

# 1 FEM model

The problem is

$$\Delta \bar{p} - \frac{1}{c_0^2} \frac{\partial^2 \bar{p}}{\partial t^2} = f$$

with initial condition

$$\bar{p}(0, \mathbf{r}) = b(r)$$

Let

$$v = \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial t}$$

then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{p}_t - v &= 0 \\ \Delta \bar{p} - \frac{1}{c_0^2} v_t &= f \end{aligned}$$

and absorbing boundary condition

$$\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial \mathbf{n}} = - \frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial t}$$

$\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$  is the normal derivative at the boundary. This is a the time-varying FEM model. by discretizing according to  $t$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{\bar{p}^n - \bar{p}^{n-1}}{\delta t}, \phi \right)_\Omega - (\theta v^n + (1 - \theta) v^{n-1}, \phi)_\Omega &= 0 \\ -(\Delta(\theta \bar{p}^n + (1 - \theta) \bar{p}^{n-1}), \nabla \phi)_\Omega - \frac{1}{c_0} \left( \frac{\bar{p}^n - \bar{p}^{n-1}}{\delta t}, \phi \right)_{\partial \Omega} - \frac{1}{c_0^2} \left( \frac{v^n - v^{n-1}}{\delta t}, \phi \right)_\Omega &= (\theta f^n + (1 - \theta) f^{n-1}, \phi)_\Omega \end{aligned}$$

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} M \bar{p}^n - (\delta t \theta) M v^n &= M \bar{p}^{n-1} + \delta t (1 - \theta) M v^{n-1} \\ (-c_0^2 \delta t \theta A - c_0 B) \bar{p}^n - M v^n &= (c_0^2 \delta t (1 - \theta) A - c_0 B) \bar{p}^{n-1} - M v^{n-1} + c_0^2 \delta t (\theta F^n + (1 - \theta) F^{n-1}) \end{aligned}$$

Write the above two equations as a matrix form

$$\begin{pmatrix} M & -(\delta t \theta) M \\ c_0^2 \delta t \theta A + c_0 B & M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{p}^n \\ v^n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\begin{pmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M\bar{p}^{n-1} + \delta t(1-\theta)Mv^{n-1} \\ (-c_0^2 \delta t(1-\theta)A + c_0 B)\bar{p}^{n-1} + Mv^{n-1} - c_0^2 \delta t(\theta F^n + (1-\theta)F^{n-1}) \end{pmatrix}$$

From the above matrix, we can obtain

$$\begin{aligned} (M + (\delta t \theta c_0)^2 A + c_0 \delta t \theta B)\bar{p}^n &= G_1 + (\delta t \theta)G_2 \\ Mv^n &= -(c_0^2 \delta t \theta A + c_0 B)\bar{p}^n + G_2 \end{aligned}$$