

# Task1\_PEC-PMC\_Eigenmodes

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```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import scipy.sparse.linalg as linalg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

## 1 Task 1: 1D PEC-PMC Cavity, Eigenmode formulation

### 1.1 Maxwell Equations (time domain)

$$\nabla \times E = -\mu \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \times H = \epsilon \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} \quad (2)$$

### 1.2 Time Domain $\rightarrow$ Frequency Domain

Using the Fourier transform we get:

$$E(r, t) \rightarrow E(r, \omega) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} \rightarrow i\omega E \quad (4)$$

Thus our wave equation transforms into:

$$\nabla E = -i\omega\mu H \quad (5)$$

$$\nabla E = -i\omega\epsilon E \quad (6)$$

### 1.3 1D Coordinates

$$H_{yi}, E_{zi+\frac{1}{2}}, i \in \mathcal{N} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = -i\omega\mu H_y \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} = i\omega\epsilon E_z \quad (9)$$

## 1.4 Discretization

$$\frac{\partial E_{zi}}{\partial x} \approx \frac{E_{zi+1} - E_{zi-1}}{\Delta x} \quad (10)$$

Forward difference

$$-i\omega\mu E_{zi+\frac{1}{2}} \approx \frac{H_{yi+1} - H_{yi}}{\Delta x} \quad (11)$$

Backward difference

$$-i\omega\epsilon H_{yi} \approx \frac{E_{zi+\frac{1}{2}} - E_{zi-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \quad (12)$$

## 1.5 Wave equation

$$H_y = \frac{i}{\omega\mu} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \quad (13)$$

$$E_z = \frac{-i}{\omega\epsilon} \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{i}{\omega\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} E_z = i\omega\epsilon E_z \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} E_z = \omega^2 E_z \quad (16)$$

or

$$\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} H_y = \omega^2 H_y \quad (17)$$

## 1.6 Matrix form

$$H_y = \frac{i}{\omega\mu} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \approx \frac{i}{\omega\mu} \frac{E_{zi+\frac{1}{2}} - E_{zi-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_{y0} \\ H_{y1} \\ \vdots \\ H_{yn-1} \\ H_{yn} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{i}{\omega\mu\Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0+\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{z1+\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{zn+\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$E_z = \frac{-i}{\omega\epsilon} \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} \approx \frac{-i}{\omega\epsilon} \frac{H_{yi+1} - H_{yi}}{\Delta x} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{z0+\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{z1+\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{zn+\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{i}{\omega\mu\Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H_{y0} \\ H_{y1} \\ \vdots \\ H_{yn-1} \\ H_{yn} \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$\omega^2 E_z = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} E_z \quad (22)$$

$$\omega^2 \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0+\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{z1+\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{zn+\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{i}{\mu \Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{i}{\mu \Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0+\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{z1+\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{zn+\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

or, simplifying, and replacing  $i + \frac{1}{2}$  with  $i$ :

$$\omega^2 \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0} \\ E_{z1} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-1} \\ E_{zn} \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{\mu \epsilon \Delta x^2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0} \\ E_{z1} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-1} \\ E_{zn} \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

## 1.7 Boundary Conditions

### 1.7.1 PEC

$$E_{zi} = 0 \quad (25)$$

### 1.7.2 PMC

$$H_{yi} = 0 \quad (26)$$

In our equations, they are automatically satisfied at the boundaries.

## 2 Implementation

### 2.1 Setup grid

```
In [2]: n      = 100          # Num grid nodes
        dx     = 1. / n      # Step size for overall size of 1

        eps    = 1.          # Vacuum
        mu     = 1.          # Vacuum

        A      = - 1. / (dx**2 * mu * eps)
```

## 2.2 Build matrix

```
In [3]: # Forward

diag = np.ones(n) * -A
up_diag = np.ones(n) * A

M_1 = sp.sparse.dia_matrix(([up_diag, diag], [1, 0]), [n,n])

# Backward

diag = np.ones(n) * 1
up_diag = np.ones(n) * -1

M_2 = sp.sparse.dia_matrix(([up_diag, diag], [-1, 0]), [n,n])

M = M_1.dot(M_2)
```

