

Task1_PEC-PMC_Eigenmodes

May 16, 2016

```
In [5]: import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import scipy.sparse.linalg as linalg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

1 Task 1: 1D PEC-PMC Cavity, Eigenmode formulation

1.1 Maxwell Equations (time domain)

$$\nabla \times E = -\mu \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \times H = \epsilon \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} \quad (2)$$

1.2 Time Domain \rightarrow Frequency Domain

Using the Fourier transform we get:

$$E(r, t) \rightarrow E(r, \omega) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} \rightarrow i\omega E \quad (4)$$

Thus our wave equation transforms into:

$$\nabla E = -i\omega\mu H \quad (5)$$

$$\nabla E = -i\omega\epsilon E \quad (6)$$

1.3 1D Coordinates

$$H_{yi}, E_{zi+\frac{1}{2}}, i \in \mathcal{N} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = -i\omega\mu H_y \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} = i\omega\epsilon E_z \quad (9)$$

1.4 Discretization

$$\frac{\partial E_{zi}}{\partial x} \approx \frac{E_{zi+1} - E_{zi-1}}{\Delta x} \quad (10)$$

Forward difference

$$-i\omega\mu E_{zi+\frac{1}{2}} \approx \frac{H_{yi+1} - H_{yi}}{\Delta x} \quad (11)$$

Backward difference

$$-i\omega\epsilon H_{yi} \approx \frac{E_{zi+\frac{1}{2}} - E_{zi-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \quad (12)$$

1.5 Wave equation

$$H_y = \frac{i}{\omega\mu} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \quad (13)$$

$$E_z = \frac{-i}{\omega\epsilon} \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{i}{\omega\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} E_z = i\omega\epsilon E_z \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} E_z = \omega^2 E_z \quad (16)$$

or

$$\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} H_y = \omega^2 H_y \quad (17)$$

1.6 Matrix form

$$H_y = \frac{i}{\omega\mu} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \approx \frac{i}{\omega\mu} \frac{E_{zi+\frac{1}{2}} - E_{zi-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_{y0} \\ H_{y1} \\ \vdots \\ H_{yn-1} \\ H_{yn} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{i}{\omega\mu\Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0+\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{z1+\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{zn+\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$E_z = \frac{-i}{\omega\epsilon} \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} \approx \frac{-i}{\omega\epsilon} \frac{H_{yi+1} - H_{yi}}{\Delta x} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{z0+\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{z1+\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{zn+\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{i}{\omega\mu\Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H_{y0} \\ H_{y1} \\ \vdots \\ H_{yn-1} \\ H_{yn} \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$\omega^2 E_z = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} E_z \quad (22)$$

$$\omega^2 \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0+\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{z1+\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{zn+\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{i}{\mu \Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{i}{\mu \Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0+\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{z1+\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E_{zn+\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

or, simplifying, and replacing $i + \frac{1}{2}$ with i :

$$\omega^2 \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0} \\ E_{z1} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-1} \\ E_{zn} \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{\mu \epsilon \Delta x^2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_{z0} \\ E_{z1} \\ \vdots \\ E_{zn-1} \\ E_{zn} \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

1.7 Boundary Conditions

1.7.1 PEC

$$E_{zi} = 0 \quad (25)$$

1.7.2 PMC

$$H_{yi} = 0 \quad (26)$$

In our equations, they are automatically satisfied at the boundaries.

2 Implementation

2.1 Setup grid

```
In [6]: n      = 100          # Num grid nodes
        dx     = 1. / n      # Step size for overall size of 1

        eps    = 1.          # Vacuum
        mu     = 1.          # Vacuum

        A      = - 1. / (dx**2 * mu * eps)
```

2.2 Build matrix

```
In [7]: # Forward

diag = np.ones(n) * -A
up_diag = np.ones(n) * A

M_1 = sp.sparse.dia_matrix(([up_diag, diag], [1, 0]), [n,n])

# Backward

diag = np.ones(n) * 1
up_diag = np.ones(n) * -1

M_2 = sp.sparse.dia_matrix(([up_diag, diag], [-1, 0]), [n,n])

