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<pre>function Abbas_HW_9_Radpat_final()</pre>	
% Hasan Tahir Abbas	
% ECEN 637	
% Homework 9: Far-field Calculation of a PEC Box	
% 11/17/2015	
8	
% 2D FDTD far-field plot of a PEC box using near-field to far-field	l
<pre>% transformation based on Umashankar and Taflove's paper:</pre>	
% METHOD TO ANALYZE EM SCATTERING	
%	
% Soft Gaussian pulse excitation	
% Equivalent Current Source modeling	
% Calculation of DFT of the scattered field	
% Far-field transformation of the near-field	
8	
% PARAMETERS AND VARIABLES LIST	
8	
% c = speed of light	
<pre>% xmu = free-space permeability</pre>	
% eps0 = free-space permittivity	
% epsR = dielectric constant of the slab	
% sigma = conductivity of the slab	
% rho_prime = magnetic conductivity of the slab	
% finc = Frequency of the source signal	
% lambda_0 = Free-space wavelegngth of source signal	
% k = Propagation constant of the signal	
1 ITOPAGACTOIL COMBCAME OF CMC BIGHAT	

```
eta_0 = free-space characteristic impedance
   nx = x-spatial intervals in space
응
   nx2 = x-Center of the computational space
응
   ny = y-spatial intervals in space
2
   ny2 = x-Center of the computational space
   nda = Number of angles to be computed
   nt = Number of time steps
9
   mxst = X-Start of box
   mxnd = X-End of box
્ટ
   myst = Y-Start of box
2
  mynd = Y-End of box
%
%
  mxcl = X-Start of contour path
   mxcr = X-End of contour path
응
  mycb = Y-Start of contour path
용
  myct = Y-End of contour path
9
  mxcite = Location of excitation
   dt = time step size
%
  dx = spatial step size
  n = time incrementing variable
   Ez = z-component of Electric Field
્ટ
   Hy = y-component of Magnetic Field
응
% mediaEz = array to define the structure in terms of E-field points
% mediaHy = array to define the structure in terms of H-field points
  Ezinc = incident Electric Field
% Ca Cb Da Db = Coefficient terms as defined in Taflove's book (Sec.
3.6.4)
   ABC_Order = Order of the Liao Absrobing Boundary conditions
   flag_medium = Flag to specify media
9
        1. Free-space
         2. PEC
% Source signal = Time-domain source signal
  beta = Variance of the Gaussian source
% mxcite = Location of source excitation
% source_type = Type of Source
         1. Sinusoidal
응
응
         2. Gaussian
응
         3. Pulse
% FUNCTIONS LIST
% -----
  initialize() = Set arrays to be used to zero
  define_media() = Create the structure between mxst, myst and
mxnd, mynd depending on flag medium
% define_coefficients() = Generate coefficients in different media
   define_Liao() = Computes the co-efficints for the given order to
be
                   used in Liao ABC
  adv Ez() = E-field computation part of the FDTD method. Calculates
both
              total and incident fields
  Liao_ABC() = Implements Liao ABC of the given order (ABC_Order)
   adv H() = H-field computation part of the FDTD method. Calculates
both
              Hx, Hy total and incident fields
```

```
ft field() = DFT calculation of the scattered field and the
incident
응
                wave
   Source() = Creaates the excitation signal based on source type
응
           1. Sinusoidal
응
           2. Gaussian
2
           3. Pulse
  far field() = Models the Contour integration of the equivalent
sources
                 as a sum and computes it
   plot_far_field() = Plots the far-field in both polar and cartesian
                     co-ordinates
close all
§ *********
```

