divergence-conforming, 395, 416-432, 451

absorbing boundary condition, see radiation	fully interpolatory vector, 395, 399
boundary condition	Hermitian, 195, 229, 342, 475
absorbing material, 483-484, 494, 511	higher-order, 200, 337
addition theorem for Hankel functions, 142	Lagrangian, 193, 197, 339-342, 475, 487
adjoint operator, 163, 220	linear pyramid, 71-72, 102-103, 314, 338
anisotropy due to FDTD grids, 505-506	LN/QT, 397, 423-424, 456, 493
antenna, 28-30, 331, 440-443	loop, 381, 435
antenna feed model, 29, 35, 440-443	LT/QN, 374-375, 393, 411, 415
aperture formulation, 22-24, 281-282	mapped, 349-359, 409
area coordinates, see local area coordinates	mixed-order vector, 371
augmented field integral equation, see integral	on hexahedral cells, 359, 394
equation	on quadrilateral cells, 353-354, 379-380,
axisymmetric problems, 301, 323-332, 475,	416–424
484, 493	on rectangular cells, 349-352, 379-380,
_	416–424
В	on tetrahedral cells, 359-361, 392-395,
backward error analysis, 148	451, 463–469
banded matrix algorithm, 156	on triangular cells, 70–72, 95, 103–115,
bandwidth, matrix, 151	290–296, 313–323, 338–349,
base vectors, 399	362–378, 395–398
basis, 188–190	parametric, 349-359, 409
basis/testing functions	piecewise-constant, see pulse
bilinear, 349–350, 408	piecewise-linear, see triangle, see linear
biquadratic, 351-352, 408	pyramid
CN/LT, 395, 415, 425, 434, 451, 456	pulse, 33, 38, 46, 50-52, 60, 192, 203, 242,
CT/LN, 372, 393, 410, 493	267, 286
cubic Lagrangian, 408	QT/CuN, 378, 393, 411
curl-conforming, 367, 463	quadratic Lagrangian, 194, 228, 340-341,
curved-cell, 354-359, 409	347–348, 355, 358
	•

A

basis/testing functions (Continued)	combined source integral equation, see
quadratic spline, 192, 203, 419	integral equation
Rao-Wilton-Glisson (RWG), 397,	combined-field integral equation, see integral
425–429, 436	equation
razor-blade, 418, 431, 522	compact operator, see operator
rooftop, 397, 416-417, 431-432, 444	complementary error function, 275, 445
sinusoidal-triangle, 33, 196, 442, 522	complete elliptic integral, 328
spline, 192, 204–205, 218	completeness, 188
star, 381, 435	complexification of the wavenumber, 252
three-term sinusoid, 196, 442	condensation, 387, 411
triangle, 32, 52, 120, 192, 197, 203, 218,	condition number, 146, 166, 184, 205,
280, 281, 440	235–239, 253, 255
triangular-rooftop, 397, 425–429, 436	conjugate direction method, 164
	conjugate gradient (CG) algorithm, 143,
vector, 337, 367–382	161–170, 185
Bessel functions, 7, 61, 326, 335	conjugate gradient fast Fourier transform
asymptotic form, 207, 230	(CG-FFT) algorithm, 143, 161, 186,
of complex argument, 252	170–175, 421, 451
biconjugate gradient algorithm, 161, 474	
bifactorization, 145	connectivity matrix, 57–58, 106–107, 345,
bilinear interpolation, see basis functions	370, 384
biquadratic interpolation, see basis functions	continuity conditions, see boundary conditions
blind angles, 277	continuity equation, 16
block-Toeplitz matrix, 172-173, 421	contravariant components, 400-405
body of revolution, see axisymmetric problems	control region methods, 499
boundary conditions	convergence
absorbing, see radiation boundary	of iterative algorithms, 166-170
conditions	of numerical results, 187-191, 200-205,
at conducting surface, 2	212–224
at dielectric interface, 2	of periodic Green's function, 269-277
Dirichlet, 97–100, 130–132, 138, 230, 254,	convolution, 7, 8, 34, 262, 271, 313, 418-420,
319, 332, 385, 463	448, 507
error in the satisfaction of, 63–65, 67–68	convolution theorem, 201, 262, 271, 303
	corrugated surface, 288, 294
essential, 100, 463	coupled azimuthal potentials, 484
impedance, 80–84, 98, 139, 511	coupled-wave formulation, 288, 293-294
natural, 100, 362, 463	Courant condition, 503-504
Neumann, 97–100, 130–132, 138, 254, 319,	Courant ratio, 505
332, 463	covariant components, 400-405
perfect electric, 2, 506–507	Crout's method, 145
perfect magnetic, 509-510	CT/LN basis functions, see basis functions
radiating, see radiation boundary condition	curl-conforming basis functions, see basis
resistive, 93	functions
boundary element method, see method	curl-curl equation, see Helmholtz equation,
of moments	vector
	current sheet superposition, 278, 446
C	curved cells, see basis functions
