Christopher Stricklan 03/11/2011 EEL 5390 – Special Topics (FDTD) Exam #1

Notes:

The results don't feel right to me, I know my code works as expected I have been able to reproduce the results from HW-6 multiple times, so it must be something in the setup, not exactly sure though.

Since I was unhappy with the results I tried to get the codes to work in parallel. I was successful, but it was 5 times slower. I don't think MatLab implements their multi-threaded processing very well. There is obviously a lot of blocking going on as loops are left. It did peg the CPUs to 100% which tells me it was working.

P1 – Magnetodielectric Device

0.1

0.2

0.3

0.4

0.5

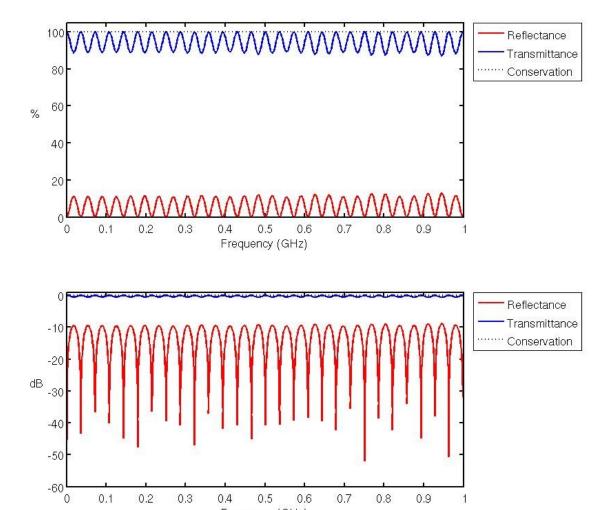
Frequency (GHz)