Parameters

Global variables are used to span across all the functions in this code According to MATLAB's documentation, a better and safer option will be persistent type variables

```
global c xmu eps0 epsR sigma rho prime
global k lambda_0 eta_0
global nx ny nt nx2 ny2
global mxst mxnd myst mynd
global mxcl mxcr mycb myct
global mxcite
global dt dx n ds
global ABC_order % Order of the Liao ABC
global beta source_type
global finc phi
global d b nda
global flag medium
e ***************
% ***************
% Data
§ *********
§ *********
c = 2.99792458e8; % Speed of light
xmu = 4*pi*1e-7; % Permeability of free space
eps0 = 8.854187817e-12; % Permittivity of free space
epsR = 0;
sigma = 0;
rho prime = 0;
finc = 300e6; % 300 MHz
lambda_0 = c/finc;
k = 2*pi/lambda_0;
eta_0 = sqrt(xmu/eps0);
nx = 150;
             % Number of cells in x-direction
nx2 = nx/2;
ny = 150;
```

```
ny2 = ny/2;
nda = 361;
nt = 2000;
            % Number of time steps
mxst = nx2 - 10; % X-Start of box
mxnd = nx2 + 10;
                 % X-End of box
                % X-Start of box
myst = ny2 - 10;
mynd = ny2 + 10;
                 % X-End of box
mxcl = mxst - 10;
mxcr = mxnd + 10;
mycb = myst - 10;
myct = mynd + 10;
mxcite = mxcl - 15;
beta = 10;
phi = linspace(0,2*pi,nda);
dx = lambda_0/(20*pi); %% Length Increment
ds = dx;
d = 20*dx;
b = 20*dx;
```

Stability Condition

Main Program

```
********* *** First Time sweep
for Incident field ***************
initialize();
flag_medium = 1; % Free-space computational domain
define_media(); % Create the structure between mxst,myst and
mxnd, mynd depending on flag medium
define_coefficients(); % Generate coefficients in different media
source type = 2; % 1 is sinusoidal source, 2 is Gaussian, 3 is unit-
step
ABC order = 4;
define_Liao(); % 4th order LIAO ABC (other options 3 or 5)
% First Time sweep for Total field
for n = 1: nt
   adv_Ez(); % Compute E-field
   Liao_ABC(); % Invoke ABC algorithm
   adv_H(); % Compute H-field
         if rem(n,5) == 0 \&\& n < 500 % Plot at every 5th time step
응
응
         figure(1);
응
         my_surface_plot(Ezi);
         end
   ft_field(); % Compute fourier transform of E-field
end
% ****************
% Second Time sweep for Total field
```

```
flag_medium = 2; % PEC box in the computational domain
define media(); % Create the structure between mxst, myst and
mxnd, mynd depending on flag_medium
define coefficients(); % Generate coefficients in different media
define_Liao(); % 4th order LIAO ABC (other options 3 or 5)
for n = 1: nt
   adv_Ez(); % Compute E-field
   Liao ABC(); % Invoke ABC algorithm
   adv H(); % Compute H-field
        if rem(n,5) == 0 \&\& n < 500 % Plot at every 5th time step
응
         figure(2);
응
         my_surface_plot(Ez);
        end
   ft_field(); % Compute fourier transform of E-field
end
far_field(); % Sums the FT-fields to compute far-field (Eq. 24)
plot_far_field(); % Plots the far-field in polar and rectangular plots
§ *********
§ *********
```