cascaded periodic surfaces, 282-284	Cuthill–McKee algorithm, 151, 154, 184
cavity, resonant, 135, 234, 361, 463-468	cutoff wavenumber, 253, 259
charge density, induced, 5	
charge doublet, 54, 426	cylinder
Cholesky factorization, 149–150	infinite, 3
CN/LT basis functions, see basis functions	perfectly conducting, 25, 37
comb function, 262–263, 297	cylindrical harmonics, 118, 128, 141, 257,
como minchon, zoz-zoa, zy/	301, 320, 325, 475

D	eigenvalues of CFIE, 241, 259
Debye materials, 508	eigenvalues of EFIE, 207-209, 230, 234
degenerate kernels, 214–216	eigenvalues of MFIE, 211, 230, 235
delta gap antenna feed, 441	eigenvectors, 168, 206
determinant, 253-254	electric field integral equation
dielectric cylinder, 59-80, 106-110, 313-323,	eigenvalues of, 207-209, 230, 234
386–389, 439	low-frequency treatment, 209, 433-435
dielectric-loaded waveguides, 388-392	mixed potential form, 52, 324, 425, 433,
differentiability requirements for basis	449
functions, 191, 200	normal-field, 35
differential equation formulation, see	thin wire, 440
Helmholtz equation, see finite	three-dimensional surface, 17, 21, 324,
difference time domain	404-405, 416, 425, 435
diffraction grating, see strip grating,	three-dimensional volume, 19, 404, 450
see frequency-selective surface	two-dimensional surface, 35, 37, 50, 77,
dipole antennas, 29, 35, 336	81-82, 92, 93, 126, 201, 202, 233
Dirichlet boundary condition, see boundary	two-dimensional volume, 60, 66, 91, 313
conditions	electrically small scatterers, treatment of, 209,
discrete convolutional symmetry, 170-174	433–435
discrete Fourier transform, 171, 264	element matrix
discretization errors, 40, 62, 235, see also	one-dimensional, 120-121, 141, 229, 385,
interpolation error	408, 412
dispersion analysis	three-dimensional vector, 403-404, 412,
finite difference, 229	464–467
finite difference time domain, 504-506	two-dimensional scalar, 107, 112-115, 292,
scalar finite element, 198, 230	322, 343–345, 351, 353–354, 356
vector finite element, 381	two-dimensional vector, 363, 370, 374-375,
divergence conservation in FDTD, 500	403, 410–411
divergence theorem, 11, 96, 222, 318, 361, 462	elements, see basis functions
divergence-conforming basis functions, see	envelope of a sparse matrix, 151, 156
basis functions	equivalence principle
domain of an operator, see operator	surface, 10-23, 37, 284, 510
Doolittle's method, 145	volume, 4-5, 18-19
dual surface integral equation, see integral	equivalent exterior problem, 15-17, 20, 125,
equations	247, 435
duality principles, 10, 91, 92, 282, 287	equivalent interior problem, 20, 247, 435
dummy cells, 174	equivalent polarization current density, see
dummy nodes, 292	polarization current density
dummy unknowns, 111	error function, 274, 445
dyadic Green's function, see Green's functions	error function transformation, 274–276, 445
E	essential boundary conditions, see boundary
_	conditions
echo width, see scattering cross section,	Ewald transformation, 445
two-dimensional	expansion functions, see basis functions
edge elements, see basis functions	exponential convergence, 272–277
edge singularity, 88, 228, 423	exponential integral, 276
eigenfunction, 205, 230, 234, 241, 247, 250	extended boundary condition method, 443
eigenfunction expansion, 100, 108, 128, 141,	extinction theorem, 14
257, 320, 411, 469	P
eigenvalue projection theory, 205-206, 234	F
eigenvalues, 147, 168, 205-211, 215, 230,	far-field approximation, 25-28, 176
234–241, 247, 250, 389, 431	far-field projections in FDTD, 518-520

fast Fourier transform (FFT), 171, 186, 264, 304, 334	periodic, 261, 267–281, 286, 298–299, 444 three dimensional, 7, 33, 298–299, 415
fast multipole method, 161, 175-178	two dimensional, 7, 101, 303
feed region modeling, 440, 443	H
fictitious charges, 51, 70, 76, 426	Hankel function, 7, 61, 119, 335
field singularities at edges, see edge singularity	asymptotic form of, 25, 36, 39, 50, 101,
fill-in, 150, 159	177, 201, 207, 230, 269
finite difference method, 191, 228, 496	of complex argument, 78, 252
finite difference time domain (FDTD),	Harwell library, 158
495–523	Helmholtz equation
finite element mesh, 102	scalar, 3, 95, 117, 138, 158, 198, 212–213
finite element method, 102, 190	vector, 2, 5, 139, 389, 461
finite integration method, 499	weak form for scalar, 96, 126, 290