0.6

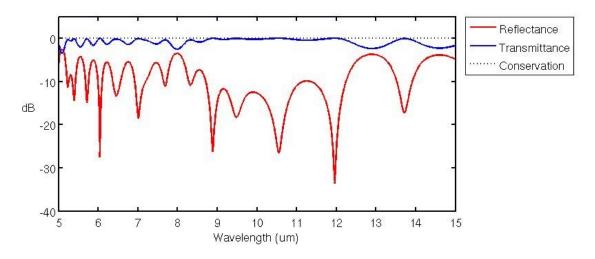
0.7

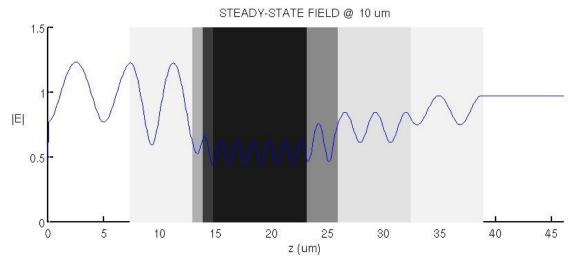
0.8

0.9



P2 – Multi-Layer Device





Appendix A

Magnetodielectric.m

```
% Magnetodielectric Device Model
% Initialize MATLAB
close all; clc;
clear all;
% UNITS
meters = 1;
decimeters = 1e-1 * meters;
centimeters = 1e-2 * meters;
millimeters = 1e-3 * meters;
inches = 2.54 * centimeters;
feet = 12 * inches;
seconds = 1;
hertz = 1/seconds;
kilohertz = 1e3 * hertz;
megahertz = 1e6 * hertz;
gigahertz = 1e9 * hertz;
% Dimensions
% SLAB1
d1 = 1/decimeters; %cm thick
ur1 = 3;
er1 = 6;
% SLAB2
d2 = 0.5/decimeters; %cm thick
ur2 = 2;
er2 = 2;
% Set our critical dimension to SLAB2
dc = d2:
% Create our Material Vectors
rNz = ceil(d1+d2); %This Nz represents real world size
%Material Vectors Initialized at Air
rER = ones([1 rNz]);
rUR = ones([1 rNz]);
% Add our Slab materials to the model
rER(1:d1) = er1;
rUR(1:d1) = ur1;
rER(d1+1:d1+1+d2-1) = er2;
rUR(d1+1:d1+1+d2-1) = ur2;
% Frequency
```

```
freq_start = 0; %DC
freq_end = 1*gigahertz; %1Ghz

NFREQ = freq_end / (1*megahertz); %Frequencies every 100Mhz upto 10Ghz
FREQ = linspace(freq_start, freq_end, NFREQ); %FREQ List

Title = 'Exam #1 - Magnetodielectric Device';
[REF TRN CON] = FDTD1D( (dc)*decimeters, (d1+d2)*decimeters, rER, rUR, 15000, 100, FREQ, NFREQ, 50, -1, Title );

PlotMag;
```

```
function [oREF oTRN oCON] = FDTD1D( dc, Length, rER, rUR, Steps, Buffer, FREQ,
NFREQ, Update, SSFREQ, Title )
%FDTD1D Method executes a FDTD1D Model
   Detailed explanation goes here
% Pre-Program Work
% UNITS
meters = 1;
decimeters = 1e-1 * meters;
centimeters = 1e-2 * meters;
millimeters = 1e-3 * meters;
inches = 2.54 * centimeters;
feet = 12 * inches;
seconds = 1;
hertz = 1/seconds;
kilohertz = 1e3 * hertz;
megahertz = 1e6 * hertz;
gigahertz = 1e9 * hertz;
%Constants
c0 = 299792458; %m/s
e0 = 8.854187817*10^{-12}; %F/m
u0 = 1.256637061*10^{-6}; %H/m
% Initialization of Parameters
f max = FREQ(length(FREQ));
nmax = Getnmax(rER, rUR);
%Compute Grid Resolution
% Wave Length Rsolution
N lambda = GetNlambda(rER, rUR);
lambda min = c0 / (f max);
d lambda = lambda min/N lambda/nmax;
% Structure Resolution
N d = 4;
d d = dc/4;
% Calculate grid resolution dz
dz = min(d lambda, d d);
N_prime = ceil(dc/dz);
dz = dc/N prime;
% Calculate Grid Size
Nz = ceil(Length/dz);
% Add free space buffer and TF/SF
if(Buffer == -1)
 buffer = ceil(d lambda/dz) * 5;
 buffert = buffer*2 + 3;
```

```
else
  buffer = Buffer;
 buffert = buffer*2;
Nz = Nz + buffert;
%Compute Time Steps
nsrc = 1; %Source is injected in air
dt = nsrc * dz/(2*c0); %secs
% Source Parameters
nzc = 2; %Position of Sources at our TF/SF boundary
tau = 0.5/f_max; % tau parameter
t0 = 6*tau;
                       % Delay/Pulse Position
cf = floor((Nz - buffert)/length(rER)); % Conversion factor to convert our real
grid to our numerical grid
%Material Vectors
ER = zeros([1 Nz]);
UR = zeros([1 Nz]);
% We Need to lay our real materials vectors over our numerical material
% grid
% Lets place our real grid in proper location on numerical grid
for i = 0: length(rER)-1
 index = buffer+2 + i*cf+1;
% disp(['i: ' num2str(i) ' i2: ' num2str(index)]);
ER(index) = rER(i+1);
 UR(index) = rUR(i+1);
end
% Need to backfill in our values
ER(1:buffer+2) = 1;
ER(length(ER) - buffer - 1: length(UR)) = 1;
UR(1:buffer+2) = 1;
UR(length(UR)-buffer-1:length(UR)) = 1;
for i=buffer+2 : length(ER-buffer-1)