Initialize

```
% Set all the variables to zero
global nx ny
global mxcl mxcr mycb myct
global Ez Hx Hy; % Create E and H field components.
global mediaEz mediaHx mediaHy %
global Hxi Hyi Ezi
global Ca Cb Da Db % Define material based coefficients
qlobal Ez1 Ez2 Ez3 Ez4 Ez5 % For Bubbling of total E-fields in Liao
 ABC
global Ezli Ez2i Ez3i Ez4i Ez5i % For Bubbling of incident E-fields in
 Liao ABC
global ftEz_right ftEz_top ftEz_left ftEz_bottom
global ftHx_top ftHx_bottom
global ftHy_right ftHy_left
global Ez norm Ezi norm ftEinc
% FDTD Fields
% Total Fields
Ez = zeros(nx,ny); %% z-component of total E-field
Hx = zeros(nx,ny); %% x-component of total H-field
Hy = zeros(nx,ny); %% y-component of total H-field
```

```
% Incident Fields
Ezi = zeros(nx,ny); %% z-component of incident E-field
Hxi = zeros(nx,ny); %% x-component of incident H-field
Hyi = zeros(nx,ny); %% y-component of incident H-field
§ *********
% Medium Arrays
% ********
mediaEz = ones(nx,ny); %% z-component of E-field
mediaHx = ones(nx,ny); %% x-component of H-field
mediaHy = ones(nx,ny); %% x-component of H-field
% FDTD Equation Coefficients
% *****************
Ca = zeros(2,1); %% x-component of H-field
Cb = zeros(2,1); %% x-component of H-field
Da = zeros(2,1); %% x-component of H-field
Db = zeros(2,1); %% x-component of H-field
§ **************
% Liao Bouncing terms
% ***************
% Total field
Ez1 = zeros(nx,ny);
Ez2 = zeros(nx,ny);
Ez3 = zeros(nx,ny);
Ez4 = zeros(nx,ny);
Ez5 = zeros(nx,ny);
% Incident field
Ezli = zeros(nx,ny);
Ez2i = zeros(nx,ny);
Ez3i = zeros(nx,ny);
Ez4i = zeros(nx,ny);
Ez5i = zeros(nx,ny);
% Fourier terms
§ ****************
% Total Ez-field
ftEz_right = zeros(1,myct - mycb); % !zero the DFTs
ftEz_top = zeros(1,mxcr - mxcl);
ftEz_left = zeros(1,myct - mycb);
ftEz_bottom = zeros(1,mxcr - mxcl);
% Total Hx-field
ftHx top = zeros(1, mxcr - mxcl);
ftHx_bottom = zeros(1,mxcr - mxcl);
% Total Hy-field
ftHy_right = zeros(1,myct - mycb);
ftHy_left = zeros(1,myct - mycb);
```

Create Coefficients for the equations

```
function define_coefficients()
global Ca Cb Da Db ; % Define material based coefficients
global xmu eps0
global dt ds
% % % % % % % Field Coefficients
dte = dt/(ds*eps0);
dtm = dt/(ds*xmu);
Da(1) = 1;
Db(1) = dtm;
Ca(1) = 1;
Cb(1) = dte;
% % ! PEC Box coefficients
Da(2) = 0;
Db(2) = 0;
Ca(2) = 0;
Cb(2) = 0;
§ ****************
 ******
```

Create Structure in the computational space

function define_media()

global nx ny mxst mxnd myst mynd
global mediaEz mediaHx mediaHy
global flag_medium
if (flag_medium == 2)

```
for i = 1:nx
        for j = 1:ny
            if (i >= mxst && i <= mxnd)</pre>
                if ( j >= myst && j <= mynd)</pre>
                    mediaEz(i,j) = 2;
                end
            end
        end
    end
    for i = 1:nx
        for j = 1:ny
            if (i >= mxst && i <= mxnd)</pre>
                if ( j >= myst && j <= mynd-1)</pre>
                    mediaHx(i,j) = 2;
                end
            end
        end
    end
    for i = 1:nx
        for j = 1:ny
            if (i >= mxst && i <= mxnd-1)</pre>
                if ( j >= myst && j <= mynd)</pre>
                    mediaHy(i,j) = 2;
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
end
% *****************
```

Create Coefficients for LIAO ABC

function define_Liao()

global c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 ; % Define material based coefficients
global ABC_order % Order of the Liao ABC

switch ABC_order
 case 5 %% 5th order LIAO ABC Coefficients
 c1=5;
 c2=10;
 c3=10;
 c4=5;
 c5=1;

case 4 %% 4th order LIAO ABC Coefficients

```
c1 = 4;
       c2 = 6;
       c3 = 4;
       c4 = 1;
       c5 = 0;
   case 3 %% 3rd order LIAO ABC Coefficients
       c1 = 3;
       c2 = 3;
       c3 = 1;
       c4 = 0;
       c5 = 0;
   otherwise
       disp('Error: Wrong Value');
end
end
```

