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                                      array sol.f
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c sol 0(*,i): contains the imaginary and real parts of the solution for point
s such that ineq(i) != 0
   sol(i): contains solution for all points
   The dimension of the geometric domain is : \dim 32 = 2
   The dimension of the vector field is : dim2 = 3
      subroutine array sol (i cond, num modes, n msh el, n msh pts,
          n_ddl, neq, nnodes, n_core, bloch_vec, iindex, table_nod,
           table N E F, type el, ineq,
           ip_period_N, ip_period_N_E_F, x, x_N_E_F,
          v cmplx, mode pol, sol 0, sol)
      implicit none
      integer*8 i_cond, num_modes, n_msh_el, n_msh_pts, n_ddl
      integer*8 neg, nnodes
      integer*8 n_core(2), type_el(n_msh_el)
      integer*8 ineq(3,n_ddl), iindex(*)
      integer*8 ip_period_N(n_msh_pts), ip_period_N_E_F(n_ddl)
      integer*8 table_nod(nnodes,n_msh_el), table_N_E_F(14,n_msh_el)
      double precision bloch_vec(2), x(2,n_msh_pts), x_N_E_F(2,n_ddl)
      complex*16 sol_0(neg,num_modes)
      sol(3, 1..nnodes, num modes, n msh el)
                                                     contains the values of the
3 components at P2 interpolation nodes
      sol(3, nnodes+1..nnodes+7, num_modes, n_msh_el) contains the values of Ez c
omponent at P3 interpolation nodes (per element: 6 edge-nodes and 1 interior nod
e)
      complex*16 sol(3, nnodes+7, num_modes, n_msh_el)
      complex*16 v cmplx(num modes), v tmp(num modes)
      complex*16 mode_pol(4, num_modes)
С
      Local variables
      integer*8 nnodes_0, nddl_0, nddl_t
      32-but integers for BLAS and LAPACK
      integer*4 dim 32
      parameter (nnodes_0 = 6)
      parameter (nddl 0 = 14)
      parameter (nddl t=4)
      parameter (dim_32=2)
С
      double precision mode comp (4)
      integer*8 nod_el_p(nnodes_0), basis_list(4,3,nddl_t)
      double precision xn(dim_32,nnodes_0), xel(dim_32,nnodes_0)
      complex*16 sol_el(3,nnodes_0+7)
      double precision phi1_list(3), grad1_mat0(dim_32,3)
      double precision grad1_mat(dim_32,3)
      double precision phi2_list(6), grad2_mat0(dim_32,6)
      double precision grad2_mat(dim_32,6)
      double precision phi3_list(10), grad3_mat0(dim_32,10)
      double precision grad3_mat(dim_32,10)
      double precision vec_phi_j(dim_32), curl_phi_j, phi_z_j
      double complex val exp(nddl 0)
      integer*8 info_curved
      double precision xx(dim_32), xx_g(dim_32), det, r_tmp1
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array sol.f
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      double precision delta_xx(dim_32)
      double precision mat_B(dim_32,dim_32)
      double precision mat_T(dim_32,dim_32)
      double precision ZERO, ONE
      parameter (ZERO = 0.0D0)
      parameter (ONE = 1.0D0)
      integer*8 j, k, i1, j1, m, inod, typ_e
      integer*8 debug, i sol max
      integer*8 iel, ival, ival2, jtest, jp, ind_jp, j_eq
      double precision ddot
      complex*16 ii, z_tmp1, z_tmp2, z_sol_max
c ii = sgrt(-1)
      ii = cmplx(0.0d0, 1.0d0, 8)
      debua = 0
С
      if (nnodes .ne. 6) then
        write(*,*) "array_sol: problem nnodes = ", nnodes
        write (*, *) "array sol: nnodes should be equal to 6!"
        write(*,*) "array_sol: Aborting..."