finite volume method, 499	weak form for vector, 362, 462
flat p.e.c. plate, 421-424	Hermitian basis functions, see basis functions
flat p.e.c. strip, 57	Hermitian matrix, 165
Floquet harmonics, 264–268, 282–284, 293,	hexahedral elements, see basis functions
298, 300	higher-order elements, see basis functions
Floquet periodicity condition, 266, 280, 285,	homogeneous dielectric scatterer, 76–80
289, 443	homogeneous solutions, 208, 234
Fourier series, 325	1
Fourier spectrum, 101, 304	1
Fourier transform, 34, 201, 261, 269-271,	identity-plus-compact operators, see operators
287, 297, 302, 446–448	image theory, 23, 34
Fredholm alternative, 240	impedance boundary condition, 80–84, 98,
frequency selective surface, 282, 443, 458	258–259
frontal method of solution, 159-160	impedance matrix, 39
functional analysis, 187, 207	incident field, 5
functionals, 161, 168, 185, 219-223	incomplete LU factorization, 179
•	initial estimate of solution, 169
G	inner product, 161, 188, 201, 226 inner product space, 188, 212
Galerkin's method, 212, 218, 221, 455	instabilities in volume EFIE, 68–70, 75
Gauss-Kronrod quadrature rules, 528	integral equation
Gauss-Legendre quadrature, 527–528	augmented field, 248, 307–310
Gaussian elimination, 143	combined field, 240–246, 259, 305, 430
Gaussian quadrature, 527–530 for tetrahedrons, 530	combined source, 246–248, 259
for triangles, 529	dual surface, 250-251
with logarithmic singularity, 528–529,	electric field, see electric field integral
537, 548	equation
generalized functions, 4	magnetic field, see magnetic field integral
generalized matrix eigenvalue equation, 206,	equation
362, 370, 390, 464	interior resonances, 234, 304–307, 335, 430,
generalized minimal residual (GMRES)	435
algorithm, 161	interpolation error, 109, 197-199, 204, 228,
Gram–Schmidt orthogonalization, 212, 218,	342, 352, 380
<u> </u>	interpolation functions, see basis functions
227	invisible region, 265, 304, 335
Green's functions	inward-looking formulations, 102, 130, 142,
dielectric slab grating, 278–280, 299 dyadic, 9, 34	255, 473–475
integration of 3D singularity, 420	isoparametric expansion, 355, 357
microstrip, 445–449	iterative methods, 160-179
interestrip, TTO TTO	

J	modeling errors, 40, 62
Jacobian, 114, 344, 351-358, 400-405, 430	moment method, see method of moments
junctions between conductors, 57, 443	monopole antennas, 29, 331
K	multiple incident fields, treatment of, 174–175
	mutual admittance function, 311
k-space, see spectral domain, see Fourier transform	N
Kirchhoff's current law, 59	natural boundary conditions, see boundary
Kummer's transformation, 270, 272	conditions
Rummer's transformation, 270, 272	near-to-far field transformation, 518-520
L	NEC, 196, 203
Lagrangian interpolation functions, see basis	Nedelec constraints, 371-374, 377, 392-393,
functions	463
LAPACK, 146	Neumann boundary conditions, see boundary
Laplace transform, 273	conditions
Laplacian, vector, 6	Neumann function, 42
leapfrog time integration, 500-501	node renumbering algorithms, 150-156
Leibnitz's rule, 8-9	node-based finite elements, see basis
LINPACK, 146, 149, 156, 238	functions, Lagrangian
LN/QT basis functions, see basis functions	nodes of the mesh or model, 57
local area coordinates, see simplex coordinates	norm, 188
loop basis functions, see basis functions	normal equations, 165
Lorentz gauge condition, 34	nullspace eigenfunctions, 371, 373, 382, 409,
Lorentz reciprocity theorem, 11	462, 480
LT/QN basis functions, see basis functions	nullspace of curl-curl operator, 364–367, 378, 391, 462
LU factorization, 127, 145, 170, 175, 184, 473	nullspace of divergence operator, 396
М	numerical integration, see quadrature
	namerical integration, see quadrature
magnetic field integral equation applicability to thin conductors, 17–18	0
eigenvalues of 211 230 235	oblique scattering, 301
eigenvalues of, 211, 230, 235	oblique scattering, 301 one-way wave equations, 511-515
normal-field, 35, 90	
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428,	one-way wave equations, 511-515