Implement LIAO ABC

```
function Liao_ABC()
global c1 c2 c3 c4 c5; % Define material based coefficients
global Ez Ezi; % E field component.
global Ez1 Ez2 Ez3 Ez4 Ez5 % For Bubbling of total E-fields in Liao
global Ezli Ez2i Ez3i Ez4i Ez5i % For Bubbling of incident E-fields in
Liao ABC
global nx ny
global flag_medium ABC_order
% General BC for any order LIAO ABC
if (flag medium == 1)
    for j = 1:ny
        Ezi(1,j) = c1*Ez1i(2,j)-c2*Ez2i(3,j)+c3*Ez3i(4,j)...
            -c4*Ez4i(5,j)+c5*Ez5i(6,j); %%%left side
    end
    for j = 1:ny
        Ezi(nx,j) = c1*Ez1i(nx-1,j)-
c2*Ez2i(nx-2,j)+c3*Ez3i(nx-3,j) ...
            -c4*Ez4i(nx-4,j)+c5*Ez5i(nx-5,j); %%%right side
    end
    for i = 2:nx-1
        Ezi(i,1) = c1*Ez1i(i,2)-c2*Ez2i(i,3)+c3*Ez3i(i,4) ...
            -c4*Ez4i(i,5)+c5*Ez5i(i,6); %%%bottom
    end
```

```
for i = 2:nx-1
        Ezi(i,ny) = c1*Ez1i(i,ny-1)-
c2*Ez2i(i,ny-2)+c3*Ez3i(i,ny-3) ...
            -c4*Ez4i(i,ny-4)+c5*Ez5i(i,ny-5); %%%top
    end
    switch ABC order
        case 5
            Ez5i = Ez4i;
            Ez4i = Ez3i;
            Ez3i = Ez2i;
            Ez2i = Ez1i;
            Ezli = Ezi;
        case 4
            Ez4i = Ez3i;
            Ez3i = Ez2i;
            Ez2i = Ez1i;
            Ezli = Ezi;
        case 3
            Ez3i = Ez2i;
            Ez2i = Ez1i;
            Ezli = Ezi;
        otherwise
            disp('Error: Wrong Value');
    end
elseif (flag_medium == 2)
    for j = 1:ny
        Ez(1,j) = c1*Ez1(2,j)-c2*Ez2(3,j)+c3*Ez3(4,j)...
            -c4*Ez4(5,j)+c5*Ez5(6,j); %%%left side
    end
    for j = 1:ny
        Ez(nx,j) = c1*Ez1(nx-1,j)-c2*Ez2(nx-2,j)+c3*Ez3(nx-3,j) \dots
            -c4*Ez4(nx-4,j)+c5*Ez5(nx-5,j); %%%right side
    end
    for i = 2:nx-1
        Ez(i,1) = c1*Ez1(i,2)-c2*Ez2(i,3)+c3*Ez3(i,4) ...
            -c4*Ez4(i,5)+c5*Ez5(i,6); %%%bottom
   end
    for i = 2:nx-1
        Ez(i,ny) = c1*Ez1(i,ny-1)-c2*Ez2(i,ny-2)+c3*Ez3(i,ny-3) \dots
            -c4*Ez4(i,ny-4)+c5*Ez5(i,ny-5); %%%top
    end
   switch ABC_order
        case 5
            Ez5 = Ez4;
```

```
Ez4 = Ez3;
           Ez3 = Ez2;
           Ez2 = Ez1;
           Ez1 = Ez;
       case 4
          Ez4 = Ez3;
          Ez3 = Ez2;
           Ez2 = Ez1;
           Ez1 = Ez;
       case 3
           Ez3 = Ez2;
           Ez2 = Ez1;
           Ez1 = Ez;
       otherwise
           disp('Error: Wrong Value');
   end
end
end
§ *********
% *****************
응
응
```