## 2.3 Solve for eigenmodes

```
In [4]: kt = 2*sp.pi*1 # wave vector target to 1
num_eigs = 6
k2, V = linalg.eigs(M, k=num_eigs, M=None, sigma=kt**2) # solve for eigenvalues

V_indicies = np.linspace(0,num_eigs-1, num_eigs, dtype=np.int)
k, V_indicies = (list(t) for t in zip(*sorted(zip(np.sqrt(k2), V_indicies))))

# k = np.sort(np.sqrt(k2)) # sort

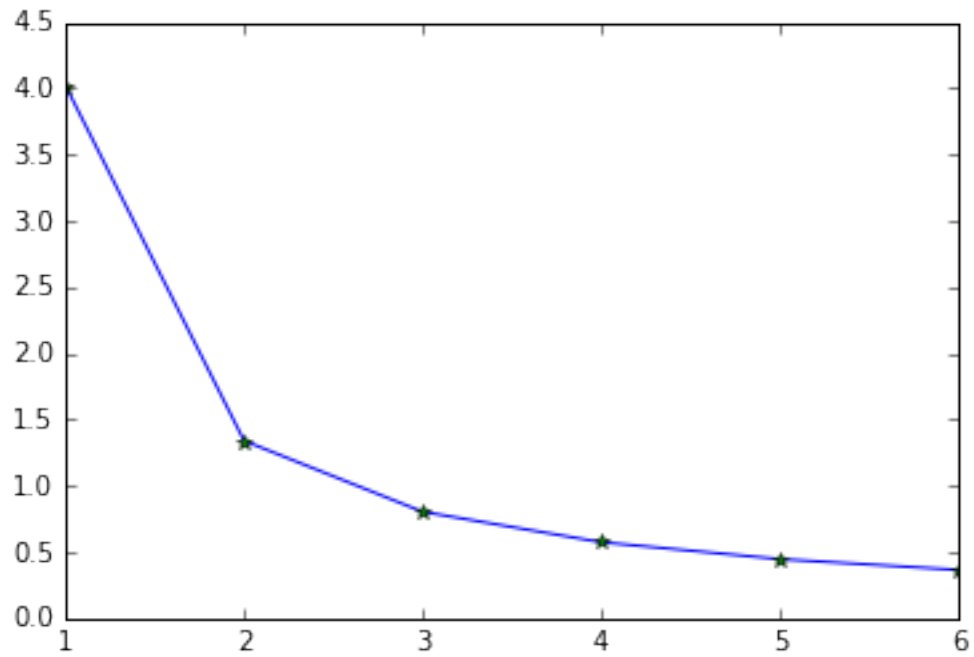
lam = 2*sp.pi/np.real(k) # wavelength
# Q = np.real(k)/(2*np.imag(k)) # quality factor
```

## 2.4 Plot eigenmodes

### 2.4.1 Wavelengths

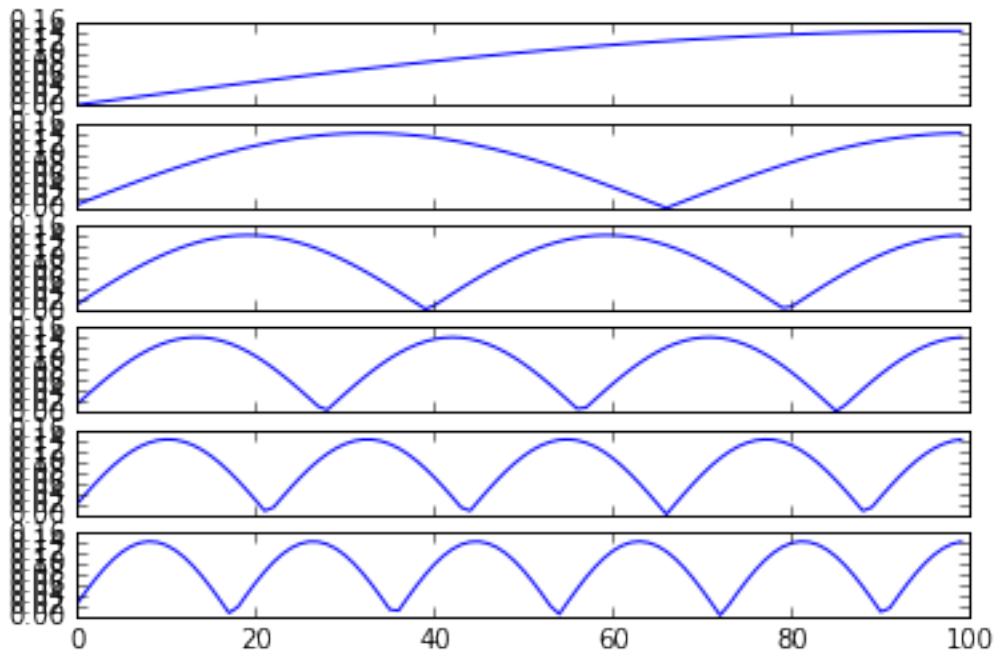
```
In [5]: plt.plot(np.linspace(1,num_eigs, num_eigs), lam, '-')
plt.plot(np.linspace(1,num_eigs, num_eigs), 4/(2*np.linspace(0,5, num_eigs)))

Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7faade30e898>]
```



