

Finite Difference Method applied to DML simulation. Part 2a.

ChristianV (Homeswinghome@diyAudio)

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Abstract

Simulation of Distributed Mode Loudspeaker (DML) thanks to the Finite Difference Method (FDM)

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Disclaimer : this paper is written in the context of DIY DML building with the target to identify some design rules to help in the panel construction. This document is not written in the context of any academic or scientific work. Its content is reviewed only by the feedback it can get while posting it in audio DIY forum like [diyAudio](#).

The pdf format of the paper is directly extract from a python script See Github [py2pdf](#) for more information about this method.

1 Introduction

This part 2a is the application of part 1 in a Python script up to the calculation of the system matrix.

By itself it is not of a great interest in the method but testing the script fills correctly the matrix.

For the ones having no or very low interest in this, skip it and go to part 2b to see the results of the method.

2 The testing plate

See figure 1.

3 The script outputs

The plate is Lx= 0.3 m by Ly= 0.4 m

The mesh is Nx= 5 cells by Ny= 7 cells

Boundary conditions ['C [north]', 'SS [west]', 'SS [south]', 'C [east]']

Cell types

0 : inner cells

1 : boundary cells

2 to 5 : boundary neighbor

25, 32, 34, 45 : corners of the boundary neighbor

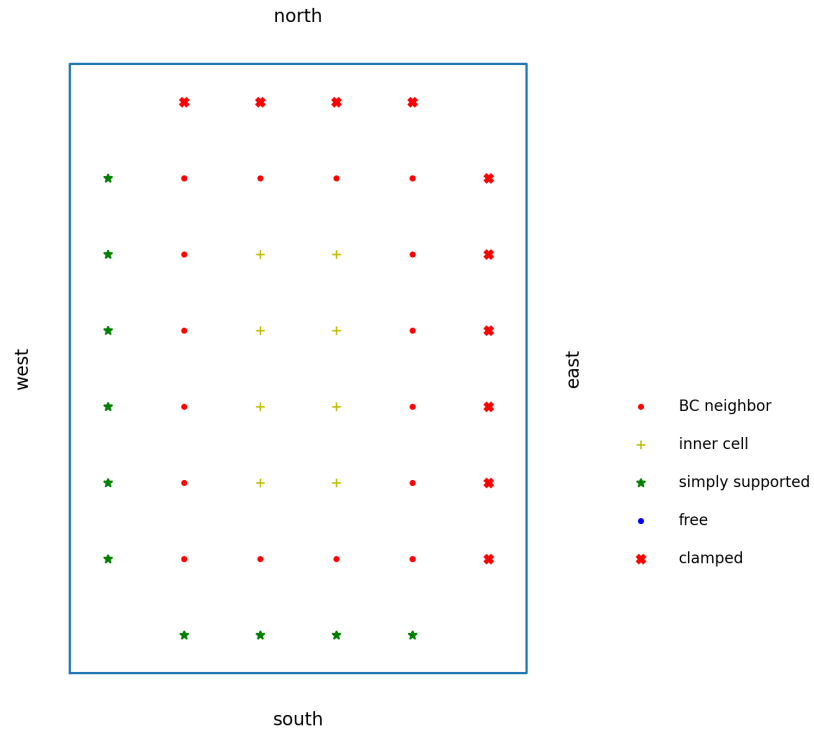


Figure 1: Testing plate

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	32	2	2	25	1
2	1	3	0	0	5	1
3	1	3	0	0	5	1
4	1	3	0	0	5	1
5	1	3	0	0	5	1
6	1	34	4	4	45	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1

Cell number used in the system matrix

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	8	16	24	32	40
1	1	9	17	25	33	41
2	2	10	18	26	34	42
3	3	11	19	27	35	43
4	4	12	20	28	36	44
5	5	13	21	29	37	45
6	6	14	22	30	38	46
7	7	15	23	31	39	47

Ax matrix (extract) : 32 cells

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9	32	.	-4	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	-4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	3	.	.	-4	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	-4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.