        stop
      endif
      do i=1.num modes
        j1=iindex(j)
        v_{tmp}(j) = v_{cmplx}(j1)
      do j=1, num modes
        v_{mplx(j)} = v_{tmp(j)}
      enddo
      Coordinates of the interpolation nodes
      call interp nod 2d (nnodes, xn)
      do ival=1,num modes
        ival2 = iindex(ival)
        do i=1.4
          mode_pol(j,ival) = 0.0d0
        enddo
        z_sol_max = 0.0d0
        i sol max = 0
        do iel=1, n msh el
          typ_e = type_el(iel)
          do j=1, 4
            mode\_comp(j) = 0.0d0
          enddo
          do inod=1,nnodes
            j = table_nod(inod,iel)
            nod_el_p(inod) = j
            xel(1,inod) = x(1,j)
            xel(2,inod) = x(2,j)
          enddo
          if (i_cond .eq. 2) then
            Periodic boundary condition
            do inod=1, nnodes
              j = table_nod(inod,iel)
              k = ip period N(i)
              if (k .ne. 0) j=k
              nod_el_p(inod) = j
            enddo
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          endif
          do j=1, nddl_0
            val exp(i) = 1.0d0
          if (i_cond .eq. 2) then
            val exp: Bloch mod ephase factor between the origin point and destin
ation point
            For a pair of periodic points, one is chosen as origin and the other
is the destination
            do i=1.nddl 0
              jp = table_N_E_F(j,iel)
              j1 = ip period N E F(jp)
              if (j1 .ne. 0) then
                do k=1, dim_32
                  delta_xx(k) = x_N_E_F(k, jp) - x_N_E_F(k, j1)
                r_tmp1 = ddot(dim_32, bloch_vec, 1, delta_xx, 1)
                val exp(j) = exp(ii*r tmp1)
              endif
            enddo
          endif
          call basis ls (nod el_p, basis_list)
          call curved_elem_tri (nnodes, xel, info_curved, r_tmp1)
          P2 Lagrange Interpolation nodes for the unit triangle
          xn = coordinate on the reference triangle
          do inod=1, nnodes+7
             do i=1.3
               sol_el(j,inod) = 0.00
             enddo
           enddo
          do inod=1, nnodes
            do i=1.dim 32
              xx(j) = xn(j,inod)
            do j=1,3
              sol_el(j,inod) = 0.00
С
            We will also need the gradients of the P1 element
            call phi1_2d_mat (xx, phi1_list, grad1_mat0)
С
            grad2 mat0 = gradient on the reference triangle (P2 element)
            call phi2_2d_mat (xx, phi2_list, grad2_mat0)
            grad3 mat0 = gradient on the reference tetrahedron (P3 element)
С
            call phi3_2d_mat (xx, phi3_list, grad3_mat0)
            if (info_curved .eq. 0) then
С
              Rectilinear element
              call jacobian_p1_2d (xx, xel, nnodes,
                     xx_g, det, mat_B, mat_T)
              if (det .le. 0 .and. debug .eq. 1) then
                write(*,*) " !!!"
                write (*, *) "array_sol: det <= 0: iel, det ", iel, det
              endif
            e1 se
С
              Isoparametric element
              call jacobian_p2_2d (xx, xel, nnodes, phi2_list,
                     grad2_mat0, xx_g, det, mat_B, mat_T)
            endif
              if (abs(det) .lt. 1.0d-10) then
            if (abs (det) .1t. 1.0d-20) then
              write(*,*)
              write(*,*) " ???"
              write (*, *) "array_sol: det = 0 : iel, det = ", iel, det
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              write (*, *) "array_sol: Aborting..."
             endif
            grad_i = gradient on the actual triangle
             grad_i = Transpose(mat_T)*grad_i0
            Calculation of the matrix-matrix product:
            call DGEMM ('Transpose', 'N', dim 32, 3, dim 32, ONE, mat T,
              dim 32, grad1_mat0, dim_32, ZERO, grad1_mat, dim_32)
            call DGEMM ('Transpose', 'N', dim_32, 6, dim_32, ONE, mat_T,
              dim 32, grad2_mat0, dim_32, ZERO, grad2_mat, dim_32)
            call DGEMM ('Transpose','N', dim_32, 10, dim_32, ONE, mat_T,
              dim 32, grad3 mat0, dim 32, ZERO, grad3 mat, dim 32)
С
C
            Contribution to the transverse component
            do itest=1,nddl t
              do i eq=1,3
                 jp = table_N_E_F(jtest,iel)
                 ind_{jp} = ineq(j_{eq}, jp)
                if (ind_jp .gt. 0) then
                   m = basis_list(2, j_eq, jtest)
                   if (m .eq. inod) then
                     ! inod correspond to a P2 interpolation node
                                              The contribution is nonzero only whe
n m=inod.
