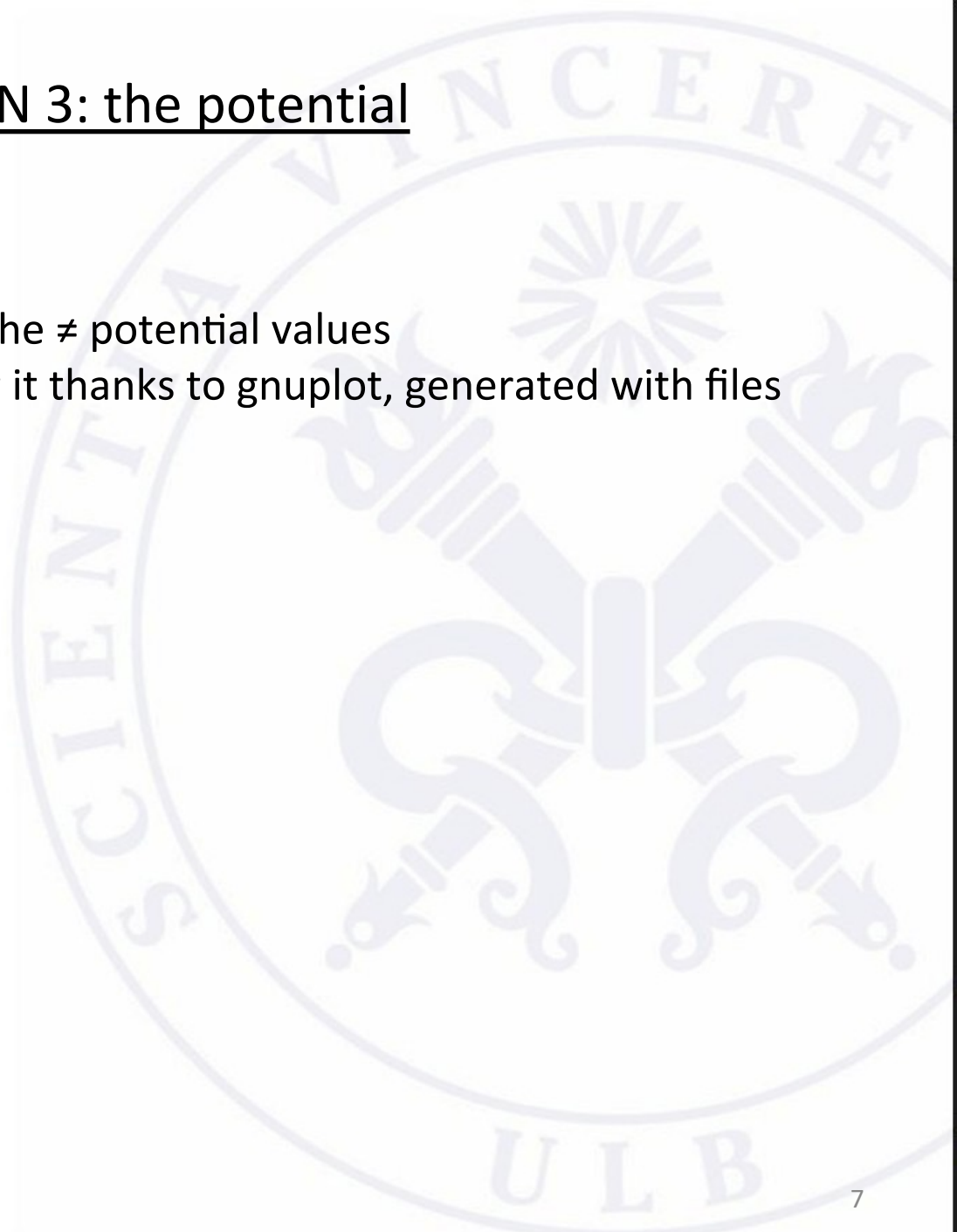
```
/* CALCUL DU RESIDU */

for(i = 0; i<n; i++)
{
    ligne[i] = -(*b)[i];
    for(j = (*ia)[i]; j<(*ia)[i+1]; j++)
    {
        ligne[i] += ((*a)[j]*(x)[(*ja)[j]]);
    }
    total += ligne[i]*ligne[i];
    totb += (*b)[i]*(*b)[i];
}

//residu = ||Ax-b||_2 / ||b||_2
residu = sqrt(total)/sqrt(totb);
```

