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%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Harmonic Wave Equation in 2D FD and Modes %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% By David, Patrobas, Andrew and Xiaochen
% Febuary 24th, 2019
% Assignment 2
% Patrobas Adewumi
global C;
C.q_0 = 1.60217653e-19;           % electron charge
C.hb = 1.054571596e-34;          % Dirac constant
C.h = C.hb * 2 * pi;             % Planck constant
C.m_0 = 9.10938215e-31;          % electron mass
C.kb = 1.3806504e-23;            % Boltzmann constant
C.eps_0 = 8.854187817e-12;       % vacuum permittivity
C.mu_0 = 1.2566370614e-6;        % vacuum permeability
C.c = 299792458; % speed of light

% Define area of region
W = 20; % width in y dir
L = W*3/2; % length in x dir

% Centre point of given region
mid_x = L/2;
mid_y = W/3;

% Setting up the matrices for evaluation
G = zeros(L*W,L*W);
B = zeros(L*W,1);

% Defining conductivity of the boxes (given area)
s1 = 1;
s2 = 0.01;

% Define resistive region size
res_L = L*1/4;
res_W = W*2/5;

Smap = ones(L,W);
for i = 1:L
    for j = 1:W
        n = j+(i-1)*W;
        nxm = j+(i-2)*W;
        nxp = j+i*W;
        nyp = j+1+ (i-1)*W;
        nym = j-1+ (i-1)*W;

        if(i == 1)
            G(n,:) = 0;
            G(n,n) = 1;
            B(n) = 1;
            Smap(i,j) = s1;
        elseif(i == L)
            G(n,:) = 0;
            G(n,n) = 1;

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        B(n) = 0;
        Smap(i,j) = s1;
elseif(j == 1)
    G(n,:) = 0;
    if(i > mid_x - (res_L/2) && i < mid_x + (res_L/2))
        G(n,nxm) = s2;
        G(n,nxp) = s2;
        G(n,nyp) = s2;
        G(n,n) = -3*s2;
        Smap(i,j) = s2;
    else
        G(n,nxm) = s1;
        G(n,nxp) = s1;
        G(n,nyp) = s1;
        G(n,n) = -3;
        Smap(i,j) = s1;
    end
elseif(j == W)
    G(n,:) = 0;
    if(i > mid_x - (res_L/2) && i < mid_x + (res_L/2))
        G(n,nxm) = s2;
        G(n,nxp) = s2;
        G(n,nym) = s2;
        G(n,n) = -3*s2;
        Smap(i,j) = s2;
    else
        G(n,nxm) = s1;
        G(n,nxp) = s1;
        G(n,nym) = s1;
        G(n,n) = -3;
        Smap(i,j) = s1;
    end
else
    G(n,:) = 0;
    G(n,n) = -4;
    % setting my X and Y Boundaries

    if((i > mid_x - (res_L/2) && i < mid_x + (res_L/2)) && ...
        (j > mid_y + (res_W/2) || j < mid_y - (res_W/2)))
        G(n,nxp) = s2;
        G(n,nxm) = s2;
        G(n,nyp) = s2;
        G(n,nym) = s2;
        Smap(i,j) = s2;
    else
        G(n,nxp) = s1;
        G(n,nxm) = s1;
        G(n,nyp) = s1;
        G(n,nym) = s1;
        Smap(i,j) = s1;
    end
end
end
end
end

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V = G\B;
Vmap = zeros(L,W);
for i =1:1:L
    for j = 1:1:W
        n = j+(i-1)*W;
        Vmap(i,j) = V(n);
    end
end

[Ey,Ex] = gradient(Vmap);

E = gradient(Vmap);
J = Smap.*E;

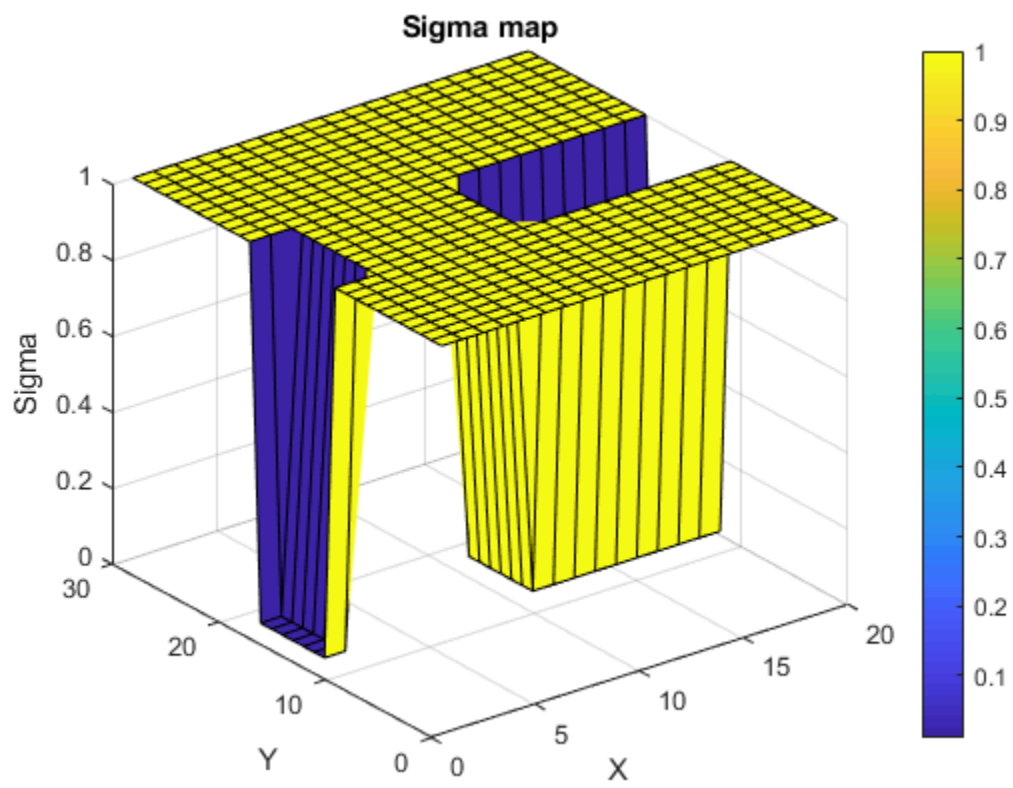
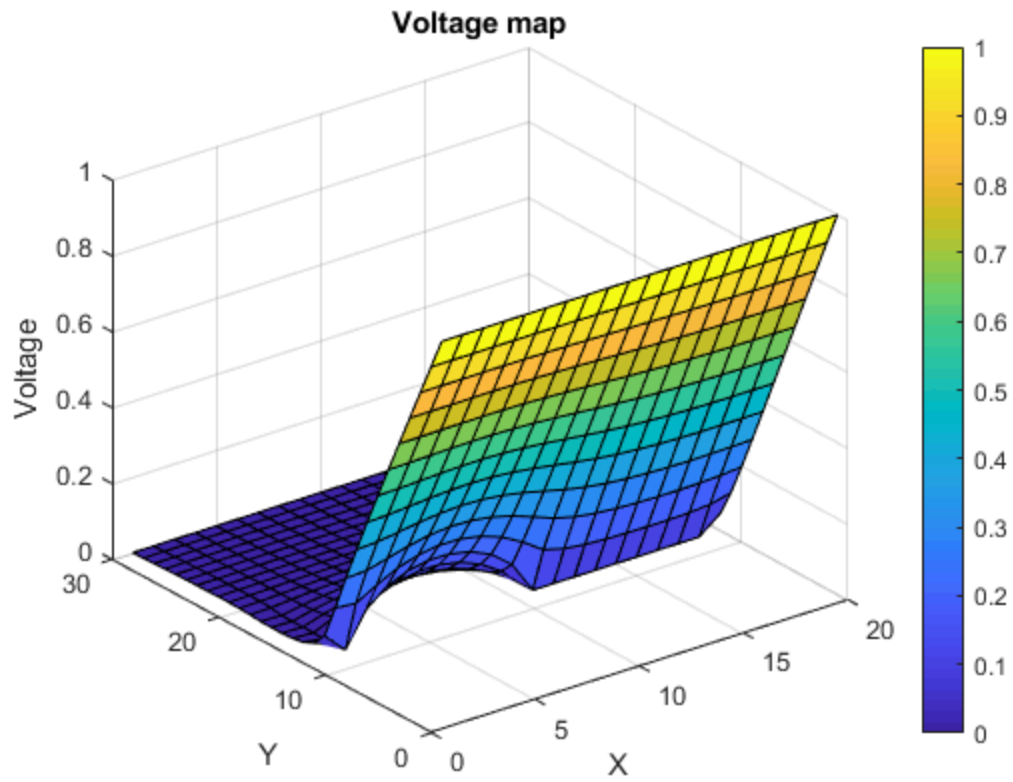
figure(5)
surf(Vmap)
colorbar
title('Voltage map')
xlabel('X')
ylabel('Y')
zlabel('Voltage')

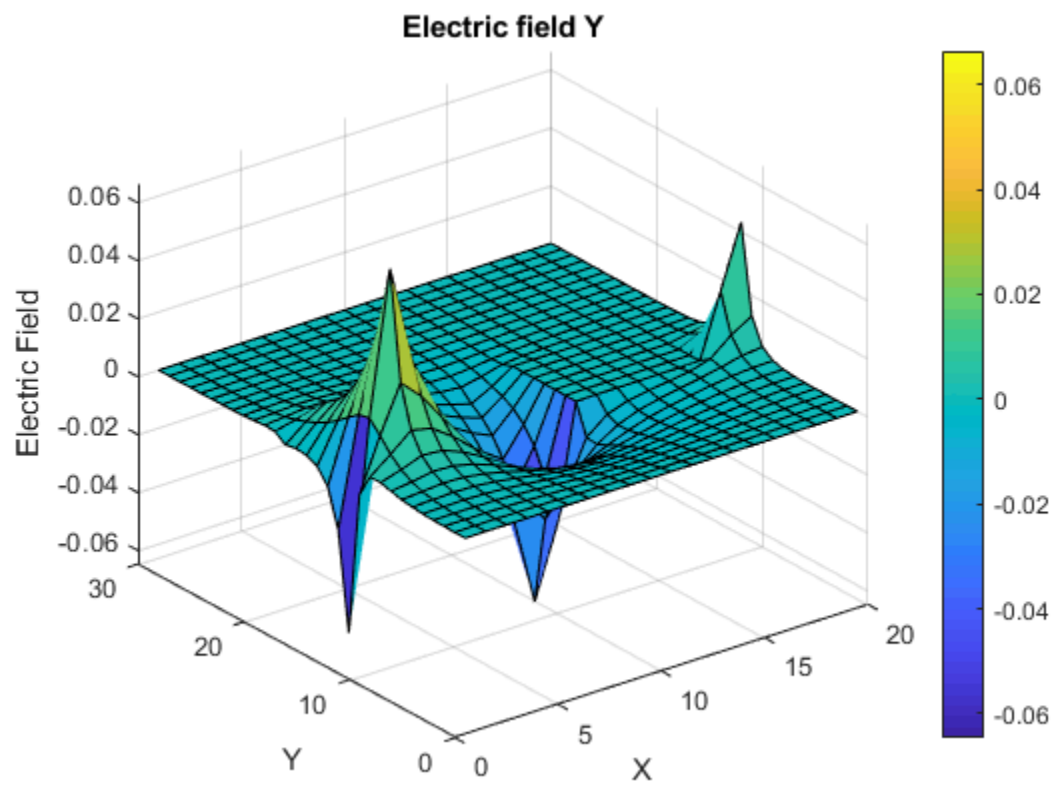
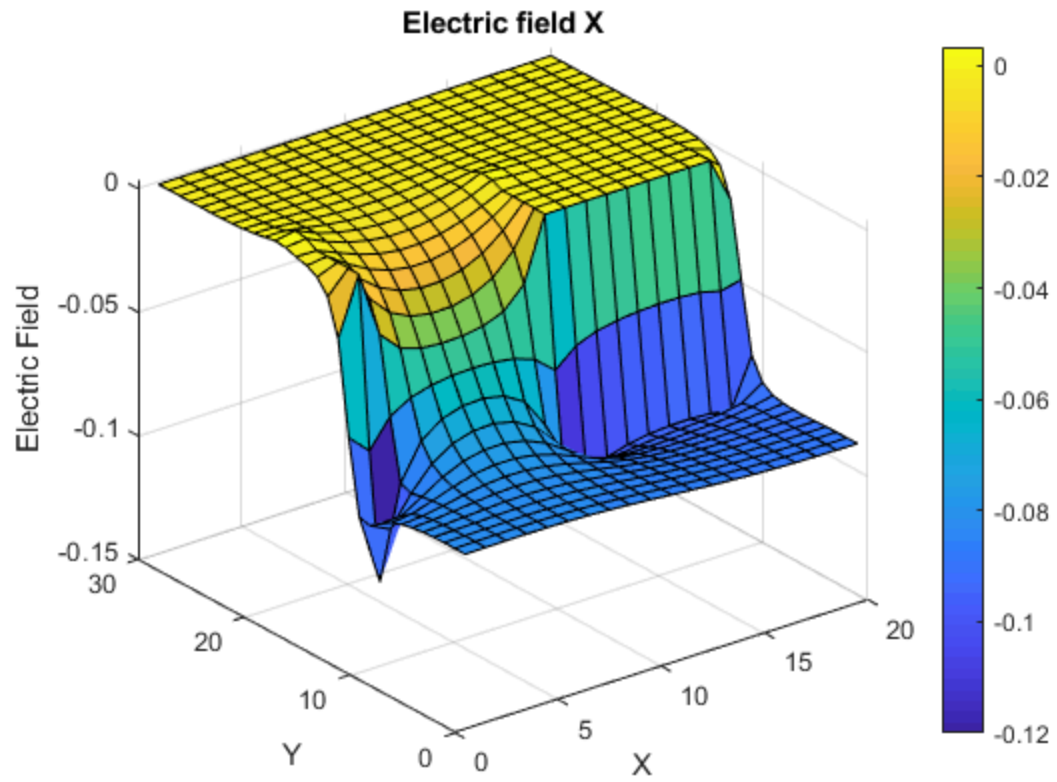
figure(6)
surf(Smap)
colorbar
title('Sigma map')
xlabel('X')
ylabel('Y')
zlabel('Sigma');

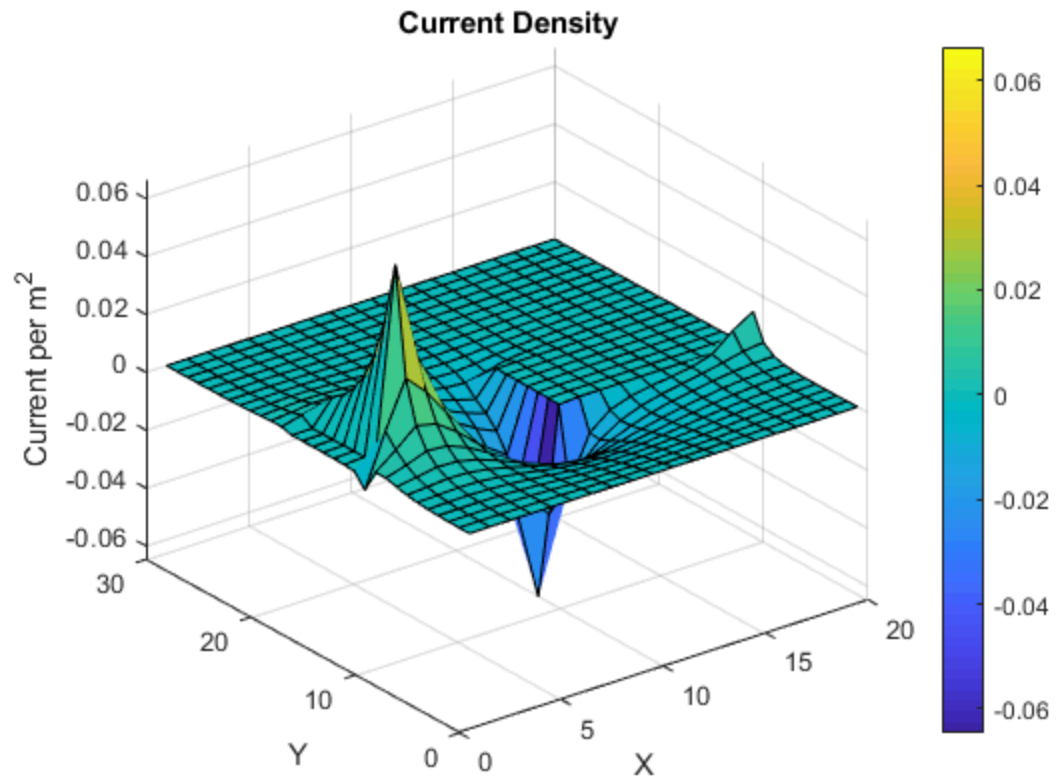
figure(7)
surf(Ex)
colorbar
title('Electric field X')
xlabel('X')
ylabel('Y')
zlabel('Electric Field');

figure(8)
surf(Ey)
colorbar
title('Electric field Y')
xlabel('X')
ylabel('Y')
zlabel('Electric Field');

figure(9)
surf(J)
colorbar
title('Current Density')
xlabel('X')
ylabel('Y')
zlabel('Current per m^2');
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