Create the excitation signal

function Ezs = Source() global beta mxcite global n source type % Creates a half-sinusoidal source between the time increments % 1 and 10.% % When source = 1 : Sinusoid 2 : Gaussian ્ર 3 : Unit-Step % For Sinusoidal Source if source_type == 1 if ((n-mxcite) >=1 && (n-mxcite) <= mxcite)</pre> Ezs = sin((n-mxcite)*pi/mxcite); else Ezs = 0;end % For Gaussian Source elseif source_type == 2 xn0 = 4*beta;Ezs = $\exp(-((n-xn0)/(beta))^2);$ % For Pulse Source elseif source_type == 3

Algorithm for Computing E-field

```
function adv_Ez()
% Compute z-component of E-field
global Ez Hx Hy
global Ezi Hxi Hyi
global mediaEz flag_medium
global Ca Cb
global nx ny n
global mxcite Source_signal
% Free-space E-field computation
if (flag medium == 1)
    for i = 2 : nx - 1
        for j = 2 : ny - 1
            m = 1; % Enforce free-space everywhere
            if (i == mxcite) %% Incident Field Source Excitation
                Es = Source(); % Es is a soft source
                Source_signal(n) = Es;
            else
                Es = 0;
            end
            Ezi(i,j) = Ezi(i,j)*Ca(m) + Cb(m)*(Hyi(i,j) -
 Hyi(i-1,j)...
                - (Hxi(i,j) - Hxi(i,j-1))) + Es;
        end
    end
    % Space with box computation
elseif (flag medium == 2)
    for i = 2 : nx - 1
        for j = 2 : ny - 1
            m = mediaEz(i,j);
            if (i == mxcite) %% Incident Field Source Excitation
                Es = Source(); % Es is a soft source
            else
                Es = 0;
            end
            Ez(i,j) = Ez(i,j)*Ca(m) + Cb(m)*(Hy(i,j) - Hy(i-1,j)...
                - (Hx(i,j) - Hx(i,j-1))) + Es;
        end
```

Algorithm for Computing H-field

```
function adv_H()
% Compute z-component of E-field
global Ez Hx Hy
global Ezi Hxi Hyi
global mediaHx mediaHy flag_medium
global Da Db
global nx ny
왕 왕 왕
          Compute x-component of H-field
% Free-space Hx-field computation
if (flag_medium == 1)
    for i = 1 : nx
        for j = 1 : ny - 1
            Hxi(i,j) = Hxi(i,j)*Da(m) - Db(m)*(Ezi(i,j+1) - Ezi(i,j));
        end
    end
    % Space with box Hx-field computation
elseif (flag_medium == 2)
    for i = 1 : nx
        for j = 1 : ny - 1
            m = mediaHx(i,j);
            Hx(i,j) = Hx(i,j)*Da(m) - Db(m)*(Ez(i,j+1) - Ez(i,j));
        end
    end
end
응 응 응
          Compute y-component of H-field
% Free-space Hy-field computation
if (flag_medium == 1)
    for i = 1 : nx - 1
        for j = 1 : ny
            m = 1;
            Hyi(i,j) = Hyi(i,j)*Da(m) + Db(m)*(Ezi(i+1,j) - Ezi(i,j));
        end
    end
```

Algorithm for Computing Fourier Transform E-field

```
function ft_field()
global Ez Hx Hy
global Ezi
global mxcl mxcr mycb myct
global n dt finc
global flag_medium
global ftEz_right ftEz_top ftEz_left ftEz_bottom
global ftHx_top ftHx_bottom
global ftHy_right ftHy_left
global ftEinc
dft_exp = -2 * 1i * pi * finc * n * dt; % Exponential in the DFT
% Incident Field Transform
if (flag medium == 1)
    X = mxcr; Y = myct; % Recording position for incident field DFT
    ftEinc = ftEinc + dt * Ezi(X,Y) * exp(dft_exp);
elseif (flag medium == 2)
```