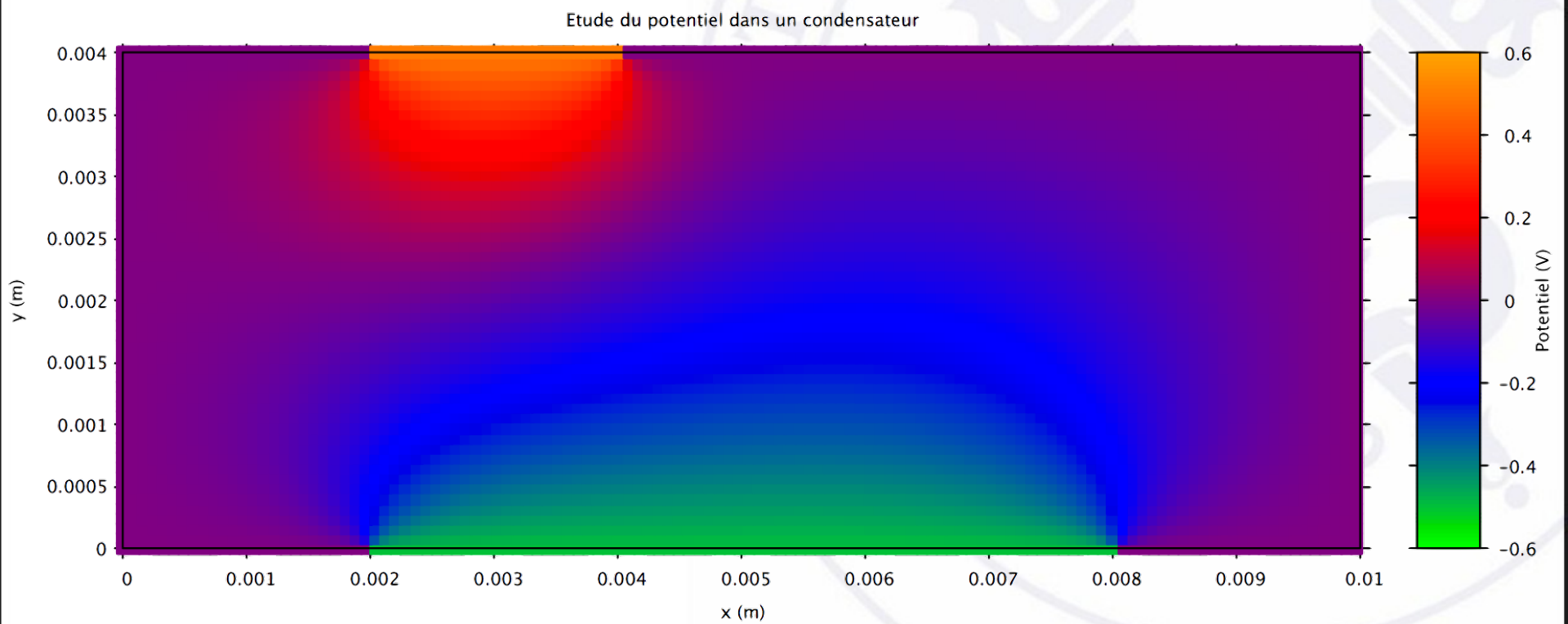
## QUESTION 3: the potential

- Creation of a table containing the  $\neq$  potential values
- Display of a graph representing it thanks to gnuplot, generated with files



