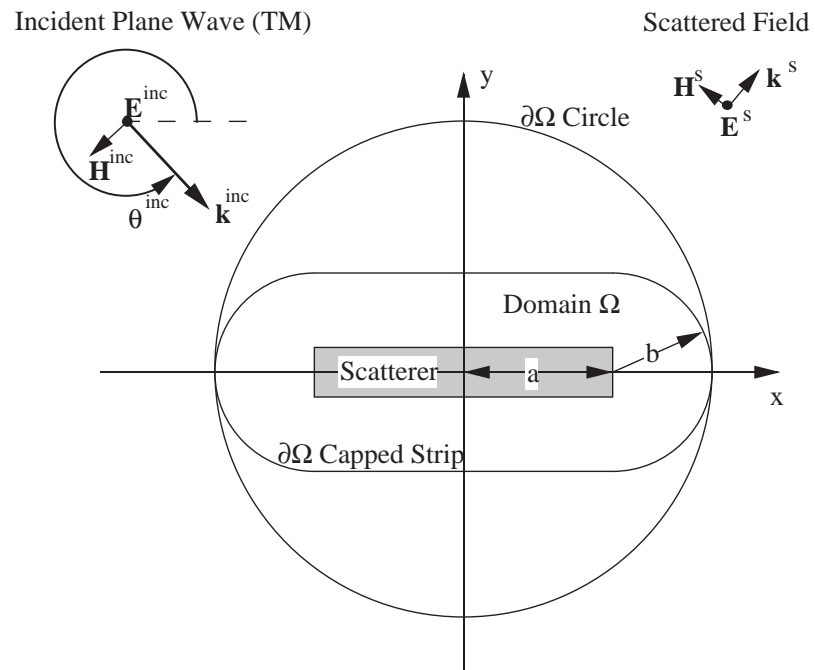


Electromagnetic Scattering in Two Dimensions

Comparison of Boundary Geometries



Scalar Helmholtz Equation: Unbounded Domain

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta u + k^2 u &= f && \text{in } \Omega^+ \\ u &= g && \text{on } \Gamma_1 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} - iku &= o(\rho^{-1/2}) && \text{as } \rho \rightarrow \infty, \text{ uniformly in } \phi\end{aligned}$$

Scattering of a Plane Wave

- Given: monochromatic incident field $u_{\text{inc}}(x, t) = U(x)e^{i\omega t}$
- Solve:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta u + k^2 u &= 0 && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= -U && \text{on } \Gamma_1 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} &= Au + B \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + D \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + F(U) && \text{on } \Gamma_2\end{aligned}$$

where

u is the amplitude of the scattered wave ($u(x)e^{i\omega t}$)

$k := \frac{\omega}{c}$ is the wave number

A, B, D are RBC coefficients (depend on x)

Variational Formulation

Find $u \in V_U$ such that $a(u, v) + b(u, v) = f(v)$ for all $v \in V_0$

where

$$a(u, v) := \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v - \int_{\Gamma_2} Auv$$

$$b(u, v) := -k^2 \int_{\Omega} uv - \int_{\Gamma_2} (B - D_t)u_tv + \int_{\Gamma_2} Du_tv_t$$

$$f(v) := \int_{\Gamma_2} F(U)v$$

$$V_U := \{u \in H^1(\Omega) : u = -U \text{ on } \Gamma_1\}$$

Existence and Uniqueness

Assume

- $\text{Im}A \leq \alpha < 0$ on Γ_2
- necessary smoothness on boundary and coefficients

Then $\exists!$ weak solution in V_U .

