

**Numerical Methods of
Electromagnetic Field Theory I (NFT I)
Numerische Methoden der
Elektromagnetischen Feldtheorie I (NFT I) /**

9th Lecture / 9. Vorlesung

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein

marklein@uni-kassel.de

<http://www.tet.e-technik.uni-kassel.de>

<http://www.uni-kassel.de/fb16/tet/marklein/index.html>

Universität Kassel
Fachbereich Elektrotechnik / Informatik
(FB 16)
Fachgebiet Theoretische Elektrotechnik
(FG TET)
Wilhelmshöher Allee 71
Büro: Raum 2113 / 2115
D-34121 Kassel

University of Kassel
Dept. Electrical Engineering / Computer
Science (FB 16)
Electromagnetic Field Theory
(FG TET)
Wilhelmshöher Allee 71
Office: Room 2113 / 2115
D-34121 Kassel

**3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations /
3D-FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen**

Local grid equations in local notation /
Lokale Gittergleichungen in lokaler Notation

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} B_x^{(m)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z &= -\left[E_y^{(u)}(t) \Delta y + E_z^{(f)}(t) \Delta z - E_y^{(d)}(t) \Delta y - E_z^{(b)}(t) \Delta z \right] - J_{mx}^{(m)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \\ \frac{d}{dt} B_y^{(m)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z &= -\left[-E_x^{(u)}(t) \Delta x + E_z^{(l)}(t) \Delta z + E_x^{(d)}(t) \Delta x - E_z^{(r)}(t) \Delta z \right] - J_{my}^{(m)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z \\ \frac{d}{dt} B_z^{(m)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y &= -\left[E_x^{(b)}(t) \Delta x + E_y^{(r)}(t) \Delta y - E_x^{(f)}(t) \Delta x - E_y^{(l)}(t) \Delta y \right] - J_{mz}^{(m)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y\end{aligned}$$

Local grid equations in global grid node notation /
Lokale Gittergleichungen in globaler Gitterknotennotation

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} B_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z &= -\left[\left[E_y^{(n-M_z)}(t) - E_y^{(n)}(t) \right] \Delta y + \left[E_z^{(n)}(t) - E_z^{(n-M_y)}(t) \right] \Delta z \right] - J_{mx}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \\ \frac{d}{dt} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z &= -\left[\left[E_x^{(n)}(t) - E_x^{(n-M_z)}(t) \right] \Delta x + \left[E_z^{(n-M_x)}(t) - E_z^{(n)}(t) \right] \Delta z \right] - J_{my}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z \\ \frac{d}{dt} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y &= -\left[\left[E_x^{(n-M_y)}(t) - E_x^{(n)}(t) \right] \Delta x + \left[E_y^{(n)}(t) - E_y^{(n-M_x)}(t) \right] \Delta y \right] - J_{mz}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y\end{aligned}$$

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D-FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

Local grid equations in global grid node notation /
Lokale Gittergleichungen in globaler Gitterknotennotation

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} B_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z &= -\left[\left[E_y^{(n-M_z)}(t) - E_y^{(n)}(t) \right] \Delta y + \left[E_z^{(n)}(t) - E_z^{(n-M_y)}(t) \right] \Delta z \right] - J_{mx}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \\ \frac{d}{dt} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z &= -\left[\left[E_x^{(n)}(t) - E_x^{(n-M_z)}(t) \right] \Delta x + \left[E_z^{(n-M_x)}(t) - E_z^{(n)}(t) \right] \Delta z \right] - J_{my}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z \\ \frac{d}{dt} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y &= -\left[\left[E_x^{(n-M_y)}(t) - E_x^{(n)}(t) \right] \Delta x + \left[E_y^{(n)}(t) - E_y^{(n-M_x)}(t) \right] \Delta y \right] - J_{mz}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y\end{aligned}$$

Local spatial shift operators / Lokale räumliche Schiebeoperatoren

$$\begin{aligned}S_{\pm M_i} f^{(n)} &= f^{(n \pm M_i)} \\ S_0 f^{(n)} &= f^{(n)} \\ S_0 &= I \\ I f^{(n)} &= f^{(n)}\end{aligned}$$

Local grid equations with local spatial shift operators in global grid node notation /
Lokale Gittergleichungen mit lokalen räumlichen Schiebeoperatoren in globaler Gitterknotennotation

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} B_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z &= -\left[\left[S_{-M_z} - I \right] E_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y + \left[I - S_{M_y} \right] E_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z \right] - J_{mx}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \\ \frac{d}{dt} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z &= -\left[\left[I - S_{-M_z} \right] E_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta x + \left[S_{-M_x} - I \right] E_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z \right] - J_{my}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z \\ \frac{d}{dt} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y &= -\left[\left[S_{-M_y} - I \right] E_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta x + \left[I - S_{-M_x} \right] E_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \right] - J_{mz}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y\end{aligned}$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006