  if(ER(i) == 0)
   ER(i) = ER(i-1);
 end
  if(UR(i) == 0)
   UR(i) = UR(i-1);
  end
end
```

```
% Calculate STEPS
STEPS = Steps;
if(STEPS == -1)
 tprop = (nmax*Nz*dz)/c0; % Wave Propagation time;
 T = 12*tau + 5*tprop;
 STEPS = ceil(T/dt);
end
ta = [0:STEPS-1]*dt;
                % Time Axis;
% Source
s = dz/(2*c0) + dt/2;
                 % Delay between E and H
Esrc = \exp(-((ta-t0)/tau).^2); % E Source
A = -sqrt(ER(nzc)/UR(nzc)); % H Amplitude
Hsrc = A*exp(-((ta-t0+s)/tau).^2); % H Source
%FDTD Initialization
%Grid Axis
za=[0:Nz-1]*dz;
% Compute Update Coefficients
mER = (c0*dt/dz)./ER;
mHR = (c0*dt/dz)./UR;
% Initialize Feilds
Ey = zeros([1 Nz]);
Hx = zeros([1 Nz]);
%PAB Parameters
h1 = 0; h2 = 0; h3 = 0;
e1 = 0; e2 = 0; e3 = 0;
%Power Measurements
REF = zeros(1, NFREQ);
TRN = zeros(1, NFREQ);
SRC = zeros(1, NFREQ);
K = exp(-1i*2*pi*dt*FREQ);
SSFK = exp(-1i*2*pi*dt*SSFREQ);
SSFPOWER = zeros(1, Nz);
SSFSRC = 0;
disp('% Parameters');
disp(['f_max' num2str(f_max)]);
```

```
disp(['lamda_min: ' num2str(lambda_min)]);
disp(['d_lambda: ' num2str(d_lambda)]);
disp(['nmax: ' num2str(nmax)]);
disp(['dc: ' num2str(dc)]);
disp(['d d: ' num2str(d d)]);
disp(['Nz: 'num2str(Nz)]);
disp(['buffer: ' num2str(buffer)]);
disp(['dz: ' num2str(dz)]);
disp(['Length: ' num2str(Nz*dz)]);
disp(['dt: ' num2str(dt)]);
disp(['tau: ' num2str(tau)]);
disp(['t0: ' num2str(t0)]);
disp(['STEPS: ' num2str(STEPS)]);
disp(['s: ' num2str(s)]);
disp(['A: ' num2str(A)]);
disp(['SSFREQ: ' num2str(SSFREQ)]);
% disp(['ER: ' num2str(length(ER))]);
% disp(ER);
% disp(['UR: ' num2str(length(UR))]);;
% disp(UR);
% return;
% Execute Simulation
for t = 1:STEPS
 % Calculate H
  for nz = 1:Nz-1
   Hx(nz) = Hx(nz) + mHR(nz)*(Ey(nz+1)-Ey(nz));
  end
 Hx(Nz) = Hx(Nz) + mHR(Nz)*(e3 - Ey(Nz));
 %H Sources
 Hx(nzc-1) = Hx(nzc-1) - mHR(nzc-1)*Esrc(t);
 h3 = h2; h2 = h1; h1 = Hx(1); % Boundary Params;
 % Calculate E
  Ey(1) = Ey(1) + mER(1)*(Hx(1) - h3);
  for nz = 2:Nz
    Ey(nz) = Ey(nz) + mER(nz)*(Hx(nz)-Hx(nz-1));
  end
 %Inject Source
  Ey(nzc) = Ey(nzc) - mER(nzc)*Hsrc(t);
  e3=e2; e2=e1; e1=Ey(Nz); % Boundary Params;
 %Update Fourier Transforms
 for nf = 1: NFREQ
  REF(nf) = REF(nf) + (K(nf)^t)*Ey(1)*dt;
  TRN(nf) = TRN(nf) + (K(nf)^t)*Ey(Nz)*dt;
   SRC(nf) = SRC(nf) + (K(nf)^t)*Esrc(t)*dt;
 end
```

```
if(SSFREQ ~= -1)
    SSFPOWER = SSFPOWER + (SSFK^t)*Ey*dt;
    SSFSRC = SSFSRC + (SSFK^t)*Esrc(t)*dt;
 end
 if(mod(t,Update) == 0 \mid \mid t == 1)
  % draw field on top of materials
  subplot(311);
  Draw1D(ER,Ey,Hx,dz);
  axis([za(1) za(Nz) -1.5 1.5]);
  xlabel('z');
  title(['FIELD AT STEP ' num2str(t) ' OF ' num2str(STEPS)]);
  R = abs(REF./SRC).^2;
  T = abs(TRN./SRC).^2;
  subplot(312);
  plot(FREQ/gigahertz,R,'-r'); hold on;
   plot(FREQ/gigahertz,T,'-b');
   plot(FREQ/gigahertz,R+T,':k'); hold off;
   axis([FREQ(1)/gigahertz FREQ(NFREQ)/gigahertz -0.1 1.5]);
  xlabel('Frequency (GHz)');
  title('REFLECTANCE AND TRANSMITTANCE');
  % plot the steady-state field
   subplot(313);
  plot(za,abs(SSFPOWER/SSFSRC),'-b');
  axis([za(1) za(Nz) -0.1 1.5]);
  xlabel('z (meters)');
  title('STEADY-STATE FIELD');
  drawnow();
end
 %if(mod(t,50) == 0)
 % saveas(h, ['images/' num2str(t) '.jpg'], 'jpg');
 %end
end
% Compute Values
REF = abs(REF./SRC).^2;
TRN = abs(TRN./SRC).^2;
CON = REF+TRN;
if(SSFREQ ~= -1)
 SSFPOWER = abs(SSFPOWER/SSFSRC);
end
oREF = REF;
oTRN = TRN;
```

```
oCON = CON;
```

