

# Formulation of Convolutional Perfectly Matched Layer

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## 1 Original Formulation

Electric fields

$$j\omega\epsilon_x E_x + \sigma_x^e E_x = \frac{1}{S_{ez}} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{S_{ez}} \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} \quad (1)$$

$$j\omega\epsilon_y E_y + \sigma_y^e E_y = \frac{1}{S_{ex}} \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{S_{ex}} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \quad (2)$$

$$j\omega\epsilon_z E_z + \sigma_z^e E_z = \frac{1}{S_{ey}} \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{S_{ex}} \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial y} \quad (3)$$

Here

$$S_{ei} = 1 + \frac{\sigma_{pei}}{j\omega\epsilon_0} \quad (4)$$

where  $\sigma_{pei}$ s are PML conductivities.

Magnetic fields

$$j\omega\mu_x H_x + \sigma_x^m H_x = -\frac{1}{S_{mz}} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{S_{mz}} \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \quad (5)$$

$$j\omega\mu_y H_y + \sigma_y^m H_y = -\frac{1}{S_{mx}} \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{S_{mx}} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \quad (6)$$

$$j\omega\mu_z H_z + \sigma_z^m H_z = -\frac{1}{S_{my}} \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{S_{mx}} \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \quad (7)$$

Here

$$S_{mi} = 1 + \frac{\sigma_{pmi}}{j\omega\mu_0} \quad (8)$$

## 2 Equations in Time Domain

Take (??) for example

$$\epsilon_x \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial t} + \sigma_x^e E_x = \frac{1}{\kappa_{ey}} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\kappa_{ez}} \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} + \xi_{ey}(t) * \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} - \xi_{ez}(t) * \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} \quad (9)$$

### 3 Discrete Formulation

Equation (??) can be written in discrete form as follow

$$\begin{aligned}
& \epsilon_x(i, j, k) \frac{E_x^{n+1}(i, j, k) - E_x^n(i, j, k)}{\Delta t} + \sigma_x^e(i, j, k) \frac{E_x^{n+1}(i, j, k) + E_x^n(i, j, k)}{2} \\
&= \frac{1}{\kappa_{ey}(i, j, k)} \frac{H_z^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) - H_z^n(i, j - 1, k)}{\Delta y} \\
&- \frac{1}{\kappa_{ez}(i, j, k)} \frac{H_y^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) - H_y^n(i, j, k - 1)}{\Delta z} \\
&+ \psi_{exy}^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) - \psi_{exz}^{n+1/2}(i, j, k)
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

Here

$$\psi_{exy}^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) = \sum_{m=0}^{m=n-1} Z_{0ey}(m) \left( H_z^{n-m+1/2}(i, j, k) - H_z^{n-m+1/2}(i, j - 1, k) \right) \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_{0ey}(m) &= \frac{1}{\Delta y} \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \xi_{ey}(\tau) d\tau \\
&= -\frac{\sigma_{pey}}{\Delta y \epsilon_0 \kappa_{ey}^2} \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_{pei}}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_{ei}} + \frac{\alpha_{ey}}{\epsilon_0}\right) \tau} d\tau \\
&= a_{ey} e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_{pei}}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_{ei}} + \frac{\alpha_{ey}}{\epsilon_0}\right) \frac{m\Delta t}{\epsilon_0}}
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

and

$$a_{ey} = \frac{\sigma_{pey}}{\Delta y (\sigma_{pey} \kappa_{ey} + \alpha_{ey} \kappa_{ey}^2)} \left[ e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_{pei}}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_{ei}} + \frac{\alpha_{ey}}{\epsilon_0}\right) \frac{\Delta t}{\epsilon_0}} - 1 \right] \tag{13}$$

### 4 Computing $\psi(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{m=n-1} A e^{mT} B(n - m)$

This equation can be written in recursive method

$$\psi(n) = AB(n) + e^T \psi(n - 1) \tag{14}$$

thus equation (??) can be written as follow

$$\psi_{exy}^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) = b_{ey} \psi_{exy}^{n-1/2}(i, j, k) + a_{ey} \left( H_z^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) - H_z^{n+1/2}(i, j - 1, k) \right) \tag{15}$$

where

$$a_{ey} = \frac{\sigma_{pey}}{\Delta y (\sigma_{pey} \kappa_{ey} + \alpha_{ey} \kappa_{ey}^2)} [b_{ey} - 1] \tag{16}$$

$$b_{ey} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_{pey}}{\kappa_{ey}} + \alpha_{ey}\right) \frac{\Delta t}{\epsilon_0}} \tag{17}$$

## 5 Final Updating Formulations

In CPML region

$$\begin{aligned}
E_x^{n+1}(i, j, k) &= C_{exe}(i, j, k)E_x^n(i, j, k) \\
&+ (1/\kappa_{ey}(i, j, k))C_{exhz}(i, j, k) \left( H_z^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) - H_z^{n+1/2}(i, j-1, k) \right) \\
&+ (1/\kappa_{ez}(i, j, k))C_{exhy}(i, j, k) \left( H_y^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) - H_y^{n+1/2}(i, j, k-1) \right) \\
&\Delta y C_{exhz}(i, j, k)\psi_{exy}^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) + \Delta y C_{exhy}(i, j, k)\psi_{exz}^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) \quad (18)
\end{aligned}$$

or written in simple format

$$\begin{aligned}
E_x^{n+1}(i, j, k) &= C_{exe}(i, j, k)E_x^n(i, j, k) \\
&+ C_{exhz}(i, j, k) \left( H_z^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) - H_z^{n+1/2}(i, j-1, k) \right) \\
&+ C_{exhy}(i, j, k) \left( H_y^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) - H_y^{n+1/2}(i, j, k-1) \right) \\
&C_{\psi_{exhz}}(i, j, k)\psi_{exy}^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) + C_{\psi_{exhy}}(i, j, k)\psi_{exz}^{n+1/2}(i, j, k) \quad (19)
\end{aligned}$$