

# Solution steps

1. The given equations for the electric and magnetic fields are:

$$\frac{E_y(j, n+1) - E_y(j, n)}{\Delta t} = -\frac{B_z(j+1/2, n+1/2) - B_z(j-1/2, n+1/2)}{\Delta x}$$

2. Implementing the Leapfrog Scheme:

$$\frac{B_z(j+1/2, n+1/2) - B_z(j+1/2, n-1/2)}{\Delta t} = -\frac{E_y(j, n) - E_y(j-1, n)}{\Delta x}$$

- The leapfrog scheme requires updating the electric and magnetic fields alternately.
- For this implementation, let's assume periodic boundary conditions.

3. Initialization:

- Set initial conditions for  $E_y$  and  $B_z$ .
- Put an impulse at the center, e.g.,  $E_y(\frac{L}{2}, 0) = 1$

4. Update Equations:

- Update  $E_y$  using the previous  $B_z$  values.
- Update  $B_z$  using the newly computed  $E_y$  values.

5. Code Implementation

# Code

- Correct parameters and initial conditions, e.g. initial impulse  $E_y(\frac{L}{2}, 0) = 1$ . [1]
- Correctly implement 1D-FDTD to calculate  $E_y$  and  $B_z$  based on eqn. (5) in the project handout.

$$\begin{aligned} B_z[j][n] &= B_z[j][n-1] - (dt/dx)*(E_y[j+1][n] - E_y[j][n]) \\ E_y[j][n+1] &= E_y[j][n] - (dt/dx)*(B_z[j][n] - B_z[j-1][n]) \end{aligned}$$

[10]

- Looping through the space index  $j$  and the time index  $n$ . [2]
- Plot  $E_z$  and  $B_y$  (against  $x$  and  $t$ , or against  $x$  and animate through  $t$ ). [2]

[Code: 15]

# Results and Visualization

The result should show the changes in  $E_y$  and  $B_z$  with respect to space and time. Preferably, it should be the plot of the fields against  $x$  and animate through time  $t$ . But the 3D plot of the fields against  $x$  and  $t$  is also acceptable. Figures below show some snapshots of the animation through time  $t$ .