Right side terms ----- X = d

```
X = mxcr; Y = mycb; % Starting position
for i = 1 : (myct - mycb)

ftEz_right(i) = ftEz_right(i) + dt * Ez(X,Y+i-1) *
exp(dft_exp); % Ez DFT at the right
    ftHy_right(i) = ftHy_right(i) + dt * (Hy(X,Y+i-1) + Hy(X-1,Y+i-1)) * exp(dft_exp)/2; % Hy DFT at the right
```

end

Top side terms ----- Y = b

```
X = mxcr; Y = myct; % Starting position
for i = 1 : (mxcr - mxcl)

ftEz_top(i) = ftEz_top(i) + dt * Ez(X-i+1,Y) * exp(dft_exp); %
Ez DFT at the top
    ftHx_top(i) = ftHx_top(i) + dt * (Hx(X-i+1,Y) + Hx(X-i+1,Y-1))
* exp(dft_exp)/2; % Hx DFT at the top
end
```

Left side terms ----- X = -d

```
X = mxcl; Y = myct; % Starting position
for i = 1 : (myct - mycb)

ftEz_left(i) = ftEz_left(i) + dt * Ez(X,Y-i+1) *
exp(dft_exp); % Ez DFT at the left
    ftHy_left(i) = ftHy_left(i) + dt * (Hy(X,Y-i+1) + Hy(X-1,Y-i+1)) * exp(dft_exp)/2; % Hy DFT at the left
end
```

Bottom side terms ----- Y = -b

Summing Fields to calculate far-field

```
function far_field()
global ftEz_right ftEz_top ftEz_left ftEz_bottom
global ftHx_top ftHx_bottom
```

```
global ftHy_right ftHy_left
global eta 0 k flag medium
global d b phi nda
global mxcl mxcr mycb myct
global Ez_norm
Ez\_right = zeros(1, length(0 : pi/180 : 2*pi));
Ez top = zeros(1, length(0 : pi/180 : 2*pi));
Ez_left = zeros(1, length(0 : pi/180 : 2*pi));
Ez_bottom = zeros(1, length(0 : pi/180 : 2*pi));
Ez_norm = zeros(1, length(0 : pi/180 : 2*pi));
x = linspace(-d,d,length(1:(mxcr-mxcl))); % Define x used in the
exponential
y = linspace(-b,b,length(1:(myct-mycb))); % Define x used in the
exponential
x_flip = flip(x); % Reverse x for use on the top side
y_flip = flip(y); % Reverse y for use on the left side
di = x(2) - x(1); % delta i interval
dj = y(2) - y(1); % delta_j interval
% Total Field Sum
```