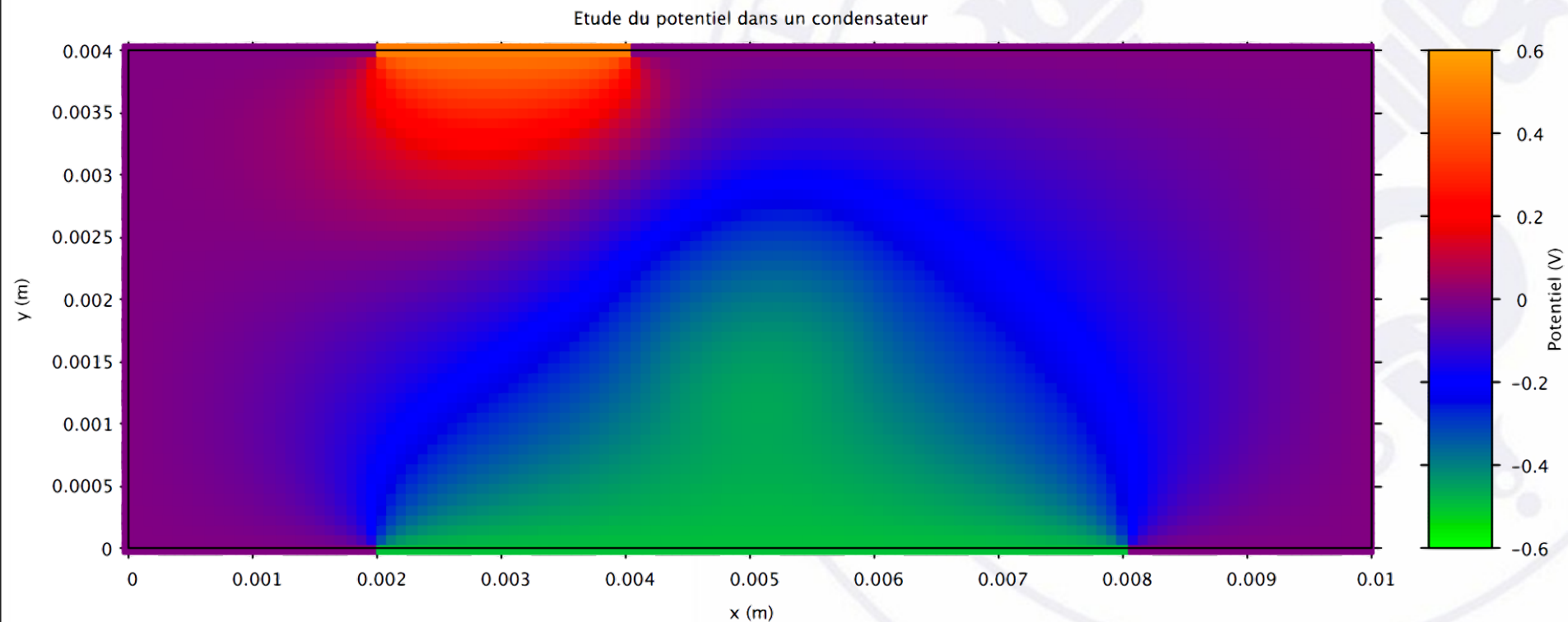


- Potential in the capacitor when rho is 0





- Potential in the capacitor when rho is  $Q/S$  where  $Q = -7.446149e-11$  C/m (calculated using question 5 with  $m_y = 50$ )



