# Minimalistic bem code for plane wave scattering from soft targets

#### MM 3.8.2025

mm-bem contains collection of several source codes for calculating scattering pattern obtained when plane wave scatters from soft targets. It uses boundary element method with piecewise constant discontinuous finite elements in 3D (P0).

Calling convension depends on the code language but usually it uses four parameters:

- 1. mesh file name in msh ascii 2.2 format (defaults to sphere-1.905-600.msh representing 1.905cm radius sphere defined with 600 points and 1196 triangles)
- 2. direction angle (defaults to  $\theta$  = 0 what means that it travels along x axis)
- 3. frequency (defaults to f = 38kHz)
- 4. sound speed (defaults c = 1480 m/s)

The most often results are printed into standard output in the form of two-column data containing:

- 1. scattering angle in degrees
- 2. absolute value of scattering length.

This output data could be redirected to txt file or piped to plotting software. The polar scattering strength in logarithmic domain could be obtained by gnuplot polar.gp script. The target strength is the value calculated at  $180^{\circ}$  distance from wave direction angle.

The source codes are in C, Python, Matlab, Julia and FreeFem. The theoretical calculations for a soft sphere are in Gnuplot. The example results are for 38kHz. The usege of source codes requires installating its evironments or comilers. Only FreeFem version uses Hmatrix approach that allows for faster calculations for large meshes.

The package contains also the demonstration page that do not need any addition installation. The page allows generating sphere, spheroid or ellipsoid meshes and calculating scattering pattern for them. Moreover, it can present the results in polar form of calculated data along with other data file that could be added for comparison. This version can work rather with only medium size meshes!

### **Shell script**

The run.sh script shows software versions used and calling examples generating results for 38kHz (default frequency) on MacBookPro M1 2021 Sequoia 15.5.

```
1
    bash-3.2$ ./run.sh
    #!/bin/bash -v
2
3
   gcc --version
4
   Apple clang version 17.0.0 (clang-1700.0.13.5)
5
    Target: arm64-apple-darwin24.5.0
6
    Thread model: posix
7
    InstalledDir: /Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin
8
   julia --version
9
   julia version 1.10.7
10
   python3 --version
11
   Python 3.13.3
12
13
   freefem++-mpi
   freefem++-mpi - version 4.15 (Fri May 2 13:38:38 CEST 2025 - git v
14
    License: LGPL 3+ (https://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl-3.0.en.html)
15
16
    . . .
17
18
    gnuplot --version
19
    gnuplot 6.0 patchlevel 2
20
    gcc src/soft.c -03 -ffast-math -o bin/soft
21
    time ./bin/soft msh/sphere-1.905-600.msh > out/sphere-1.905-0-38-14
22
23
24
    real
            0m0.658s
            0m0.498s
25
   user
    Sys
           0m0.005s
26
    time julia src/soft.jl msh/sphere-1.905-600.msh > out/sphere-1.905-6
27
28
    real
            0m1.881s
29
            0m2.933s
30
    user
           0m1.405s
31
    sys
32
    time python3 src/soft.py msh/sphere-1.905-600.msh > out/sphere-1.905
33
    real
            0m4.663s
34
            0m4.461s
35
   user
36
   sys
            0m0.078s
37
    time freefem++-mpi -v 0 -f src/soft.edp > out/sphere-1.905-0-38-1480
38
39
   real
            0m6.452s
    user
            0m6.379s
40
           0m0.044s
41
    Sys
    time python3 src/soft-bempp.py msh/sphere-1.905-600.msh > out/sphere
42
```

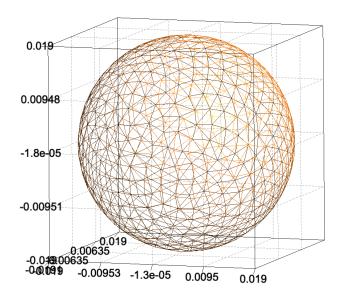
```
43
44
    real
            0m10.900s
    user
            0m11.660s
45
46
    Sys
            0m0.633s
47
    time qnuplot -c src/soft.qp > out/sphere-1.905-0-38-1480-qp.txt
48
49
            0m0.061s
    real
50
    user
            0m0.044s
51
    sys
           0m0.007s
52
53
    cd out
54
    gnuplot -p -c ../bin/polar.gp sphere-1.905-0-38-1480*.txt
    qt.qpa.fonts: Populating font family aliases took 56 ms. Replace use
55
56
    mv polar.svg ../figs/sphere-1.905-0-38-1480.svg
57
    mv polar.pdf ../figs/sphere-1.905-0-38-1480.pdf
58
    gnuplot -p -c ../bin/polar.gp YFT*.txt
59
    qt.qpa.fonts: Populating font family aliases took 58 ms. Replace use
60
    mv polar.svg ../figs/YFT-0-38-1480.svg
61
    mv polar.pdf ../figs/YFT-0-38-1480.pdf
62
63
    cd ..
64
    bash-3.2$
```