## 2.4.2 Field distribution

```
In [6]: f, ax = plt.subplots(6,1, sharex=True, sharey=True)
        for n in np.arange(V.shape[1]):
            ax[n].plot(np.abs(V[:,V_indicies[n]]), '-')
```



## 2.5 Discretization artefacts

### 2.5.1 Solve

```
In [7]: discret = [6, 10, 20, 50, 100]
        eigs = []
        field = []
        num_eigs = 4

        for num in discret:
            # Grid
            n = num          # Num grid nodes
            dx = 1. / num    # Step size for overall size of 1
            eps = 1.         # Vacuum
            mu = 1.          # Vacuum
            A = - 1. / (dx**2 * mu * eps)

            # Matrix
            # Forward

            diag = np.ones(n) * -A
            up_diag = np.ones(n) * A

            M_1 = sp.sparse.dia_matrix(([up_diag, diag], [1, 0]), [n,n])

            # Backward

            diag = np.ones(n) * 1
            up_diag = np.ones(n) * -1

            M_2 = sp.sparse.dia_matrix(([up_diag, diag], [-1, 0]), [n,n])

            M = M_1.dot(M_2)

            # Solve
            kt = 2*sp.pi*1                                     # wave vector target
            k2, V = linalg.eigs(M, k=num_eigs, M=None, sigma=kt**2) # solve for eigenvalues

            V_indicies = np.linspace(0,num_eigs-1, num_eigs, dtype=np.int)
            k, V_indicies = (list(t) for t in zip(*sorted(zip(np.sqrt(k2), V_indicies))))

            lam = 2*sp.pi/np.real(k)                            # wavelength

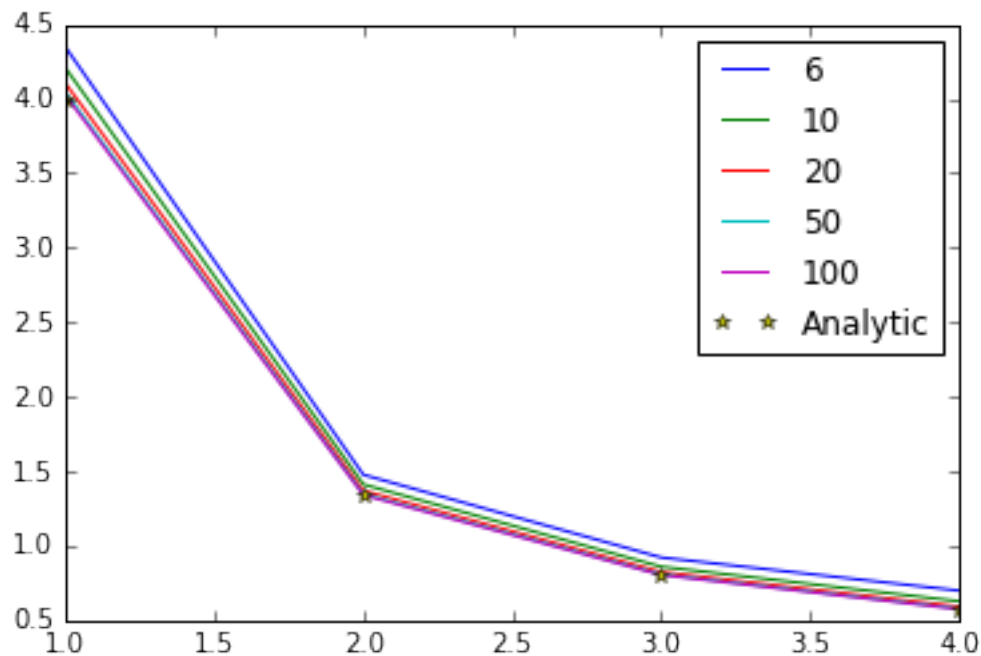
            eigs.append(lam)
            field.append(V[:,V_indicies])
```