M = M_1.dot(M_2)
```

2.3 Solve for eigenmodes

```
In [31]: kt = 2*sp.pi*1 # wave vector target to
        k2, V = linalg.eigs(M, k=6, M=None, sigma=kt**2) # solve for eigenvalues

        k = np.sort(np.sqrt(k2)) # sort
        lam = 2*sp.pi/np.real(k) # wavelength
        Q = np.real(k)/(2*np.imag(k)) # quality factor
```

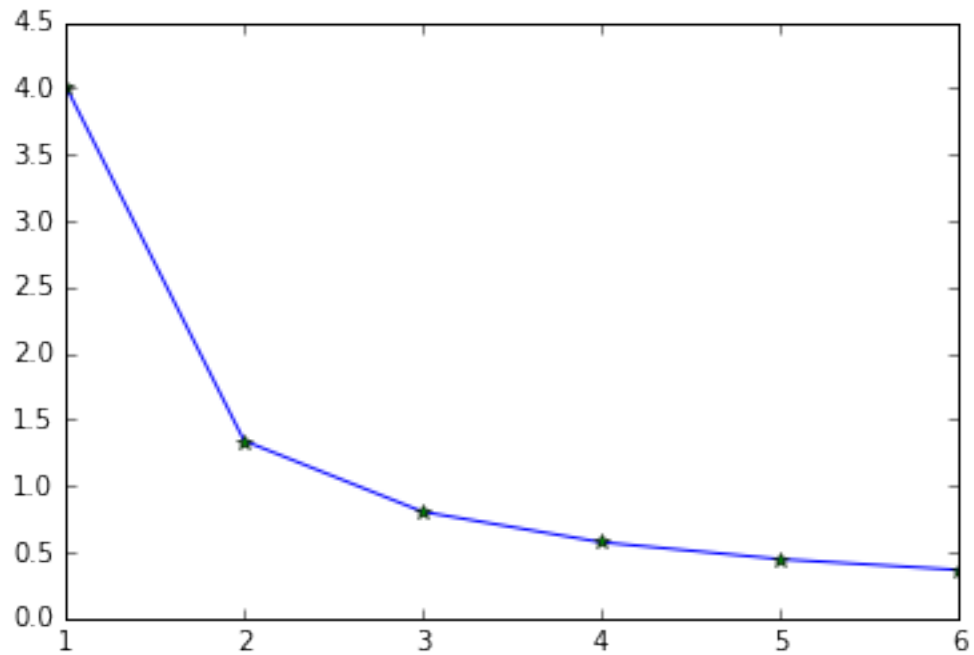
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel/__main__.py:6: RuntimeWarning: div
```

2.4 Plot eigenmodes

2.4.1 Wavelengths

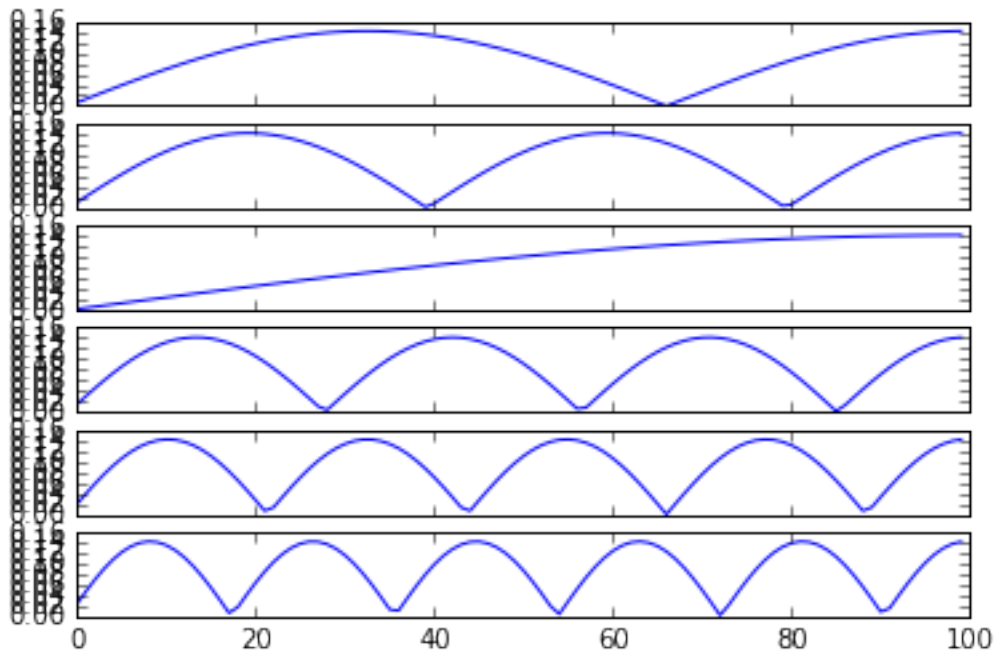
```
In [32]: plt.plot(np.arange(1,6.1,1), lam, '-') # Num
        plt.plot(np.arange(1,6.1,1), 4/(2*np.arange(0,5.1,1)+1), 'r') # Analytic
```

```
Out[32]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fddddd65ba58>]
```



2.4.2 Field distribution

```
In [33]: f, ax = plt.subplots(6,1, sharex=True, sharey=True)
        for n in np.arange(V.shape[1]):
            ax[n].plot(np.abs(V[:,n]), '-')
```



```
In [ ]:
```