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458	one-way wave equations, 511-515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215-216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452	one-way wave equations, 511-515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215-216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126	one-way wave equations, 511-515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215-216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452	one-way wave equations, 511-515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215-216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313	one-way wave equations, 511-515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215-216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359	one-way wave equations, 511-515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215-216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512-513
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496	one-way wave equations, 511-515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215-216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512-513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216 weakly singular, 201, 213, 214
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496 method of averages, 449	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496 method of averages, 449 method of moments, 38, 102, 190–191	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216 weakly singular, 201, 213, 214 orthogonal projection, 189, 212–216
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496 method of averages, 449 method of moments, 38, 102, 190–191 microstrip patch antennas, 445–450	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216 weakly singular, 201, 213, 214 orthogonal projection, 189, 212–216 orthogonality, 188
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496 method of averages, 449 method of moments, 38, 102, 190–191 microstrip patch antennas, 445–450 minimum cell density, 40, 62, 68–70	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216 weakly singular, 201, 213, 214 orthogonal projection, 189, 212–216 orthogonality, 188 outward-looking formulations, 102–106, 120, 130, 255, 289–295, 322, 472–476
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496 method of averages, 449 method of moments, 38, 102, 190–191 microstrip patch antennas, 445–450 minimum cell density, 40, 62, 68–70 MININEC, 442	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216 weakly singular, 201, 213, 214 orthogonal projection, 189, 212–216 orthogonality, 188 outward-looking formulations, 102–106, 120, 130, 255, 289–295, 322, 472–476 P
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496 method of averages, 449 method of moments, 38, 102, 190–191 microstrip patch antennas, 445–450 minimum cell density, 40, 62, 68–70 MININEC, 442 mixed potential formulation, 8, 52, 425, 433,	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216 weakly singular, 201, 213, 214 orthogonal projection, 189, 212–216 orthogonality, 188 outward-looking formulations, 102–106, 120, 130, 255, 289–295, 322, 472–476 P parametric basis functions, see basis functions
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496 method of averages, 449 method of moments, 38, 102, 190–191 microstrip patch antennas, 445–450 minimum cell density, 40, 62, 68–70 MININEC, 442 mixed potential formulation, 8, 52, 425, 433, 449	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216 weakly singular, 201, 213, 214 orthogonal projection, 189, 212–216 orthogonality, 188 outward-looking formulations, 102–106, 120, 130, 255, 289–295, 322, 472–476 P parametric basis functions, see basis functions Pascal triangle, 352
normal-field, 35, 90 three-dimensional surface, 17, 22, 24, 428, 430, 435, 456–458 three-dimensional volume, 19, 452 two-dimensional surface, 35, 45, 82, 89, 126 two-dimensional volume, 71, 91, 313 magnetic frill feed model, 29, 35, 336, 441 mapping to curved cells scalar, 354–359 vector, 399–405 matrix-vector product, 174 Maxwell's equations, 1, 33, 496 method of averages, 449 method of moments, 38, 102, 190–191 microstrip patch antennas, 445–450 minimum cell density, 40, 62, 68–70 MININEC, 442 mixed potential formulation, 8, 52, 425, 433,	one-way wave equations, 511–515 operator compact, 207, 213, 215–216, 218 domain of, 187, 191, 202 identity-plus-compact, 209, 214, 218 linear, 187, 207 positive definite, 212 projection, 217 pseudo-differential, 482, 512–513 range of, 187, 191, 202 unbounded, 209, 216 weakly singular, 201, 213, 214 orthogonal projection, 189, 212–216 orthogonality, 188 outward-looking formulations, 102–106, 120, 130, 255, 289–295, 322, 472–476 P parametric basis functions, see basis functions