QUESTION 4: field E

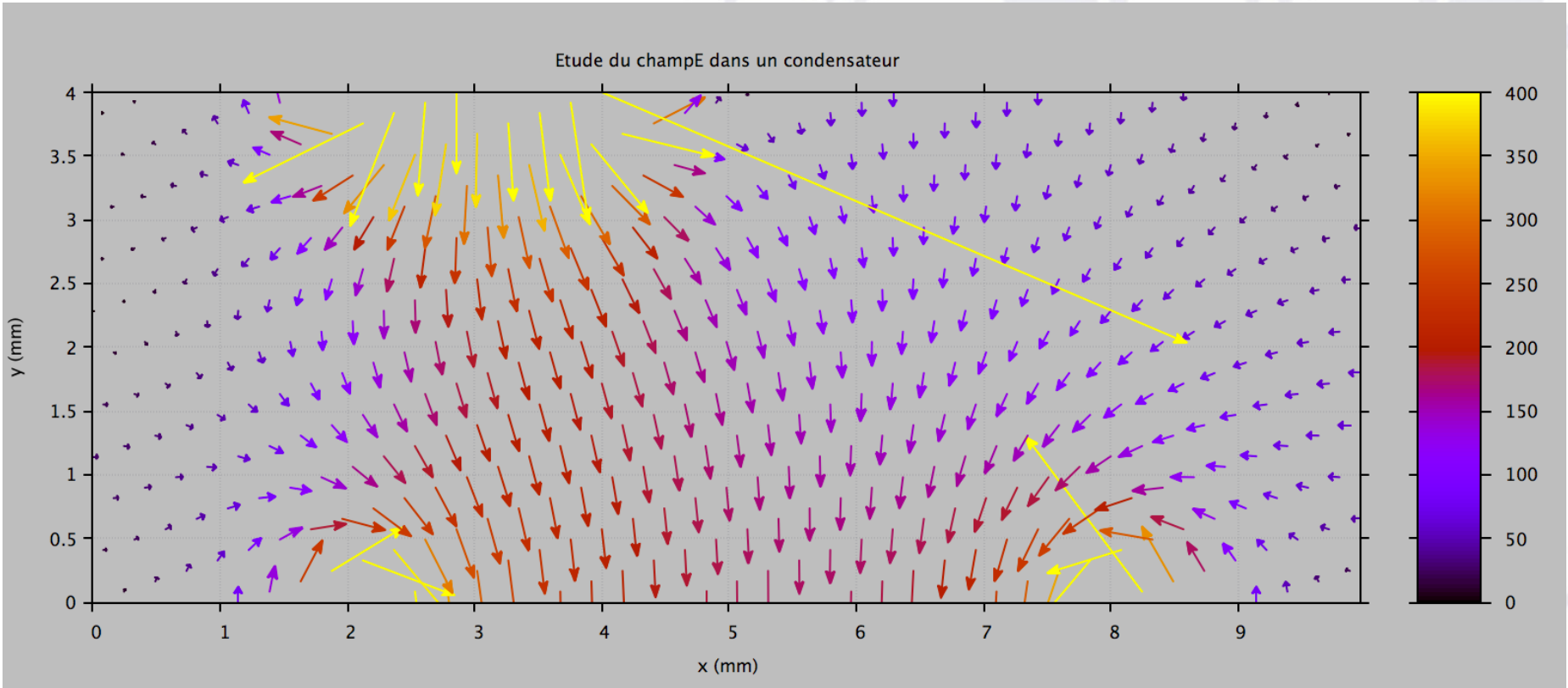
- Creation of a double array containing [Ex, Ey]: `arrayChE[mx*my][2]`
- Ex and Ey are calculated using 3 different formulas:
  1. Progressive difference (when on a south or west edge):  

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y(x+h) - y(x)}{h}$$
  2. Regressive difference (when one is on a north or east edge):  