4 Python script code

4.1 Import modules

```
import os # for py2pdf
import subprocess # for py2pdf with bash with alias
import libpy2pdf as p2p
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

4.2 Functions

```
def bound(B): # return the mark style of the edge points according to the BC
    bstyle = ['g*', 'g*', 'g*', 'g*'] # by default all the edges are simply supported
    for ii in range(0, 4):
        if B[ii]=='C': # clamped edge
            bstyle[ii] = 'rX'
        if B[ii]=='F': # free edge
            bstyle[ii] = 'b.'
    return bstyle

def boundcoeff(B): # return the value of the stencil AxD according to the BC
    bcoeff = [-1, -1, -1, -1] # by default all the edges are simply supported
    for ii in range(0, 4):
        if B[ii]=='C': # clamped edge
            bcoeff[ii] = 1
        if B[ii]=='F': # free edge
            bcoeff[ii] = 0
    return bcoeff

def plot_plate(n1, n2, bstyle, btext, file2save): # plot the plate
    m = 0.5
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8)) # create the figure
    plt.plot([-m, -m, n1-m, n1-m, -m], [-m, n2-m, n2-m, -m, -m]) # plate limit
    for i in range(1, n1-1):
        plt.plot(i, 0, bstyle[2])
        plt.plot(i, n2-1, bstyle[0])
    for j in range(1, n2-1):
        plt.plot(0, j, bstyle[1])
        plt.plot(n1-1, j, bstyle[3])
    for i in range(2, n1-2): # inner cells
        for j in range(2, n2-2):
            plt.plot(i, j, '+', color='y')
    for i in range(1, n1-1):
        plt.plot(i, 1, '.', color='r')
        plt.plot(i, n2-2, '.', color='r')
    for j in range(1, n2-1):
        plt.plot(1, j, '.', color='r')
        plt.plot(n1-2, j, '.', color='r')
    plt.text(0.5*(n1-1), n2, btext[0], ha='center', va='bottom', size='large')
    plt.text(-1, 0.5*(n2-1), btext[1], rotation='vertical', va='center', ha='right', size='large')
    plt.text(0.5*(n1-1), -1, btext[2], ha='center', va='top', size='large')
    plt.text(n1, 0.5*(n2-1), btext[3], rotation='vertical', va='center', ha='left', size='large')
    # legend
    plt.plot(n1+1, 1, 'rX'); plt.text(n1+1.5, 1, "clamped", va='center')
    plt.plot(n1+1, 1.5, 'b. '); plt.text(n1+1.5, 1.5, "free", va='center')
    plt.plot(n1+1, 2, 'g*'); plt.text(n1+1.5, 2, "simply supported", va='center')
    plt.plot(n1+1, 2.5, 'y+'); plt.text(n1+1.5, 2.5, "inner cell", va='center')
    plt.plot(n1+1, 3, 'r. '); plt.text(n1+1.5, 3, "BC neighbor", va='center')
```



```

plt.axis('equal')
plt.axis('off')
fig.savefig(file2save, bbox_inches="tight", dpi = 200) # this is the key line to store the matplotl
# plt.title('DML FDM : the plat', fontsize=18) # title
plt.show()

def fillcelltype(mat):
    mat[0,:] = 1
    mat[-1,:] = 1
    mat[:,0] = 1
    mat[:,-1] = 1
    mat[1,1] = 32
    mat[1,-2] = 25
    mat[-2,1] = 34
    mat[-2,-2] = 45
    mat[1,2:-2] = 2 # North
    mat[-2,2:-2] = 4 #South
    mat[2:-2,1] = 3 # West
    mat[2:-2,-2] = 5 # East
    return mat

def index(kk,jj,n):
    ii = kk + n*jj
    return ii

def fillAxy(mat, kk, jj, n):
    mat[index(kk,jj,n),index(kk,jj,n)] = 4
    return mat