end

PlotMag.m

```
% Plot Fields
fig = figure;
SetFigure(fig, Title, [500 274 965 826]);
subplot(211):
h = plot(FREQ/gigahertz, 100*REF, '-r', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold on:
plot(FREQ/gigahertz,100*TRN,'-b','LineWidth',2);
plot(FREQ/gigahertz,100*CON,':k','LineWidth',2);
hold off;
axis([FREQ(1)/gigahertz FREQ(NFREQ)/gigahertz 0 105 ]);
h2 = get(h, 'Parent');
set(h2, 'FontSize', 14, 'LineWidth', 2);
h = legend('Reflectance', 'Transmittance', 'Conservation');
set(h, 'Location', 'NorthEastOutside');
xlabel('Frequency (GHz)');
ylabel('%','Rotation',0,'HorizontalAlignment','right');
subplot(212);
h = plot(FREQ/gigahertz, 10*log10(REF), '-r', 'LineWidth', 2);
plot(FREQ/gigahertz,10*log10(TRN),'-b','LineWidth',2);
plot(FREQ/gigahertz, 10*log10(CON), ':k', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold off;
axis([FREQ(1)/gigahertz FREQ(NFREQ)/gigahertz -60 1 ]);
h2 = get(h, 'Parent');
set(h2, 'FontSize', 14, 'LineWidth', 2);
h = legend('Reflectance', 'Transmittance', 'Conservation');
set(h, 'Location', 'NorthEastOutside');
xlabel('Frequency (GHz)');
ylabel('dB','Rotation',0,'HorizontalAlignment','right');
```

MultiLayer.m

```
% Multi-Layer Device
% Initialize MATLAB
close all; clc;
clear all:
% UNITS
meters = 1;
decimeters = 1e-1 * meters;
centimeters = 1e-2 * meters;
millimeters = 1e-3 * meters;
micrometers = 1e-6 * meters;
nanometers = 1e-9 * meters;
picometers = 1e-12 * meters;
inches = 2.54 * centimeters;
feet = 12 * inches;
seconds = 1;
hertz = 1/seconds;
kilohertz = 1e3 * hertz;
megahertz = 1e6 * hertz;
gigahertz = 1e9 * hertz;
%Constants
c0 = 299792458; %m/s
e0 = 8.854187817*10^{-12}; %F/m
u0 = 1.256637061*10^{-6}; %H/m
lambda_0 = 10*micrometers;
%Dimensions
d = [0.55504 \ 0.1 \ 0.1 \ 0.9 \ 0.27293 \ 0.67907 \ 0.56973] * lambda 0/micrometers;
n = [1.3045 \ 2.3640 \ 3.2847 \ 3.5 \ 2.7029 \ 1.8344 \ 1.3];
er = n.^2;
% Set our critical dimension to SLAB2
dc = min(d);
% Create our Material Vectors
rNz = ceil(sum(d))+1; %This Nz represents real world size
%Material Vectors Initialized at Air
rER = ones([1 rNz]);
rUR = ones([1 rNz]);
zstart = 1;
zend = zstart;
for i = 1 : length(d)
 zend = zstart + round(d(i))-1;
  rER(zstart:zend) = er(i);
  zstart = zend + 1;
end
```

```
NLAM = 15/0.01;
LAMBDA = linspace(5, 15, NLAM)*micrometers; %WL List

Title = 'Exam #1 - Multi-Layer Device';
[REF TRN CON ssEy ER dz za] = FDTD1DWL( (dc*micrometers), (sum(d)*micrometers),
rER, rUR, -1, 100, LAMBDA, NLAM, 50, lambda_0 , Title );
PlotMulti;
```