## 2.5.2 Wavelength

```
In [8]: for i in range(len(eigs)):
        plt.plot(np.linspace(1,num_eigs, num_eigs), eigs[i], '-')

        plt.plot(np.linspace(1,num_eigs, num_eigs), 4/(2*np.linspace(0,num_eigs-1,
        plt.legend([str(s) for s in discret] + ["Analytic"])
```

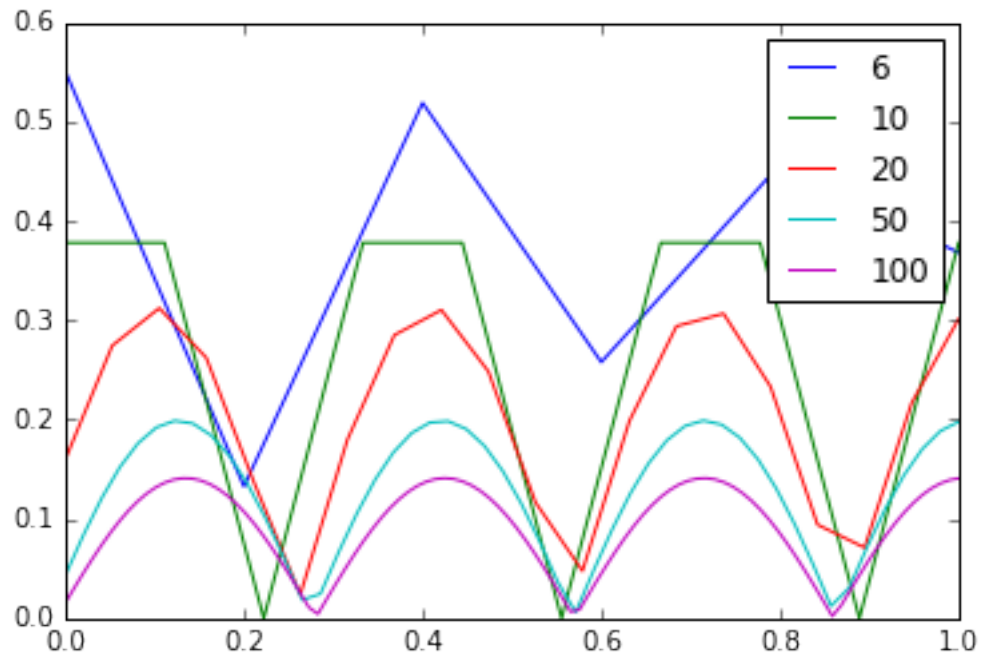
Out[8]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faade06e0b8>



## 2.5.3 No normalization, amplitude changes

```
In [9]: for f in field:
        #norm = np.max(np.abs(f[:,5]))
        norm = 1.
        plt.plot(np.linspace(0, 1, len(f[:,num_eigs-1])), np.divide(np.abs(f[:,
        plt.legend([str(n) for n in discret])
```