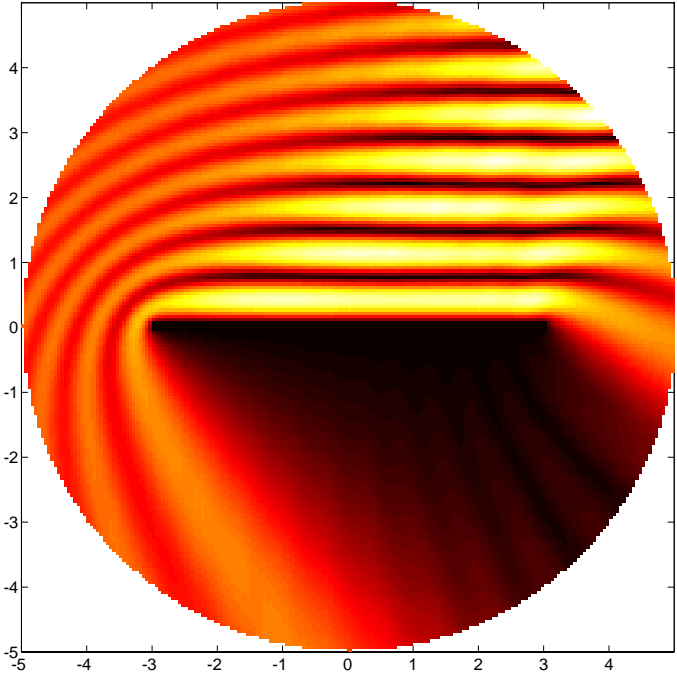
“PROOF”