FDTDWL.m

```
function [oREF oTRN oCON oSSEy oER odz oza] = FDTD1DWL( dc, Length, rER, rUR,
Steps, Buffer, LAMBDA, NLAM, Update, SSFLAM, Title )
%FDTD1DWL Method executes a FDTD1D Model
% Detailed explanation goes here
% Pre-Program Work
% UNITS
meters = 1;
decimeters = 1e-1 * meters;
centimeters = 1e-2 * meters;
millimeters = 1e-3 * meters;
nanometers = 1e-9 * meters;
inches = 2.54 * centimeters;
feet = 12 * inches;
seconds = 1;
hertz = 1/seconds;
kilohertz = 1e3 * hertz;
megahertz = 1e6 * hertz;
qiqahertz = 1e9 * hertz;
%Constants
c0 = 299792458; %m/s
e0 = 8.854187817*10^{-12}; %F/m
u0 = 1.256637061*10^{-6}; %H/m
% Initialization of Parameters
nmax = Getnmax(rER, rUR);
%Compute Grid Resolution
% Wave Length Rsolution
N lambda = GetNlambda(rER, rUR);
lambda min = LAMBDA(1);
d lambda = lambda min/N lambda/nmax;
% Structure Resolution
N d = 4;
d d = dc/4;
% Calculate grid resolution dz
dz = min(d lambda, d d);
N_prime = ceil(dc/dz);
dz = dc/N prime;
% Calculate Grid Size
Nz = ceil(Length/dz);
% Add free space buffer and TF/SF
if(Buffer == -1)
 buffer = ceil(d lambda/dz) * 5;
 buffert = buffer*2 + 3;
```

```
else
  buffer = Buffer;
 buffert = buffer*2;
Nz = Nz + buffert;
%Compute Time Steps
nsrc = 1; %Source is injected in air
dt = nsrc * dz/(2*c0); %secs
% Source Parameters
nzc = 2; %Position of Sources at our TF/SF boundary
tau = 0.5/(c0/lambda_min); % tau parameter
                       % Delay/Pulse Position
t0 = 6*tau;
cf = floor((Nz - buffert)/length(rER)); % Conversion factor to convert our real
grid to our numerical grid
%Material Vectors
ER = zeros([1 Nz]);
UR = zeros([1 Nz]);
% We Need to lay our real materials vectors over our numerical material
% grid
% Lets place our real grid in proper location on numerical grid
for i = 0: length(rER)-1
 index = buffer+2 + i*cf+1;
% disp(['i: ' num2str(i) ' i2: ' num2str(index)]);
ER(index) = rER(i+1);
 UR(index) = rUR(i+1);
end
% Need to backfill in our values
ER(1:buffer+2) = 1;
ER(length(ER) - buffer - 1: length(UR)) = 1;
UR(1:buffer+2) = 1;
UR(length(UR)-buffer-1:length(UR)) = 1;
for i=buffer+2 : length(ER-buffer-1)
  if(ER(i) == 0)
   ER(i) = ER(i-1);
 end
  if(UR(i) == 0)
   UR(i) = UR(i-1);
  end
end
```

```
% Calculate STEPS
STEPS = Steps;
if(STEPS == -1)
 tprop = (nmax*Nz*dz)/c0; % Wave Propagation time;
 T = 12*tau + 5*tprop;
 STEPS = ceil(T/dt);
end
ta = [0:STEPS-1]*dt;
                % Time Axis;
% Source
s = dz/(2*c0) + dt/2;
                 % Delay between E and H
Esrc = \exp(-((ta-t0)/tau).^2); % E Source
A = -sqrt(ER(nzc)/UR(nzc)); % H Amplitude
Hsrc = A*exp(-((ta-t0+s)/tau).^2); % H Source
%FDTD Initialization
%Grid Axis
za=[0:Nz-1]*dz;
% Compute Update Coefficients
mER = (c0*dt/dz)./ER;
mHR = (c0*dt/dz)./UR;
% Initialize Feilds
Ey = zeros([1 Nz]);
Hx = zeros([1 Nz]);
%PAB Parameters
h1 = 0; h2 = 0; h3 = 0;
e1 = 0; e2 = 0; e3 = 0;
%Power Measurements
REF = zeros(1, NLAM);
TRN = zeros(1, NLAM);
SRC = zeros(1, NLAM);
K = \exp(-1i*2*pi*dt*(c0./LAMBDA));
SSFK = exp(-1i*2*pi*dt*c0./SSFLAM);
SSFPOWER = zeros(1, Nz);
SSFSRC = 0;
disp('% Parameters');
%disp(['f_max' num2str(f_max)]);
```

```
disp(['lamda_min: ' num2str(lambda_min)]);
disp(['d lambda: ' num2str(d_lambda)]);
disp(['nmax: ' num2str(nmax)]);
disp(['dc: ' num2str(dc)]);
disp(['d d: ' num2str(d d)]);
disp(['Nz: 'num2str(Nz)]);
disp(['buffer: ' num2str(buffer)]);
disp(['dz: ' num2str(dz)]);
disp(['Length: ' num2str(Nz*dz)]);
disp(['dt: ' num2str(dt)]);
disp(['tau: ' num2str(tau)]);
disp(['t0: ' num2str(t0)]);
disp(['STEPS: ' num2str(STEPS)]);
disp(['s: ' num2str(s)]);
disp(['A: ' num2str(A)]);
disp(['SSFREQ: ' num2str(SSFLAM)]);
disp(['cf: ' num2str(cf)]);
% disp(['ER: ' num2str(length(ER))]);
% disp(ER);
% disp(['UR: ' num2str(length(UR))]);;
% disp(UR);
% OREF = -1;
% oTRN = -1;
% oCON = -1;
% oSSEy = -1;
% oER = -1;
% odz = -1;
% oza = -1;
% return;
% Execute Simulation
for t = 1:STEPS
 % Calculate H
  for nz = 1:Nz-1
   Hx(nz) = Hx(nz) + mHR(nz)*(Ey(nz+1)-Ey(nz));
 Hx(Nz) = Hx(Nz) + mHR(Nz)*(e3 - Ey(Nz));
  %H Sources
 Hx(nzc-1) = Hx(nzc-1) - mHR(nzc-1)*Esrc(t);
 h3 = h2; h2 = h1; h1 = Hx(1); % Boundary Params;
  % Calculate E
  Ey(1) = Ey(1) + mER(1)*(Hx(1) - h3);
  for nz = 2:Nz
   Ey(nz) = Ey(nz) + mER(nz)*(Hx(nz)-Hx(nz-1));
  end
  %Inject Source
  Ey(nzc) = Ey(nzc) - mER(nzc)*Hsrc(t);
 e3=e2; e2=e1; e1=Ey(Nz); % Boundary Params;
```

```
%Update Fourier Transforms
 for nf = 1: NLAM
  REF(nf) = REF(nf) + (K(nf)^t)*Ey(1)*dt;
  TRN(nf) = TRN(nf) + (K(nf)^t)*Ey(Nz)*dt;
  SRC(nf) = SRC(nf) + (K(nf)^t)*Esrc(t)*dt;
 end
 if(SSFLAM ~= -1)
    SSFPOWER = SSFPOWER + (SSFK^t)*Ey*dt;
    SSFSRC = SSFSRC + (SSFK^t)*Esrc(t)*dt;
 end
 if(mod(t,Update) == 0 \mid \mid t == 1)
  % draw field on top of materials
  subplot(311);
  Draw1D(ER, Ey, Hx, dz);
  axis([za(1) za(Nz) -1.5 1.5]);
  xlabel('z');
  title(['FIELD AT STEP ' num2str(t) ' OF ' num2str(STEPS)]);
  R = abs(REF./SRC).^2;
  T = abs(TRN./SRC).^2;
  subplot(312);
  plot(LAMBDA/nanometers,R,'-r'); hold on;
  plot(LAMBDA/nanometers,T,'-b');
  plot(LAMBDA/nanometers,R+T,':k'); hold off;
   axis([LAMBDA(1)/nanometers LAMBDA(NLAM)/nanometers -0.1 1.5]);
  xlabel('Frequency (GHz)');
  title('REFLECTANCE AND TRANSMITTANCE');
  % plot the steady-state field
  subplot(313);
  h = Draw1D(ER,abs(SSFPOWER),-1, dz/nanometers);
  %axis([za(1)/nanometers za(Nz)/nanometers 0 (max(SSFLAM))]);
  xlabel('z (meters)');
  title('STEADY-STATE FIELD');
  drawnow();
 end
 %if(mod(t,50) == 0)
 % saveas(h, ['images/' num2str(t) '.jpg'], 'jpg');
 %end
end
% Compute Values
REF = abs(REF./SRC).^2;
TRN = abs(TRN./SRC).^2;
```

```
CON = REF+TRN;
if(SSFLAM ~= -1)
   SSFPOWER = abs(SSFPOWER/SSFSRC);
end

OREF = REF;
OTRN = TRN;
OCON = CON;

if(SSFLAM ~= -1)
   oSSEy = SSFPOWER;
else
   oSSEy = -1;
end

OER = ER;
Odz = dz;
Oza = za;
end
```

