Computational Electromagnetics

Hw6-Q2

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```
clear; clc; close all;
```

```
a = 1/2;
N = 9;
b = a/sqrt(N);
eps0 = 8.854*1e-12; % F/m
```

Epsilon Naught is synonymous to the permittivity of free space or absolute permittivity or electric constant, represented by the Greek alphabet ε0. The Epsilon Naught value is constant at any part of the universe.

```
delta_X = 2*b;
delta_Y = 2*b;

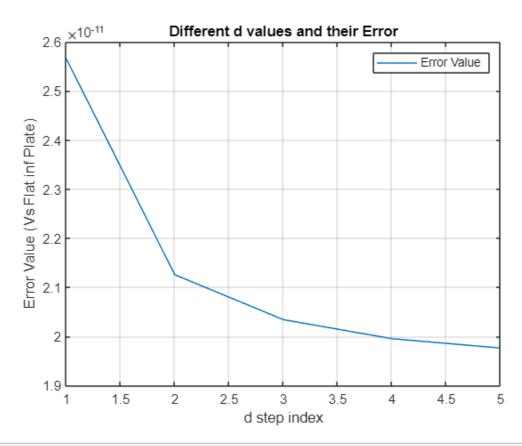
%syms m n
% Self Terms:
% Find_Cordx(m) = mod(m,sqrt(N)+1)*delta_X ;
% Find_Cordy(m) = (floor(m/sqrt(N+1)+1)*1 - 1/2)*delta_Y ;
```

```
A = (2*a)^2;
Alpha_t =cell(1,length(D));
for i=1:length(D)
    for j=1:length(Sweep_N)

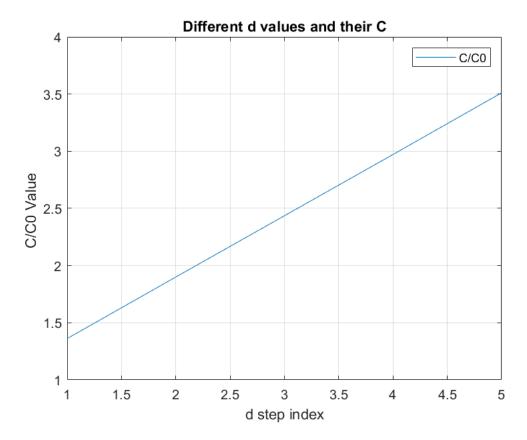
    [C(i,j) , Alpha_t{i}] = Find_C(D(i) , Sweep_N(j),a );
end
    C_plate(i,1) = eps0*A/D(i);
end
```

```
% Compare:
rep_C_Plate = repmat(C_plate , 1,length(Sweep_N));
Error = sqrt ( abs( rep_C_Plate - C ).^2 ) ;

figure(1)
plot(1:length(D) , Error(:,end))
grid on
legend("Error Value")
title("Different d values and their Error")
xlabel("d step index")
ylabel("Error Value (Vs Flat inf Plate)")
```



```
figure(2)
plot(1:length(D) , C(:,end)./C_plate)
grid on
legend("C/C0")
title("Different d values and their C")
xlabel("d step index")
ylabel("C/C0 Value ")
```



It is obvious and crystal clear that with increase in d (gap between 2 plates, the C/C0 value has became larger meaning **increase** in **fringing effect**)!!!!

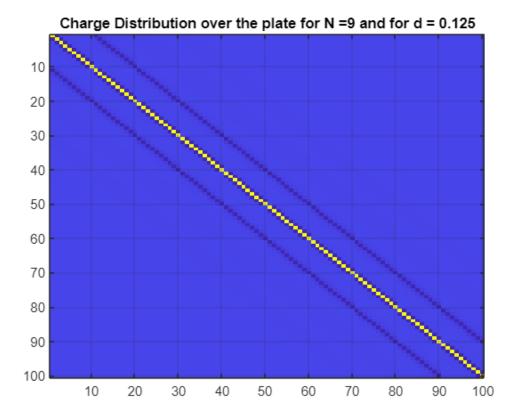
Plot the Q over the middle Line of the Plates:

```
delta_Sn = (2*b)^2;

Q_T = sum( Alpha_t{1} , 'all' ) * delta_Sn; % Total Q

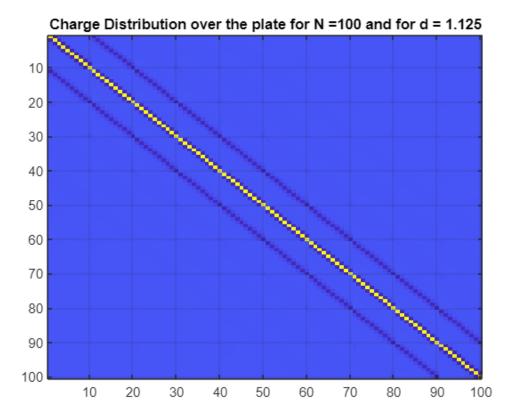
Charge_Distribution = Alpha_t{1};

figure(4)
imagesc(Charge_Distribution)
title("Charge Distribution over the plate for N =" + num2str(Sweep_N(1))+ " and for d = "+num2str(one)
```



```
Charge_Distribution_end = Alpha_t{end};

figure(5)
imagesc(Charge_Distribution_end)
title("Charge Distribution over the plate for N =" + num2str(Sweep_N(end))+ " and for d = "+num2strd on
```



```
function X_pos = Find_Cordx(m , N )
    if(m > sqrt(N) )
        Rem = m - sqrt(N);
       X_pos = Find_Cordx(Rem , N);
    else
       X_{pos} = (m - 1/2);
    end
end
function Y_pos = Find_Cordy(m , N )
    Y_pos = floor(m/sqrt(N+1)+1)*1 - 1/2;
end
function R = R_finder(m,n,delta_X,delta_Y,N)
                 abs( delta_X*Find_Cordx(m , N ) - delta_X*Find_Cordx(n , N ) )^2 + ...
R =
                 abs( delta_Y*Find_Cordy(m , N ) - delta_Y*Find_Cordy(n , N ) )^2 ;
end
function lmn = lmn_tt(m, n , delta_Sn , delta_X , delta_Y , N )
   eps0 = 8.854*1e-12 ; % F/m
    if(m==n)
```

```
lmn = (sqrt(delta_Sn)/eps0)*0.2806;
    else
        lmn = delta Sn/(4*pi*eps0*sqrt( R finder(m,n,delta X,delta Y,N)) );
    end
end
function lmn = lmn_tb(m, n , delta_Sn , delta_X , delta_Y , N , d)
    eps0 = 8.854*1e-12 ; % F/m
    aeq = sqrt(delta_Sn/pi) ;
    if(m==n)
        lmn = 1/(2*eps0) * (sqrt(aeq^2+d^2) - d);
    else
        lmn = delta_Sn/(4*pi*eps0* sqrt(R_finder(m,n,delta_X,delta_Y,N)+d^2) );
    end
end
function [C , Alpha_t] = Find_C(d, N,a )
    Lmn_tt = zeros(N,N);
    Lmn_tb = zeros(N,N);
   V =1;
    b = a / sqrt(N);
    delta_Sn = (2*b)^2;
   \% \text{ eps0} = 8.854*1e-12 ; \% \text{ F/m}
   delta_X = 2*b;
   delta Y = 2*b;
   for i=1:N
       for j=1:N
            Lmn_tt(i,j) = lmn_tt(i, j , delta_Sn , delta_X , delta_Y , N );
            Lmn_tb(i,j) = lmn_tb(i, j , delta_Sn , delta_X , delta_Y , N , d);
       end
    end
   Alpha_t = inv( Lmn_tt - Lmn_tb ) * V;
   C = 1/(2*V) * sum(Alpha_t, 'all')*delta_Sn;
end
```