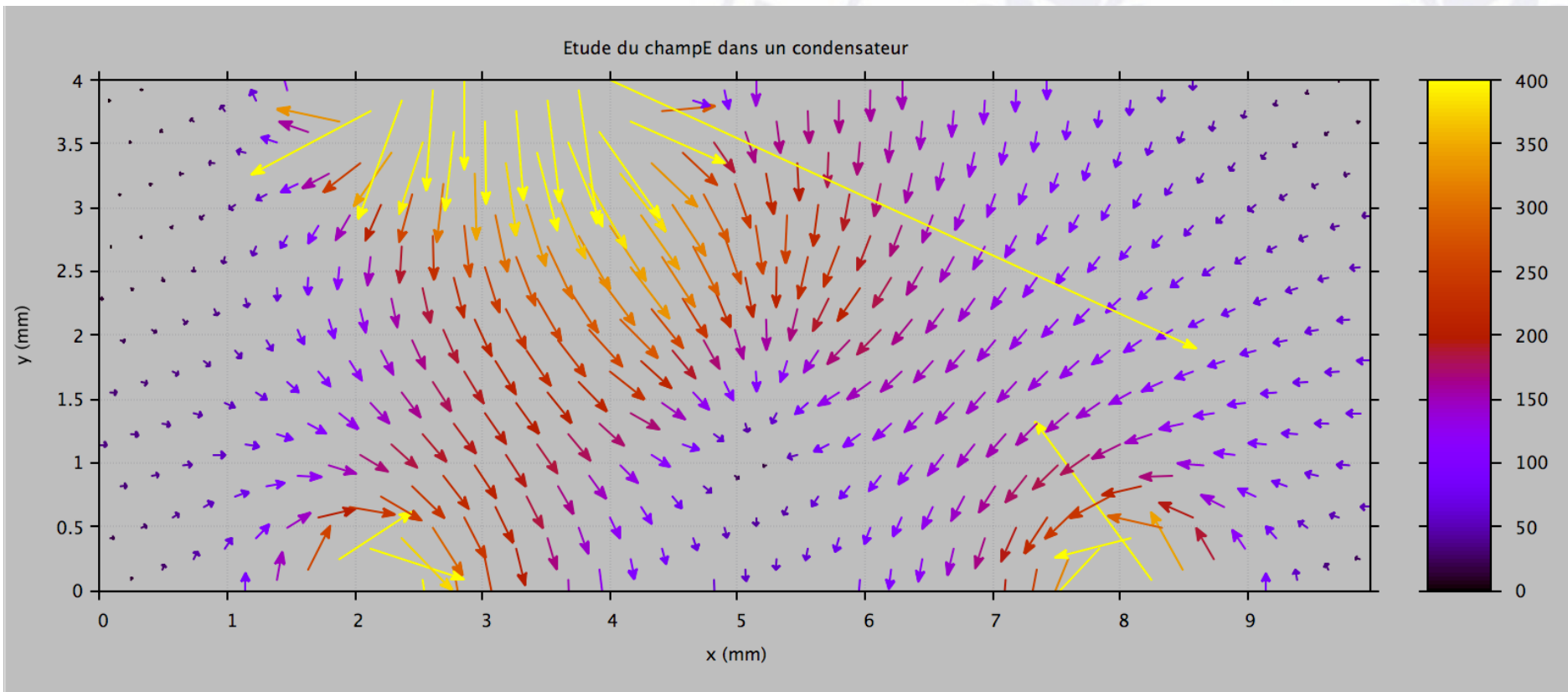
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y(x) - y(x-h)}{h}$$
  3. Centered difference (when in the center of the capacitor):  

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y(x+h) - y(x-h)}{2h}$$
- Display of a graph representing the E field in the capacitor using gnuplot, generated with files

- Electric field in the capacitor when rho is 0



- Electric field in the capacitor when rho is  $Q/S$  where  $Q = -7.446149 \times 10^{-11} \text{ C/m}$  (calculated using question 5 with  $m_y = 50$ )