Out[9]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faade1dfd68>

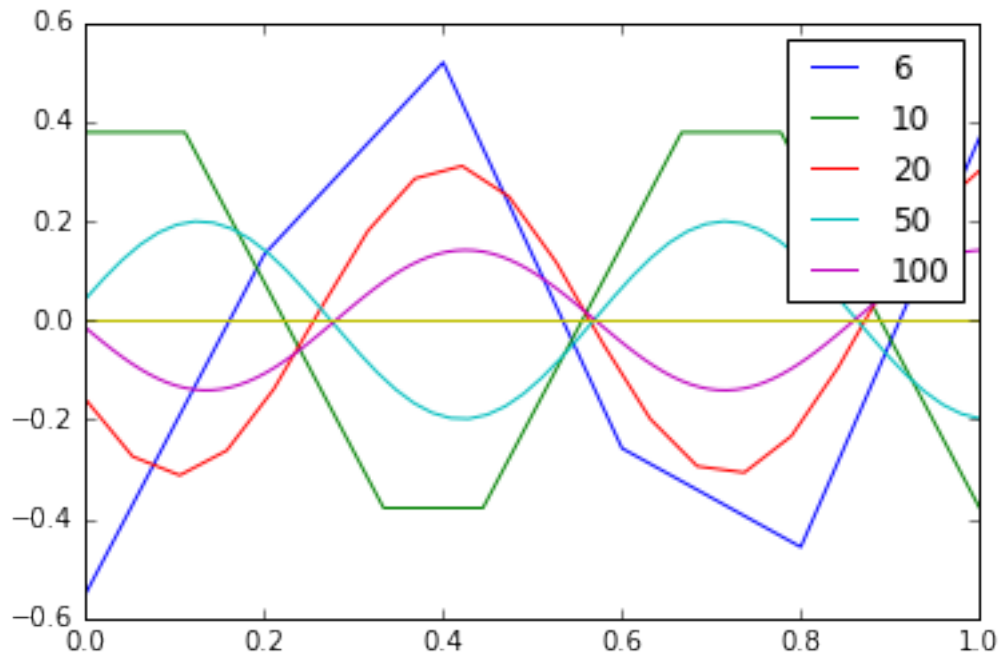


#### 2.5.4 No normalization, phase changes

```
In [10]: for f in field:
          #norm = np.max(np.abs(f[:,5]))
          norm = 1.
          plt.plot(np.linspace(0, 1, len(f[:,num_eigs-1])), np.divide(np.real(f[
          plt.plot([0, 1], [0., 0.])
          plt.legend([str(n) for n in discret])
```

Out[10]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faade038400>



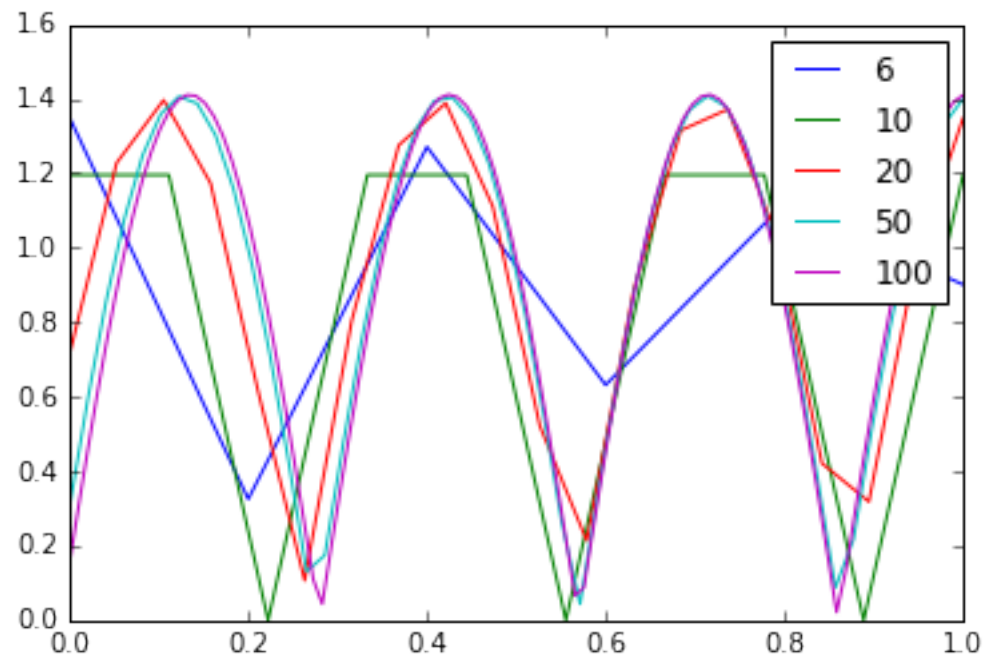


### 2.5.5 Normalization

```
In [11]: for f, n in zip(field, discret):
#norm = np.max(np.abs(f[:,5]))
norm = 1/np.sqrt(n)
plt.plot(np.linspace(0, 1, len(f[:,num_eigs-1])), np.divide(np.abs(f[:,num_eigs-1]), norm))

plt.legend([str(n) for n in discret])
```

Out[11]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faadde2e518>



In [ ]: