TESIS

October 5, 2018

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In [2]: import bempp.api
        import numpy as np
        import dolfin
        bempp.api.set_ipython_notebook_viewer()
        bempp.api.global_parameters.quadrature.near.double_order = 4
        bempp.api.global_parameters.quadrature.medium.double_order = 4
        bempp.api.global_parameters.quadrature.far.double_order = 4
In [3]: #grid = bempp.api.shapes.cylinder()
       grid = bempp.api.import_grid("Cilindro_005.msh")
       dirichlet_segments=[1]
        neumann_segments=[2]
        # Print out the number of elements
        number_of_elements = grid.leaf_view.entity_count(0)
        print("The grid has {0} elements.".format(number_of_elements))
        #grid.plot()
The grid has 7480 elements.
In [6]: order_neumann = 0
        order_dirichlet = 0
        global_neumann_space = bempp.api.function_space(grid, "DP", order_neumann)
        global_dirichlet_space = bempp.api.function_space(grid, "DP", order_dirichlet)
        NS = global_neumann_space
        DS = global_dirichlet_space
        ep1 = 200
        ep2 = 8
       k = 0.125
        print("BEM dofs: {0}".format(NS.global_dof_count))
BEM dofs: 7480
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In [7]: #Dirichlet Segment
        slp = bempp.api.operators.boundary.laplace.single_layer(NS,DS,DS)
        dlp = bempp.api.operators.boundary.laplace.double_layer(DS,DS,DS)
        id = bempp.api.operators.boundary.sparse.identity(DS,DS,DS)
        #Formación del Operador de Calderón
        blocked = bempp.api.BlockedOperator(2, 2)
        blocked[0, 0] = 0.5 * id + dlp
        blocked[0, 1] = -slp
        blocked[1, 0] = 0.5 * id - dlp
        blocked[1, 1] = ep1/ep2 * slp
In [8]: def funcion1(x, n, domain_index, result):
           global ep1
            result[:] = ((ep2 - ep1) / ep2) * (1. * 1j * k * n[0] * np.exp(1j * k * x[0]))
        def cero(x, n, domain_index, result):
            result[:] = 0
        funcion_fun = bempp.api.GridFunction(DS, fun=funcion1)
        cero_fun = bempp.api.GridFunction(NS, fun=cero)
In [9]: sol, info, it_count = bempp.api.linalg.gmres(blocked, [cero_fun, funcion_fun],
                                                    use_strong_form=True, return_iteration_count
        print("The linear system was solved in {0} iterations".format(it_count))
The linear system was solved in 155 iterations
In [10]: solution_dirichl, solution_neumann = sol
         solution_dirichl.plot()
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/matplotlib/font_manager.py:273: UserWarning:
Matplotlib is building the font cache using fc-list. This may take a moment.
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/matplotlib/font_manager.py:273: UserWarning:
Matplotlib is building the font cache using fc-list. This may take a moment.
In [11]: n_grid_points = 200
         xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax=[-3,3,-3,3]
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plot_grid = np.mgrid[xmin:xmax:n_grid_points*1j,ymin:ymax:n_grid_points*1j]
         points = np.vstack((plot_grid[0].ravel(),
                             plot_grid[1].ravel(),
                             np.zeros(plot_grid[0].size)))
In [12]: dp0_space = bempp.api.function_space(grid, "DP", 0)
         p1_space = bempp.api.function_space(grid, "DP", 0)
In [13]: slp_pot = bempp.api.operators.potential.laplace.single_layer(dp0_space, points)
         dlp_pot = bempp.api.operators.potential.laplace.double_layer(p1_space, points)
In [14]: u_evaluated = slp_pot * solution_neumann - dlp_pot * solution_dirichl
In [15]: # The next command ensures that plots are shown within the IPython notebook
         %matplotlib inline
         from matplotlib import pylab as plt
         fig,ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.scatter(u_evaluated.real,u_evaluated.imag)
         # Filter out solution values that are associated with points outside the unit circle.
         u_evaluated = (u_evaluated).reshape((n_grid_points,n_grid_points))
         radius = np.sqrt(plot_grid[0]**2 + plot_grid[1]**2)
         u_evaluated[radius>2] = np.nan
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
         plt.imshow(((u_evaluated.real)), extent=(-3,3,-3,3))
         plt.title('Computed solution')
         plt.colorbar()
Out[15]: <matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x7fe67fcf3c18>
In [16]: \#radius = np.sqrt(plot\_grid[0]**2 + plot\_grid[1]**2)
         #u_evaluated[radius>2] = np.nan
         #fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
         \#plt.imshow(((u_evaluated.imag)), extent=(-3,3,-3,3))
         #plt.title('Computed solution')
         #plt.colorbar()
In [18]: #Preambulo
        import numpy as np
         import bempp.api
         omega = 2.*np.pi*10.e9
         e0 = 8.854*1e-12*1e-18
         mu0 = 4.*np.pi*1e-7*1e6
        mue = (1.)*mu0
         ee = (16.)*e0
         mui = (-2.9214+0.5895j)*mu0
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ei = (82629.2677-200138.2211j)*e0
         k = omega*np.sqrt(e0*mu0)
         lam = 2*np.pi/k
         nm = np.sqrt((ee*mue)/(e0*mu0))
         nc = np.sqrt((ei*mui)/(e0*mu0))
         alfa_m = mue/mu0
         alfa_c = mui/mue
         antena = np.array([[1e4],[0.],[0.]])
         print("Numero de onda exterior:", k)
         print("Indice de refraccion matriz:", nm)
         print("Indice de refraccion conductor:", nc)
         print("Numero de onda interior matriz:", nm*k)
         print("Numero de onda interior conductor:", nm*nc*k)
         print("Indice de transmision matriz:", alfa_m)
         print("Indice de transmision conductor:", alfa_c)
         print("Longitud de onda:", lam, "micras")
Numero de onda exterior: 0.0002095822793
Indice de refraccion matriz: 4.0
Indice de refraccion conductor: (510.829219424+619.966251289j)
Numero de onda interior matriz: 0.000838329117198
Numero de onda interior conductor: (0.428243008559+0.519735760136j)
Indice de transmision matriz: 1.0
Indice de transmision conductor: (-2.9214+0.5895j)
Longitud de onda: 29979.5637693 micras
In [19]: #Importando mallas
         grid_0 = bempp.api.import_grid("Cilindro_005.msh")
In [20]: #Funciones de dirichlet y neumann
         def dirichlet_fun(x, n, domain_index, result):
                 result[0] = 1. * np.exp(1j * k * x[0])
         def neumann_fun(x, n, domain_index, result):
                 result[0] = 1. * 1j * k * n[0] * np.exp(1j * k * x[0])
In [21]: #Operadores multitrazo
         Ai_0 = bempp.api.operators.boundary.helmholtz.multitrace_operator(grid_0, nm * nc * k)
         Ae_0 = bempp.api.operators.boundary.helmholtz.multitrace_operator(grid_0, nm * k)
         #Transmision en Multitrazo
         Ai_0[0,1] = Ai_0[0,1]*alfa_c
         Ai_0[1,1] = Ai_0[1,1]*alfa_c
         #Acople interior y exterior
        op_0 = (Ai_0 + Ae_0)
In [22]: #Espacios
         dirichlet_space_0 = Ai_0[0,0].domain
         neumann_space_0 = Ai_0[0,1].domain
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In [23]: #Operadores identidad
         ident_0 = bempp.api.operators.boundary.sparse.identity(neumann_space_0, neumann_space_0
In [26]: #Matriz de operadores
         blocked = bempp.api.BlockedOperator(2,2)
In [27]: #Diagonal
         blocked[0,0] = op_0[0,0]
         blocked[0,1] = op_0[0,1]
         blocked[1,0] = op_0[1,0]
         blocked[1,1] = op_0[1,1]
         blocked[1,1] = blocked[1,1] + 0.5 * ident_0 * (alfa_c - 1)
In [30]: #Condiciones de borde
         dirichlet_grid_fun_0 = bempp.api.GridFunction(dirichlet_space_0, fun=dirichlet_fun)
         neumann_grid_fun_0 = bempp.api.GridFunction(neumann_space_0, fun=neumann_fun)
         #Discretizacion lado derecho
         rhs = np.concatenate([dirichlet_grid_fun_0.coefficients, neumann_grid_fun_0.coefficient
In []: #Discretizacion lado izquierdo
        blocked_discretizado = blocked.strong_form()
In []: #Sistema de ecuaciones
       import inspect
        from scipy.sparse.linalg import gmres
        array_it = np.array([])
        array_frame = np.array([])
        it_count = 0
        def iteration_counter(x):
                global array_it
                global array_frame
                global it_count
                it_count += 1
                frame = inspect.currentframe().f_back
                array_it = np.append(array_it, it_count)
                array_frame = np.append(array_frame, frame.f_locals["resid"])
                print it_count, frame.f_locals["resid"]
        print("Shape of matrix: {0}".format(blocked_discretizado.shape))
        x,info = gmres(blocked_discretizado, rhs, tol=1e-5, callback = iteration_counter, maxite
        print("El sistema fue resuelto en {0} iteraciones".format(it_count))
        np.savetxt("Solucion.out", x, delimiter=",")
In [ ]: #Campo interior
        interior_field_dirichlet_m = bempp.api.GridFunction(dirichlet_space_m, coefficients=x[:d
        interior_field_neumann_m = bempp.api.GridFunction(neumann_space_m,coefficients=x[dirich]
        #Campo exterior
        exterior_field_dirichlet_m = interior_field_dirichlet_m
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exterior_field_neumann_m = interior_field_neumann_m*(1./alfa_m)
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#Calculo campo en antena

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slp_pot_ext_m = bempp.api.operators.potential.helmholtz.single_layer(dirichlet_space_m,
dlp_pot_ext_m = bempp.api.operators.potential.helmholtz.double_layer(dirichlet_space_m,
Campo_en_antena = (dlp_pot_ext_m * exterior_field_dirichlet_m - slp_pot_ext_m * exterior
print "Valor del campo en receptor:", Campo_en_antena
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