def printmat(tofile, mat, ni, nj, nozero):
    spacing = 3
    a = spacing*" "+" "
    for ii in range(ni):
        b = str(ii) + (spacing - len(str(ii)))*" "
        a = a + b
    p2p.print_twice(tofile, a)
    for jj in range(nj):
        aa = str(jj)
        if jj < 10:
            aa = " " + aa
        ll = len(aa)
        a = aa + (spacing - ll)*" "
        for ii in range(ni):
            cc = int(mat[jj,ii])
            if cc == 0 and nozero == True:
                bb = "."
            else:
                bb = str(cc)
            if cc>=0 and cc<10:
                bb = " " + bb
            b = bb + (spacing - len(bb))*" "
            a = a + b
        p2p.print_twice(tofile, a)
    return

def printmat2(tofile, mat, ni, nj, nozero, rowmat):
    spacing = 3
    a = 2*spacing*" "+" "
    nx = rowmat.shape[1]
    ny = rowmat.shape[0]
    #print("nx",nx,"ny",ny)

```

```

for ii in range(ni):
    b = str(ii) + (spacing - len(str(ii)))*" "
    a = a + b
p2p.print_twice(tofile, a)
for jj in range(nj):
    aa = str(jj)
    if jj < 10:
        aa = " " + aa
    ll = len(aa)
    a = aa + (spacing - ll)*" "
    kk = jj//ny
    rowtype = int(rowmat[jj - ny*kk, kk])
    aa = str(rowtype)
    if rowtype < 10:
        aa = " " + aa
    ll = len(aa)
    a = a + aa + (spacing - ll)*" "
    for ii in range(ni):
        cc = int(mat[jj,ii])
        if cc == 0 and nozero == True:
            bb = "."
        else:
            bb = str(cc)
            if cc>=0 and cc<10:
                bb = " " + bb
            b = bb + (spacing - len(bb))*" "
            a = a + b
    p2p.print_twice(tofile, a)
return

```

4.3 Prepare py2pdf

```

# lines to be included for py2pdf export
scriptname = os.path.basename(__file__).split('.')[0] # get this script file name without extension
py2pdfdir = p2p.newoutputdir(scriptname)
logfile = py2pdfdir + "/DML_FDM3.txt" # define the logfile
p2p.clearlog(logfile) # clear the logfile (in case script is ran several times)

```

4.4 Parameters

```

# Dimensions (in m otherwise mentionned)
Lxmm = 300; Lymm= 400 # use locally mm to avoid rounding problems
h = 0.02 # plate thickness

# Boundary conditions C = clamped, SS = simply supported, F = free (F not available for now)
Direction = ['north', 'west', 'south', 'east']
Bound_cond = ['C', 'SS', 'SS', 'C'] # North, West, South, East
BC = boundcoeff(Bound_cond)
plotboundcond =['', '', '', '']
for i in range(4):
    plotboundcond[i] = Bound_cond[i] + " [" + Direction[i] + "]"

# Material
Ex = 60e6; Ey = 60e6 # Young modulus x and y direction in Pa
rho = 25. # density in kg/m^3
nu = 0.3 # Poisson ration

# Mesh
dxmm = 50; dymm = dxmm
Nx = Lxmm//dxmm; Ny = Lymm//dymm
Lx = Lxmm/1000; Ly = Lymm/1000

```

```

dx = dxmm/1000; dy= dymm/1000

# Summary
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "The plate is Lx=", Lx,"m by Ly=", Ly, "m")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "The mesh is Nx=", Nx-1,"cells by Ny=", Ny-1, "cells")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "Boundary conditions", plotboundcond)

# Show the plate
boundline = bound(Bound_cond) # set the line style for plotting
plot_plate(Nx, Ny, boundline, Direction, py2pdfdir + "/plate.png") # show the mesh

```

4.5 System matrix filling process