PlotMulti.m

```
% Plot Fields
fig = figure;
SetFigure(fig, Title, [500 274 965 826]);
subplot(211);
h = plot(LAMBDA/micrometers, 10*log10(REF), '-r', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold on;
plot(LAMBDA/micrometers, 10*log10(TRN), '-b', 'LineWidth', 2);
plot(LAMBDA/micrometers, 10*log10(CON), ':k', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold off;
axis([LAMBDA(1)/micrometers LAMBDA(NLAM)/micrometers -40 5]);
h2 = get(h, 'Parent');
set(h2, 'FontSize', 14, 'LineWidth', 2);
h = legend('Reflectance', 'Transmittance', 'Conservation');
set(h, 'Location', 'NorthEastOutside');
xlabel('Wavelength (um)');
ylabel('dB','Rotation',0,'HorizontalAlignment','right');
subplot(212);
h = Draw1D(ER,abs(ssEy),-1, dz/micrometers);
axis([za(1)/micrometers za(length(za))/micrometers 0 1.5 ]);
xlabel('z (nm)');
h2 = get(h, 'Parent');
set(h2, 'FontSize', 14, 'LineWidth', 2);
title(['STEADY-STATE FIELD @ ' num2str(lambda_0/micrometers) ' um']);
xlabel('z (um)');
ylabel('|E|','Rotation',0,'HorizontalAlignment','right');
```

