```
function femtot2
% use finite element formulas to solve the scalar Helmholtz
% equation for EM fields in a dielectric slab and the
% reflection and transmission coefficients
% second order Lagrange basis functions
    global cell_to_node x;
% read mesh from file 'inputfil.txt'
n_nodes = dlmread('inputfil.txt','', [0,0,0,0]);
n_cells = dlmread('inputfil.txt','', [0,1,0,1]);
x=dlmread('inputfil.txt','', [1,1,n_nodes,1]);
nstart= n_nodes + 1;
nend = nstart + n_cells - 1;
cell_to_node = dlmread('inputfil.txt','', [nstart,1,nend,3]);
nstart = nend + 1;
nend = nend + n cells;
epsilon = dlmread('inputfil.txt','', [nstart,1,nend,1]);
% disp(x);
% disp(cell_to_node);
% disp(epsilon);
% initialize variables
 k0 = 2*pi;
 n unknowns = n nodes;
 Z = zeros(n_unknowns);
 RHS = zeros(n_unknowns,1);
% fill global matrix one cell at a time using element matrices
 cell = 1;
 for i = 1:2:n unknowns-1
      [eleS, eleT] = elemat(cell);
     Z(i:i+2,i:i+2) = Z(i:i+2,i:i+2) + eleS -
k0^2*epsilon(cell)*eleT;
     cell = cell+1;
 end
% add boundary conditions for RBC terminations
Z(1,1) = Z(1,1) + j*k0;
Z(end,end) = Z(end,end) + j*k0;
% fill excitation vector (right hand side)
RHS(1) = 1j*2*k0; % assumes that incident Ey(a)=1
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```
% solve system of equations
E = Z \backslash RHS;
% write fields to output file
fid = fopen('outputfil.txt', 'wt');
% reflection & tranmission coefficients
gamma = E(1)-1;
mag=abs(gamma);
phs=180*atan2(imag(gamma),real(gamma))/pi;
str = ['reflection coeff = ',num2str(mag),' ',num2str(phs)];
disp(str);
fprintf(fid,'%50s\n\n',str);
tau = E(n unknowns);
mag=abs(tau);
phs=180*atan2(imag(tau),real(tau))/pi;
str = ['transmission coeff = ',num2str(mag),' ',num2str(phs)];
disp(str);
fprintf(fid,'%44s\n\n',str);
% fields
for irow=1:n_unknowns
         mag=abs(E(irow));
         phs=180*atan2(imag(E(irow)),real(E(irow)))/pi;
         fprintf(fid,'%6d %15.14g %15.14g\n',irow, mag, phs);
 end
end
function [eleS,eleT] = elemat(icell)
% elemat: construct the element matrix for the contributions of
          basis and testing functions of the form
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                    dT/dx * dB/dx and T * B
읒
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           for a 1D cell, second order basis & test functions
           (assumes mid-cell nodes are at exact center of cell)
    global cell_to_node x;
    eles(3,3)=0; elet(3,3)=0;
    n1=cell to node(icell,1);
    n2=cell_to_node(icel1,2);
    n3=cell_to_node(icell,3);
```

```
%
     compute 3 by 3 element matrix S
     delta = x(n2) - x(n1);
     eleS(1,1)=7;
     eleS(1,2) = -8;
     eleS(1,3)=1;
     eleS(2,1) = -8;
     eles(2,2)=16;
     eles(2,3) = -8;
     eleS(3,1)=1;
     eleS(3,2) = -8;
     eleS(3,3)=7;
     eleT(1,1)=4;
     eleT(1,2)=2;
     eleT(1,3) = -1;
     eleT(2,1)=2;
     eleT(2,2)=16;
     eleT(2,3)=2;
     eleT(3,1) = -1;
     eleT(3,2)=2;
     eleT(3,3)=4;
     for ii=1:3
        for jj=1:3
           eleS(ii,jj)=eleS(ii,jj)/(6*delta);
           eleT(ii,jj)=eleT(ii,jj)*delta/15;
        end
     end
end
```

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