Implementing Eq(24) from class notes

```
if (flag_medium == 2)
    for phi it = 1 : nda
        for i = 1 : (myct - mycb)
            if i == 1 || i == (myct - mycb) % treating corners by
halving the delta intervals
                Ez_right(phi_it) = Ez_right(phi_it) +
 (eta_0*ftHy_right(i) - ftEz_right(i)*cos(phi(phi_it)))*...
                    exp(li*k*( d*cos(phi(phi it)) +
y(i)*sin(phi(phi_it))))*dj/2;
                Ez_top(phi_it) = Ez_top(phi_it) + (-eta_0*ftHx_top(i)
 - ftEz_top(i)*sin(phi(phi_it)))...
                    *exp(li*k*( x_flip(i)*cos(phi(phi_it)) +
b*sin(phi(phi_it))))*di/2;
                Ez left(phi it) = Ez left(phi it) + (-
eta_0*ftHy_left(i) + ftEz_left(i)*cos(phi(phi_it)))...
                    *exp(1i*k*( -d*cos(phi(phi_it)) +
y_flip(i)*sin(phi(phi_it))))*dj/2;
                Ez_bottom(phi_it) = Ez_bottom(phi_it) +
 (eta 0*ftHx bottom(i) + ftEz bottom(i)*sin(phi(phi it)))...
                    *exp(1i*k*( x(i)*cos(phi(phi_it)) -
b*sin(phi(phi it))))*di/2;
            else
                Ez_right(phi_it) = Ez_right(phi_it) +
 (eta_0*ftHy_right(i) - ftEz_right(i)*cos(phi(phi_it)))*...
                    exp(li*k*( d*cos(phi(phi_it)) +
y(i)*sin(phi(phi_it))))*dj;
```

```
Ez_top(phi_it) = Ez_top(phi_it) + (-eta_0*ftHx_top(i)
- ftEz_top(i)*sin(phi(phi_it)))...
                    *exp(li*k*( x_flip(i)*cos(phi(phi_it)) +
b*sin(phi(phi it))))*di;
                Ez_left(phi_it) = Ez_left(phi_it) + (-
eta_0*ftHy_left(i) + ftEz_left(i)*cos(phi(phi_it)))...
                    *exp(li*k*( -d*cos(phi(phi_it)) +
y flip(i)*sin(phi(phi it))))*dj;
                Ez_bottom(phi_it) = Ez_bottom(phi_it) +
 (eta_0*ftHx_bottom(i) + ftEz_bottom(i)*sin(phi(phi_it)))...
                    *exp(li*k*( x(i)*cos(phi(phi_it)) -
b*sin(phi(phi_it))))*di;
            end
        end
        Ez_norm(phi_it) = Ez_right(phi_it) + Ez_top(phi_it) +
Ez_left(phi_it) + Ez_bottom(phi_it); % Ez_norm is the contour
integral
    end
end
end
```

Routine to Plot Far Field Plot

```
function plot_far_field()
% This function generates the 2D polar and rectangular plots of the
% scattered far-field
global phi Ez_norm ftEinc lambda_0 finc
figure(1) % Polar Plot
h1 = polar(phi,sqrt(pi/2)*abs(Ez_norm)/abs(ftEinc)/lambda_0);
h1.Color = 'black';
h1.LineWidth = 1.4;
title(['Radiation Pattern of a PEC Box at f = ',int2str(finc/le6), '
MHz'],'Interpreter','latex')
set(gcf,'Color','white'); % Set background color to white
set (gca, 'FontName', 'times new roman') % Set axes fonts to Times New
Roman
% cleanfigure();
% matlab2tikz('filename',sprintf('ECEN637_HW9_Polar_plot.tex'));
figure(2)
Sec.
h2 = plot(phi,sqrt(pi/2)*abs(Ez_norm)/abs(ftEinc)/lambda_0);
h2.Color = 'black';
```

```
h2.LineWidth = 1.4;
title(['Cartesian Radiation Pattern of a PEC Box at f =
 ',int2str(finc/1e6), 'MHz'],'Interpreter','latex')
set(gcf,'Color','white'); % Set background color to white
set(gca, 'FontName', 'times new roman') % Set axes fonts to Times New
Roman
ax = gca;
ax.XTick = [0 pi/2 pi 3*pi/2 2*pi];
ax.XTickLabel ={'0','\pi/2','\pi','3\pi/2','\pi'};
xlabel('\phi (rad)','Interpreter','latex'); % X-axis label
ylabel('\sqrt(\frac{RCS}{\lambda_0}) ','Interpreter','latex'); % y-
axis label
axis([ 0 2*pi 0 2.6]) % Set the x- and y- limits according to thee
paper
Ez_scattered = sqrt(pi/2)*abs(Ez_norm)/abs(ftEinc)/lambda_0;
% save('radpatfile.mat','phi','Ez_scattered')
% cleanfigure();
% matlab2tikz('filename',sprintf('ECEN637_HW9_Rect_plot.tex'));
end
```

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