Draw1D.m

```
function h = Draw1D( ER, E, H, dz )
  persistent Color;
  %Initialize
  ze=[0:length(E)-1]*dz;
  zh = ze + dz/2;
  if isempty(Color)
    % Just inverse our Permitivity to get grayscale value
    ER = ER - min(ER(:));
    Color = (ER/max(ER(:)));
    for i = 1 : length(Color)
       if Color(i) < .15 && Color(i) > 0
         Color(i) = 0.15;
      end
    end
    Color = abs(Color - 1.10);
    for i = 1 : length(Color)
      if Color(i) > 1
         Color(i) = 1;
      end
    end
  end
  % Need to do an initial draw so we can start the hold for plotting.
  cla;
         hold on;
  i = 1;
  count = 0;
   prev = 0;
  while i < length(ER)</pre>
   i = i + 1;
   if(prev == 1)
     prev = ER(i);
     continue;
   end
   if(prev == ER(i))
     count = count + 1;
   else
     xstart = (i-count)*dz;
     xend = xstart + count*dz;
     x = [ xstart xend xend xstart xstart ];
     y = [ -2 -2 2 2 -2 ];
     fill(x,y,[Color(i-1) Color(i-1)], 'LineStyle', 'none', 'Marker',
'none');
     count = 1;
     prev = ER(i);
   end
```

```
end
%Plot Fields
h = plot(ze, E, '-b');
if(H ~=-1)
    plot(zh, H, '-r');
end;
hold off;
end
```