- a is elliptic on V_0
- b is compact
- Fredholm alternative

Numerical Solution: Circular Artificial Boundary

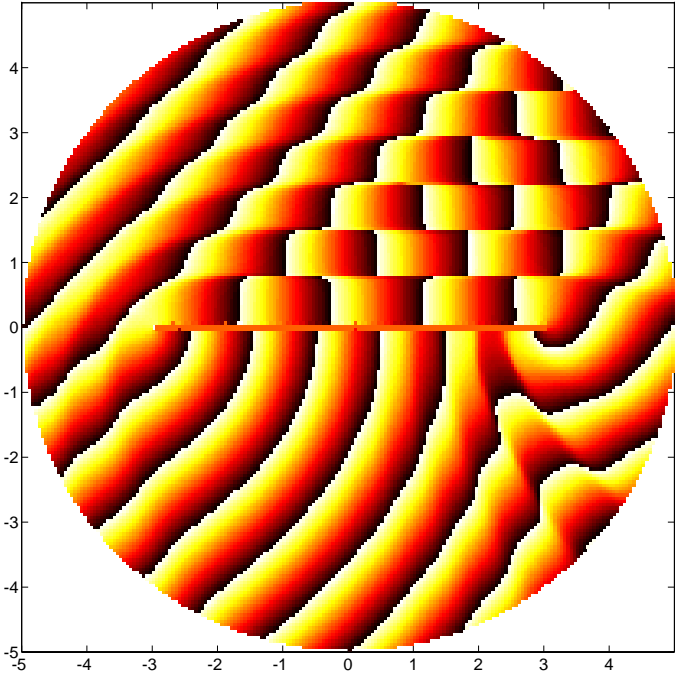
TM Polarization

BT : a = 0.0, b = 5.0, theta = 45.0 degrees



min = 0 max = 2.2
a) Magnitude of E_z

magnitude of E_z



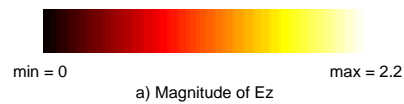
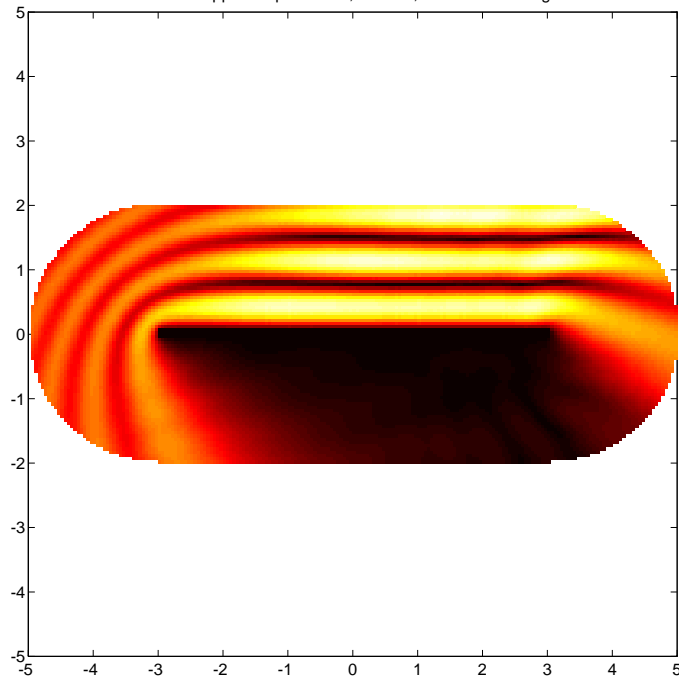
min = -3.142 max = 3.142
b) Phase of E_z

phase of E_z

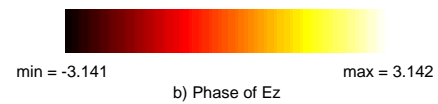
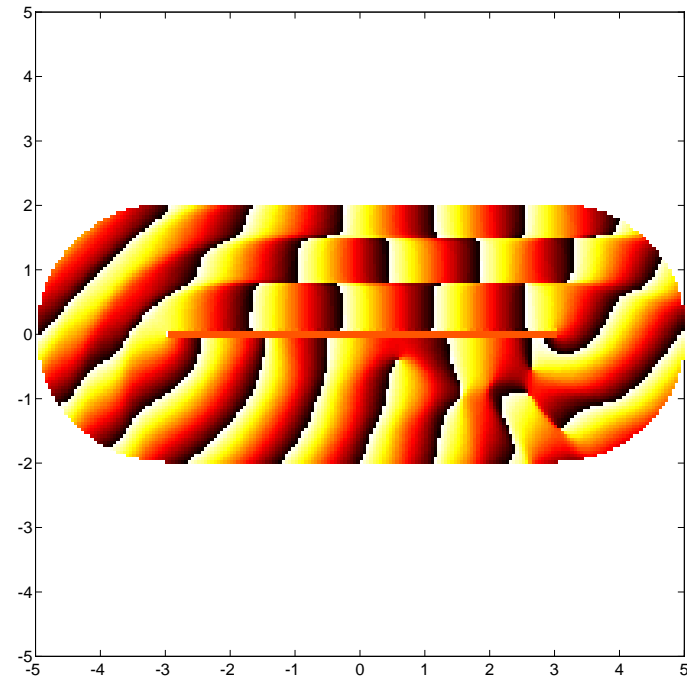
Numerical Solution: Capped Strip Boundary

TM Polarization

MWII for capped strip: a = 3.0, b = 2.0, theta = 45.0 degrees



magnitude of E_z



phase of E_z

Comparison of Computational Domains

Domain	$\frac{\text{Area}}{\lambda^2}$	Savings	# Node	$\frac{\text{Nodes}}{\lambda}$	$\frac{\text{Nodes}}{\lambda^2}$	# Unknown
Circle (r=5)	77.93	00.0%	37,100	20	476	36,818
CS (b=2.0)	35.97	53.8%	17,342	20	482	17,062
CS (b=1.5)	24.47	68.6%	11,930	20	488	11,650
CS (b=1.0)	14.54	81.3%	7,292	20	502	7,012
CS (b=0.5)	6.19	91.0%	3,344	20	540	3,064

Comparison of Computed Solutions

Domain	Total Time (s)	Time Savings	Relative L_2 Error
Circle (r=5)	2,724.99	0.00%	0.00%
CS (b=2.0)	566.91	79.2%	4.75%
CS (b=1.5)	254.88	90.6%	8.99%
CS (b=1.0)	88.64	96.7%	15.33%
CS (b=0.5)	17.33	99.4%	35.00%