periodic Green's function, see Green's functions	Engquist-Majda, 140, 482, 511 exact, 100-102, 122, 128, 320, 335, 411,
permeability, 1	469–470
permittivity, 1	fictitious absorber, 483-484
phased array antennas, 449-450	global, 104
phasor, 1	integral equation, 125-128, 290-293, 300,
physical optics, 243-246, 330	470–473
piecewise constant basis functions, see basis	Lindman, 511
functions	local vector, 332, 336, 383, 476-483
pivoting, 146, 150, 156	Mur, 511-515
plane wave spectrum, 301, 310	perfectly matched layer, 483-484, 494,
point collocation method, see point matching	516–517, 523
point matching, 50, 72	Sommerfeld, 98, 115, 139
Poisson sum transformation, 269, 272, 287,	Rao-Wilton-Glisson functions, see basis
297, 444	functions
polarization	Rayleigh-Ritz method, 138, 190
TE, 3, 25, 45, 65	razor-blade functions, see basis functions
TE-to-r, 478	reciprocal base vectors, 399
	reciprocal lattice, 266, 298
TM, 3, 24, 37 TM-to-r, 478	reciprocity, reciprocity theorem, 11-12, 222,
	239, 258
polarization current density	rectangular brick element, see basis functions
electric, 4–5, 60, 66	reduced kernel approximation, 442
magnetic, 4-5	reflection coefficient, 268, 277, 283
positive definite operator, see operator	reflector antenna, 30
postprocessing, 40	residual norm, 166
potential function	residual polynomial, 168
electric scalar, 8–9	residual vector, 162
electric vector, 6–9, 519	resistive boundary condition, 93
magnetic scalar, 8-9	resolution limit, 40
magnetic vector, 6–9, 519	reverse Cuthill-McKee algorithm, 154
preconditioning, 178–179	Richardson extrapolation, 88, 252, 526
preprocessing, 40	Romberg integration, 525-527, 537, 544
projecting between curl and	rooftop basis functions, see basis functions
divergence-conforming functions, 480	rotation matrices, 345
projection methods, 217–219	rounding error, 147
pseudo-differential operators, 482, 512–513	•
pulse basis functions, see basis functions	S
pyramid basis function, see basis functions	scalar basis functions, see basis functions
Q	scalar Helmholtz equation, see Helmholtz
	equation
QT/CuN basis functions, see basis functions	scalar product, see inner product
quadratic elements, see basis functions	scattered field, 5
quadrature, 7, 40, 42, 204, 525–530	scattered field formulation, 139-140, 509
quadrilateral elements, 353–354, 378–382	scatterer
quadruple indices for Lagrangian bases, 360	layered dielectric, 35-36, 74, 92, 132-134
quasi-minimal residual (QMR) algorithm, 161	perfectly conducting, 16, 37
D	thin p.e.c., 18
R	scattering cross section
radar cross section, see scattering cross section	three-dimensional, 27–28, 421
radiation boundary condition, 6, 95, 98, 463	two-dimensional, 24-27, 36, 40, 44, 47-48
Bayliss-Turkel, 104, 115-124, 140, 158,	56, 61, 67, 73, 78, 108, 111–112,
255, 335, 342, 348–349	122, 223, 235, 243, 306–307, 315

	tromorpidal rule 525
scattering matrix, 28, 282	trapezoidal rule, 525
scattering parameters, generalized, 282–284	trial functions, see basis functions
Schwartz inequality, 147	triangle basis function, see basis functions
self-adjoint operator, 212	triangular cell mesh, 70-71, 95
shape functions, see basis functions	triangular finite elements, see basis functions
Silvester polynomials, 340–341	triangular-rooftop basis function, see basis
simplex coordinates, 113, 322, 338, 359–360	functions
single point approximation of integrals, 38,	triple indices for Lagrangian bases, 339
40-41, 46, 48-49, 87, 537	
sinusoidal triangle basis function, see basis	V
functions	unbounded operator, 209, 216
slot antennas, 310	unimoment method, 130-135
Sommerfeld integral, 279, 299, 449	uniqueness, 18, 233, 241
source-field relations, 6-9, 531-536	•
sparse matrix techniques, 104, 124	V
spatial lattice, 266, 298	variational finite element method, 138
spectral domain, 272, 302, 446-448	vector basis functions, see basis functions
spherical Hankel functions, 469	vector finite elements, see basis functions
spherical vector wave functions, 469–470,	vector Helmholtz equation, see Helmholtz