#### **Note**

For larger meshes Hmatrix based calculations is the requirement. Note the time of execution for YFT\_swimbladder\_origin.msh having 7502 mesh points for plain C version with gauessian elimination and FreeFem version and Bempp version with Hmatrix representation:

```
bash-3.2$ time ./bin/soft msh/YFT_swimbladder_origin.msh > out/YFT_s
1
2
3
            15m17.280s
    real
            15m3.151s
4
    user
            0m9.557s
5
    sys.
    bash-3.2$ time freefem++-mpi -v 0 -ng -f src/soft.edp -fm msh/YFT_sv
6
7
    real
            1m51.404s
8
            1m50.658s
9
    user
            0m0.735s
10
    SVS
    bash-3.2$ time python3 src/soft-bempp.py msh/YFT_swimbladder_origin
11
    qt.qpa.fonts: Populating font family aliases took 57 ms. Replace use
12
13
14
    real
            0m45.726s
15
    user
            3m7.397s
           0m43.740s
16
    Sys
    bash-3.2$
17
```

## **Examples**



Y Z X

Fig. 1. The sphere mesh with radius of  $a=1.905\,\mathrm{cm}$  having 600 nodes and 1196 triangular elements used for verification.

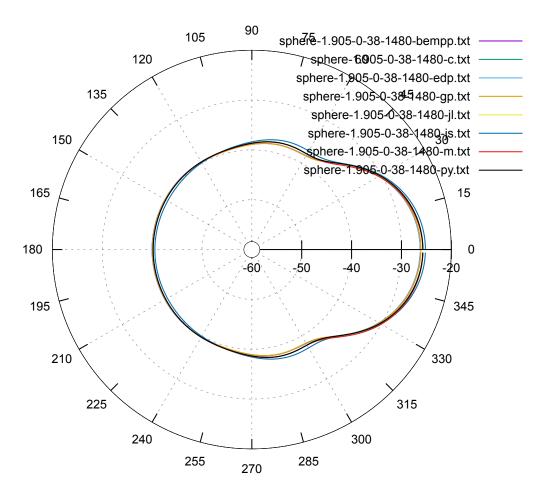


Fig. 2. The results obtained with codes written in several languages for soft sphere with radius of  $a=1.905\,$  cm in salt water  $c_0=1480\,$  m/s at 38kHz.

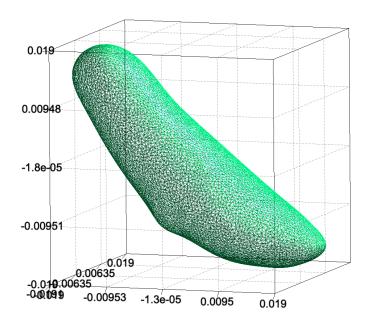


Fig. 3. The Yellow Fin Tuna swimbladder having 7502 nodes and 15000 triangular elements.

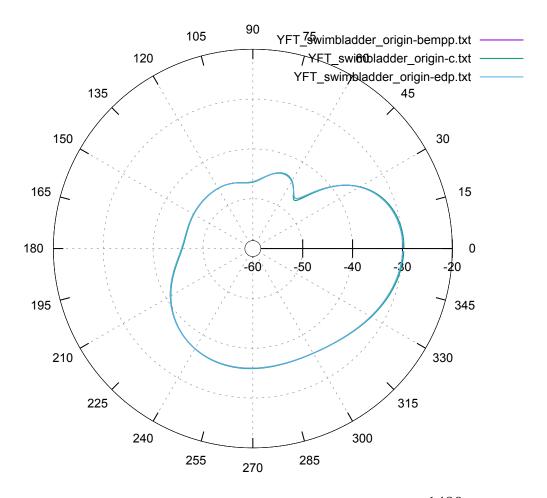


Fig. 4. The results for vacuum filled YFT swimbladder in salt water  $c_0=1480\,\mathrm{m/s}$  at 38kHz.

#### mm-bem - scattering from soft target (readme, github)

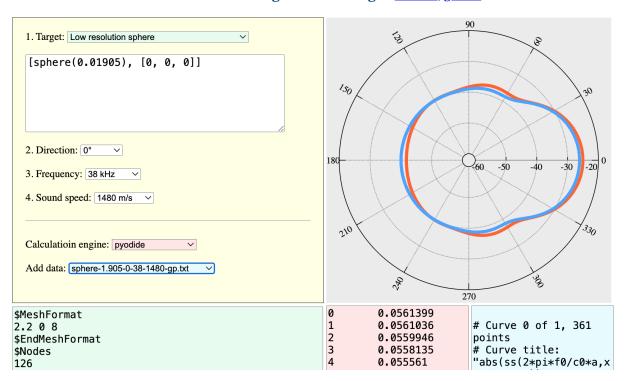


Fig. 5. The screendump from mm-bem web-page for low resolution mesh of 1.905 cm radius sphere along with theoretical curve for soft sphere in salt water  $c_0=1480$  m/s at 38kHz.