## QUESTION 5: capacity

- The flux of  $E = \text{integral}(E.ds) = Q/\epsilon$ .
- The trapezium method was used

```
/* DECLARATION DE VARIABLES */

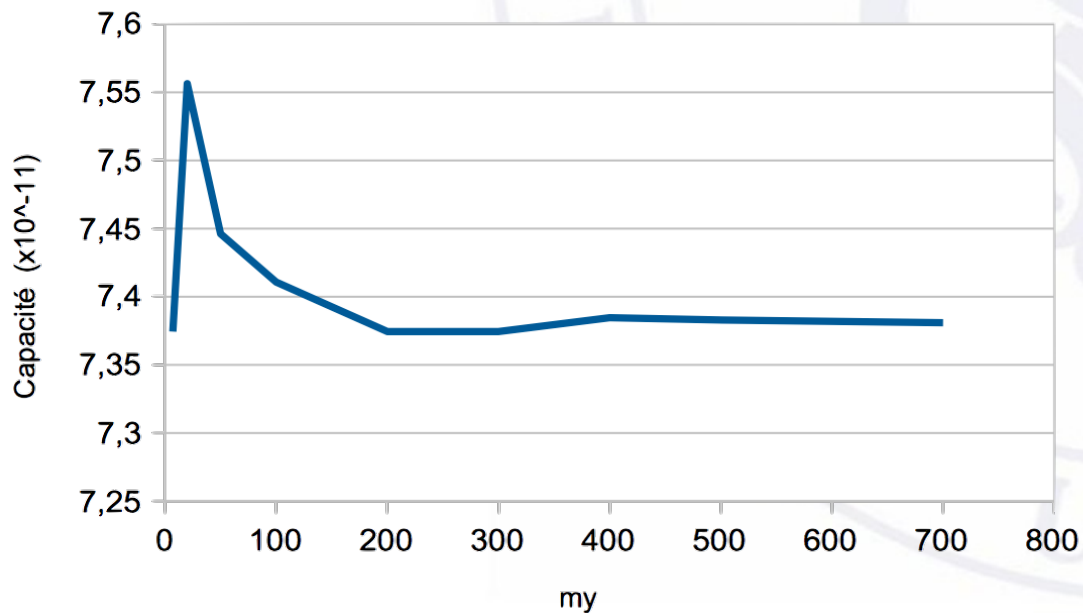
double Int = 0, Int1 = 0, Int2 = 0;;
int i;

printf("\n|CALCUL DU FLUX|\n");

if(my%2==0){
    for(i=1;i<mx+1;i++){
        Int1 = Int1 + (h/2)*(tableauE[i-1+mx*n][1]+tableauE[i+mx*n][1]);
        Int2 = Int2 + (h/2)*(tableauE[i-1+mx*(n+1)][1]+tableauE[i+mx*(n+1)][1]);
        Int = (Int1+Int2)/2;
    }
}
else{
    for(i=1;i<mx+1;i++){
        Int = Int + (h/2)*(tableauE[i-1+mx*n][1]+tableauE[i+mx*n][1]);
    }
}

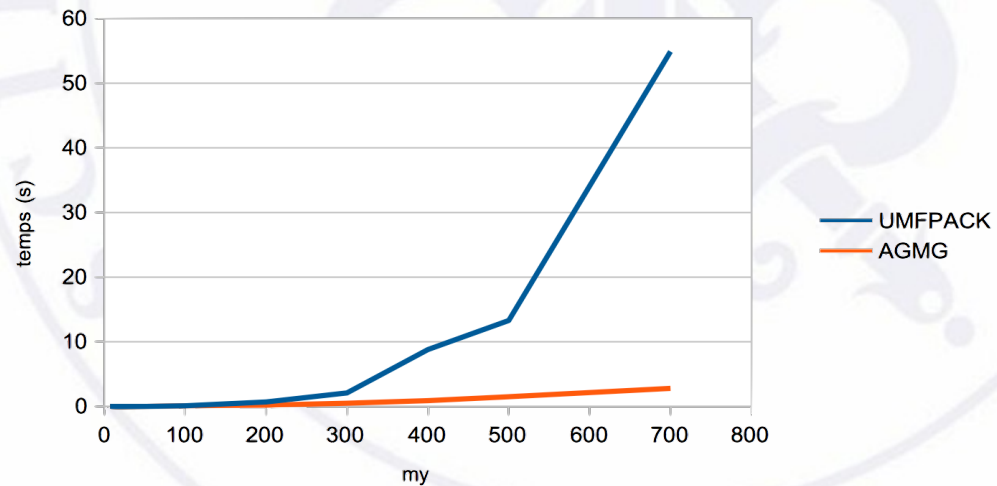
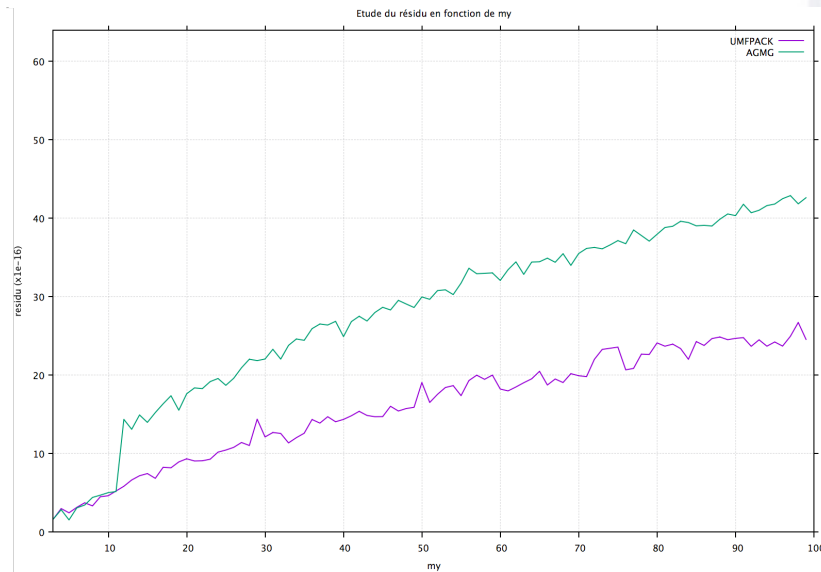
return Int;
```