                   Determine the basis vector
                   call basis_vec (j_eq, jtest, basis_list, phi2_list,
                   grad1_mat, grad2_mat, vec_phi_j, curl_phi_j)
                   z_{tmp1} = sol_0(ind_{jp}, ival2)
                   z_{tmp1} = z_{tmp1} * val_exp(jtest)
                   do i=1.dim 32
                     z \text{ tmp2} = z \text{ tmp1} * \text{vec phi j(j)}
                     sol_el(j,inod) = sol_el(j,inod) + z_tmp2
                     if (m .ne. inod .and. abs(z_tmp2) .gt. 1.0d-7) then
                       write(*,*) iel, inod, m, abs(z_tmp2)
                       write(*,*) "vec_phi_j = ", vec_phi_j
                       write(*,*) "xx = ", xx
                       write(*,*) "xn = ", (xn(k,inod),k=1,dim_32)
                       write(*,*) "phi2_list = ", phi2_list
                     endif
                   enddo
                  endif
                 endif
              enddo
            enddo
            Contribution to the longitudinal component
C
              ! The initial P3 value of Ez isinterpolated over P2 nodes
            do jtest=nddl_t+1,nddl_0
                ! 3
              do j_eq=1,1
                 jp = table_N_E_F(jtest,iel)
                 ind_{jp} = ineq(j_{eq}, jp)
                if (ind_jp .gt. 0) then
                   z_tmp1 = sol_0(ind_jp, ival2)
                   m = jtest-nddl_t
                   phi_z_j = phi3_list(m)
                   z_tmp1 = z_tmp1 * val_exp(jtest)
                   z_{tmp2} = z_{tmp1} * phi_z_j
                   sol el(3,inod) = sol el(3,inod) + z tmp2
                 endif
              enddo
             enddo
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            do j=1,3
              z_{tmp2} = sol_el(j,inod)
               sol(j,inod,ival,iel) = z_tmp2
              if (abs(z sol max) .lt. abs(z tmp2)) then
                 z_sol_max = z_tmp2
                 i sol max = table nod(inod, iel)
               endif
            enddo
            Contribution of the element iel to the mode component
C
            do i=1.3
              mode\_comp(j) = mode\_comp(j) + abs(sol\_el(j,inod))**2
cccccccc
          Saving the P3 values of Ez at: the 6 edge nodes and the interior node
          do inod=nnodes+1,nnodes+7
            do i=1.3
              sol el(i,inod) = 0.00
            jtest = nddl_t+inod-nnodes+3
            j_eq = 1
             ip = table N E F(itest,iel)
            ind_jp = ineq(j_eq,jp)
            if (ind_jp .gt. 0) then
              z_{tmp1} = sol_0(ind_{jp}, ival2)
              z_{tmp1} = z_{tmp1} * val_exp(jtest)
              sol_el(3, inod) = z_tmp1
            endif
            do j=1,3
              z_{tmp2} = sol_el(j,inod)
              sol(i,inod,ival,iel) = z tmp2
            enddo
          enddo
cccccccc
          Avarage values
          do i=1.3
            mode_comp(j) = abs(det)*mode_comp(j)/dble(nnodes)
C
          Add the contribution of the element iel to the mode component
          do j=1,3
            mode_pol(j,ival) = mode_pol(j,ival) + mode_comp(j)
          if (typ_e .eq. n_core(1) .or. typ_e .eq. n_core(2)) then
            z_{tmp2} = mode_{comp}(1) + mode_{comp}(2)
              + mode comp(3)
            mode_pol(4, ival) = mode_pol(4, ival) + z_tmp2
          endif
        enddo
С
        Total energy and normalization
        z_tmp2 = mode_pol(1,ival) + mode_pol(2,ival)
              + mode_pol(3,ival)
        if (abs(z_tmp2) .lt. 1.0d-10) then
          write (*, *) "array_sol: the total energy ",
             "is too small: ", z_tmp2
          write(*,*) "array_sol: ival ival2 = ", ival, ival2
          write (*, *) "array_sol: zero eigenvector; aborting..."
          stop
        endif
        do j=1,3
          mode_pol(j,ival) = mode_pol(j,ival) / z_tmp2
        j=4
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          mode_pol(j,ival) = mode_pol(j,ival) / z_tmp2
        Check if the eigenvector is nonzero
        if (abs(z sol max) .lt. 1.0d-10) then
          z sol max = z tmp2
          write(*,*) "array_sol: z_sol_max is too small"
          write(*,*) "array_sol: z_sol_max = ", z_sol_max
          write(*,*) "ival, ival2, num_modes = ", ival, ival2, num_modes
          write (*, *) "array_sol: zero eigenvector; aborting..."
        endif
С
        Normalization so that the maximum field component is 1
        do iel=1,n msh el
          do inod=1.nnodes
            i1 = table nod(inod,iel)
            do j=1,3
              z_tmp1 = sol(j,inod,ival,iel)/z_sol_max
              sol(j,inod,ival,iel) = z_tmp1
             i1 = table_nod(inod,iel)
            if (i1 .eq. i_sol_max .and. debug .eq. 1) then
              write(*,*) "array_sol:"
              write(*,*) "ival, i1, iel = ", ival, i1, iel
              write (*, *) "array_sol: Field normalisaion point:"
              write(*,*) "x = ", dble(x(1,i1))
              write(*,*) "y = ", dble(x(2,i1))
              write(*,*) "i_sol_max = ", i_sol_max
              write(*,*) ival, i1, iel,
                           (dble(sol(j, inod, ival, iel)), j=1, 3)
              write(*,*) ival, i1, iel,
                           (imag(sol(j,inod,ival,iel)),j=1,3)
            endif
          enddo
          do inod=nnodes+1,nnodes+7
            do j=1,3
              z_tmp1 = sol(j,inod,ival,iel)/z_sol_max
              sol(j,inod,ival,iel) = z_tmp1
          enddo
cccccccc
        enddo
        do j=1, neq
          z_{tmp1} = sol_0(j, ival2)/z_sol_max
          sol_0(j,ival2) = z_tmp1
        enddo
        if (debug .eq. 1) then
          write(*,*)
        endif
      enddo
      return
      end
```