```

# Fill the cell type matrix (inner, boundary...)
celltype = np.zeros([Ny, Nx])
celltype = fillcelltype(celltype)

# Fill the system matrix components
Jxrange = range(0,Nx); Kyrange = range(0, Ny)
Imat = np.zeros([Ny,Nx]) # for test
Ax = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # x direction
AxW = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # x direction for clamped or simply supported
AxE = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # x direction for clamped or simply supported
Axy = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # xy direction
Ay = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # y direction
AyN = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # y direction for clamped or simply supported
AyS = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # y direction for clamped or simply supported
B = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # Boundaries
SysMat = np.zeros([Ny*Nx,Ny*Nx]) # System Matrix

for j in Jxrange:
    for k in Kyrange:
        i = k + Ny*j
        Imat[k,j]=i
        cell = celltype[k,j]
        if cell!=1:
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 4
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-1,j-1,Ny)] = 1
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+1,j+1,Ny)] = 1
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-1,j+1,Ny)] = 1
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+1,j-1,Ny)] = 1
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+1,j,Ny)] = -2
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-1,j,Ny)] = -2
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j+1,Ny)] = -2
            Axy[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j-1,Ny)] = -2
        if cell==0:
            Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 6
            Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j-1,Ny)] = -4
            Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j+1,Ny)] = -4
            Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j-2,Ny)] = 1
            Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j+2,Ny)] = 1
            Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 6
            Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-1,j,Ny)] = -4
            Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+1,j,Ny)] = -4
            Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-2,j,Ny)] = 1
            Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+2,j,Ny)] = 1
        if cell==2 or cell==4:
            Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 6
            Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j-1,Ny)] = -4
            Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j+1,Ny)] = -4

```

```

    Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j-2,Ny)] = 1
    Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j+2,Ny)] = 1
    if cell==3 or cell==5:
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 6
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-1,j,Ny)] = -4
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+1,j,Ny)] = -4
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-2,j,Ny)] = 1
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+2,j,Ny)] = 1
    if cell==3 or cell==32 or cell==34: #West
        Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 6
        Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j-1,Ny)] = -4
        Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j+1,Ny)] = -4
        AxW[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 1
        Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j+2,Ny)] = 1
    if cell==5 or cell==25 or cell==45: #East
        Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 6
        Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j-1,Ny)] = -4
        Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j+1,Ny)] = -4
        Ax[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j-2,Ny)] = 1
        AxE[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 1
    if cell==2 or cell==32 or cell==25: #North
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 6
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-1,j,Ny)] = -4
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+1,j,Ny)] = -4
        AyN[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 1
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+2,j,Ny)] = 1
    if cell==4 or cell==34 or cell==45: #South
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 6
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-1,j,Ny)] = -4
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k+1,j,Ny)] = -4
        AyS[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 1
        Ay[index(k,j,Ny),index(k-2,j,Ny)] = 1
    if cell==1:
        B[index(k,j,Ny),index(k,j,Ny)] = 1

```

```
SysMat = Ax + BC[0]*AyN + BC[1]*AxW + BC[2]*AyN + BC[3]*AxE + Ay + 2*Axy + B
```

4.6 Script output printing

```

p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "Cell types")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "0 : inner cells")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "1 : boundary cells")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "2 to 5 : boundary neighbor")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "25, 32, 34, 45 : corners of the boundary neighbor")
no0 = False
printmat(logfile, celltype, Nx, Ny, no0)

p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "Cell number used in the system matrix")
printmat(logfile, Imat, Nx, Ny, no0)

N = 32 # number of elements to print
no0 = True
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "Ax matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, Ax, N, N, no0, celltype)
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "AxW matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, AxW, N, N, no0, celltype)

```

```

p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "AxE matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, AxE, N, N, no0, celltype)
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "Ay matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, Ay, N, N, no0, celltype)
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "AyN matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, AyN, N, N, no0, celltype)
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "AyS matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, AyS, N, N, no0, celltype)
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "Axy matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, Axy, N, N, no0, celltype)
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "B matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, B, N, N, no0, celltype)
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "")
p2p.print_twice(logfile, "SysMat sytem matrix (extract) : ", N, "cells")
printmat2(logfile, SysMat, N, N, no0, celltype)

```

4.7 py2pdf

```

print("start py2pdf")
cmd = "py2pdf " + scriptname # alias
subprocess.call(['/bin/bash', '-i', '-c', cmd]) # to launch the bash file (alias)

```