- Flux of  $E = \text{integral}(E.ds) = Q/\epsilon_0 \rightarrow Q = \text{flux at center} \cdot \epsilon_0$
- The more  $h \searrow$  (my  $\nearrow$ ), the more precise  $C$  is because  $E_{\text{glob}} \propto h^2$
- $C$  does not depend on  $V$ , therefore on  $U_t$  and on  $U_b$  either:
  - $CV = Q$
  - $Q \propto \text{flux}$  therefore to  $E$
  - $E \propto \text{grad}(V)$
  - So  $Q$  is linearly dependent on  $V$



## QUESTION 6: AGMG

- Comparison of times and residuals of the 2 solvers
- Residual and time as a function of  $my$





# The Makefile

```

L1 = SuiteSparse/UMFPACK/Lib/libumfpack.a
L2 = SuiteSparse/CHOLMOD/Lib/libcholmod.a
L3 = SuiteSparse/AMD/Lib/libamd.a
L4 = SuiteSparse/CAMD/Lib/libcamd.a
L5 = SuiteSparse/COLAMD/Lib/libcolamd.a
L6 = SuiteSparse/CCOLAMD/Lib/libccolamd.a
L7 = SuiteSparse/metis-4.0/libmetis.a
L8 = SuiteSparse/SuiteSparse_config/libsuitesparseconfig.a
L9 = /usr/lib/libblas.dylib
L10 = /usr/lib/liblapack.dylib
L11 = /usr/local/gfortran/lib/libgfortran.dylib
L12 = ../SRC
LIB = $(L1) $(L2) $(L3) $(L4) $(L5) $(L6) $(L7) $(L8) $(L9) $(L10) -lm

COPT = -O3 -Wall

agmmdir=../SRC

libc= $(L11)

list_c= $(agmmdir)/dagmg.o $(agmmdir)/dagmg_mumps.o

default: main

clean:
    rm *.o
    rm main

main: main.c tableauPotentiel.o affPotentiel.o prob.o time.o umfpack.o affAxB.o residu.o rho.o tableauChampElec.o
    affChE.o fonctIntegraleFlux.o calculCapacite.o agmSolveur.o residuEvolution.o
    cd $(agmmdir);make dseq
    cc $(COPT) $^ -o $@ $(LIB) $(list_c) $(libc)

umfpack.o: umfpack.c
    cc $(COPT) -c $< -o $@ -ISuiteSparse/UMFPACK/Include \
    -ISuiteSparse/SuiteSparse_config -ISuiteSparse/AMD/Include

%.o: %.c
    cc $(COPT) -c $< -o $@

```

## Improvements

- Changed double board [Ex, Ey] -> 2 different boards -> performance improvement
- Remove menu, matrix display
- Remove unnecessary #includes
- Add in the gnuplot file of the electric field: set size ratio -1
- Remove bounds adjustment in prob.c file
- Not calculate capacity when rho is zero
- Reduce the number of arguments of some functions