478, 492–493	equation
spline functions, see basis functions	Veysoglu's acceleration, 273–277
spurious eigenvalues, 364	visible region, 265, 304, 334
spurious eigenvalues, elimination of, 370, 382	volume integral equations, 19, 60, 66, 71, 91,
stability of FDTD, 503–504	313, 404, 450–452
staircase approximation, 70	
And beats from Atoms of the test from Atoms	W
star basis functions, see basis functions	W
strip grating, 261, 264	wave equation, 496, 502
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, <i>see</i> basis functions subparametric expansion, 355	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388–392,
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388–392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388–392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388–392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440-443	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388–392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440-443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440-443
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388–392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440–443 Wood's anomalies, 277 Wronskian, 101
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions TM polarization, see polarization	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388–392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440–443 Wood's anomalies, 277
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions TM polarization, see polarization TM-TE decomposition, 32	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388–392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440–443 Wood's anomalies, 277 Wronskian, 101
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions TM polarization, see polarization	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440-443 Wood's anomalies, 277 Wronskian, 101
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions TM polarization, see polarization TM-TE decomposition, 32 Toeplitz matrix, 86, 161, 171–173, 186, 329, 421, 451	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440-443 Wood's anomalies, 277 Wronskian, 101 Y Y12M, 158, 346
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions TM polarization, see polarization TM-TE decomposition, 32 Toeplitz matrix, 86, 161, 171–173, 186, 329,	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440-443 Wood's anomalies, 277 Wronskian, 101 Y Y12M, 158, 346 Yagi antenna, 30
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions TM polarization, see polarization TM-TE decomposition, 32 Toeplitz matrix, 86, 161, 171–173, 186, 329, 421, 451	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440-443 Wood's anomalies, 277 Wronskian, 101 Y Y12M, 158, 346 Yagi antenna, 30 Yale Sparse Matrix Package, 158
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions TM polarization, see polarization TM-TE decomposition, 32 Toeplitz matrix, 86, 161, 171–173, 186, 329, 421, 451 transmission coefficient, 268–277	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440-443 Wood's anomalies, 277 Wronskian, 101 Y Y12M, 158, 346 Yagi antenna, 30 Yale Sparse Matrix Package, 158
strip grating, 261, 264 subdomain basis function, see basis functions subparametric expansion, 355 subsectional basis functions, see basis functions superconvergence, 198 symmetric inner product, 223 symmetry, exploiting geometrical, 428, 456 T TE polarization, see polarization testing functions, 52 tetrahedral finite elements, see basis functions thin wire approximations, 440–443 three-term sinusoid basis function, see basis functions TM polarization, see polarization TM-TE decomposition, 32 Toeplitz matrix, 86, 161, 171–173, 186, 329, 421, 451 transmission coefficient, 268–277 transmission line analogy, 278–279, 446–449,	wave equation, 496, 502 waveguide modes, 252, 330, 388 waveguide, dielectric-loaded, 254, 388-392, 412 wavelength, in dielectric, 62 wavelets, 196 wavenumber, 3 weak equation, 96 weakly singular kernel, 52 weighted residual methods, 102, 190 Wilcox expansion, 476 Wilkinson's growth factor, 148 wire grid modeling of scatterers, 440-443 Wood's anomalies, 277 Wronskian, 101 Y Y12M, 158, 346 Yagi antenna, 30 Yale Sparse Matrix Package, 158 Yee lattice, 501