3

3-D FIT – Local Spatial Shift Operators / 3D-FIT – Lokale räumliche Schiebeoperatoren

1. Simple spatial shift operation / Einfache räumliche Schiebeoperation

$$S_{\pm M_i} f^{(n)} = f^{(n \pm M_i)}$$

2. Identity operation / Identitätsoperation

$$I f^{(n)} = f^{(n)}$$

3. Multiple shift operations / Zusammengesetzte Schiebeoperationen

$$S_{\pm M_i} S_{\pm M_j} f^{(n)} = S_{\pm M_j} S_{\pm M_i} f^{(n)} = f^{(n \pm M_i \pm M_j)}$$

Special case for $M_j = -M_i$ / Speziell folgt für $M_j = -M_i$

$$S_{\pm M_i} S_{\mp M_i} = I$$

4. Local difference operator / Lokaler Differenzoperator

$$P_{\pm M_i} = \mp I \pm S_{\pm M_i}$$

5. Local averaging operator / Lokaler Mittelungsoperator

$$A_{\pm M_i} = \frac{1}{2} (I + S_{\pm M_i})$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006

4

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D-FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

Local grid equations with local spatial shift operators in global grid node notation /
Lokale Gittergleichungen mit lokalen räumlichen Schiebeoperatoren in globaler Gitterknotennotation

$$\frac{d}{dt} B_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z = -\left[[S_{-M_z} - I] E_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y + [I - S_{M_y}] E_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z \right] - J_{mx}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z = -\left[[I - S_{-M_z}] E_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta x + [S_{-M_x} - I] E_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z \right] - J_{my}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y = -\left[[S_{-M_y} - I] E_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta x + [I - S_{-M_x}] E_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \right] - J_{mz}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y$$

... in local matrix form / ... in lokaler Matrixform

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{S\}} \underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} B_x^{(n)}(t) \\ B_y^{(n)}(t) \\ B_z^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{B\}^{(n)}(t)} = -\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & S_{-M_z} - I & I - S_{M_y} \\ I - S_{-M_z} & 0 & S_{-M_x} - I \\ S_{-M_y} - I & I - S_{-M_x} & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{=\text{curl}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{R\}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} E_x^{(n)}(t) \\ E_y^{(n)}(t) \\ E_z^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{E\}^{(n)}(t)}$$

$$-\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{S\}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} J_{mx}^{(n)}(t) \\ J_{my}^{(n)}(t) \\ J_{mz}^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{J_m\}^{(n)}(t)}$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 5

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskreten Gittergleichungen in lokaler Matrixform

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{S\}} \underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} B_x^{(n)}(t) \\ B_y^{(n)}(t) \\ B_z^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{B\}^{(n)}(t)} = -\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & S_{-M_z} - I & I - S_{M_y} \\ I - S_{-M_z} & 0 & S_{-M_x} - I \\ S_{-M_y} - I & I - S_{-M_x} & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{=\text{curl}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{R\}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} E_x^{(n)}(t) \\ E_y^{(n)}(t) \\ E_z^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{E\}^{(n)}(t)}$$

$$-\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{S\}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} J_{mx}^{(n)}(t) \\ J_{my}^{(n)}(t) \\ J_{mz}^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix}}_{=\{J_m\}^{(n)}(t)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & S_{-M_z} - I & I - S_{-M_y} \\ I - S_{-M_z} & 0 & S_{-M_x} - I \\ S_{-M_y} - I & I - S_{-M_x} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -P_{-M_z} & P_{-M_y} \\ P_{-M_z} & 0 & -P_{-M_x} \\ -P_{-M_y} & P_{-M_x} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [\text{curl}]$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 6

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskreten Gittergleichungen in lokaler Matrixform

Faraday's induction law in local matrix form / Faradaysches Induktionsgesetz in lokaler Matrixform

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} B_x^{(n)}(t) \\ B_y^{(n)}(t) \\ B_z^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -P_{M_z} & P_{M_y} \\ P_{M_z} & 0 & -P_{M_x} \\ -P_{M_y} & P_{M_x} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_x^{(n)}(t) \\ E_y^{(n)}(t) \\ E_z^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta z \\ \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J_m^{(n)}(t) \\ J_m^{(n)}(t) \\ J_m^{(n)}(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[S] \frac{d}{dt} \{B\}^{(n)}(t) = -[\text{curl}] [R] \{E\}^{(n)}(t) - [S] \{J_m\}^{(n)}(t)$$

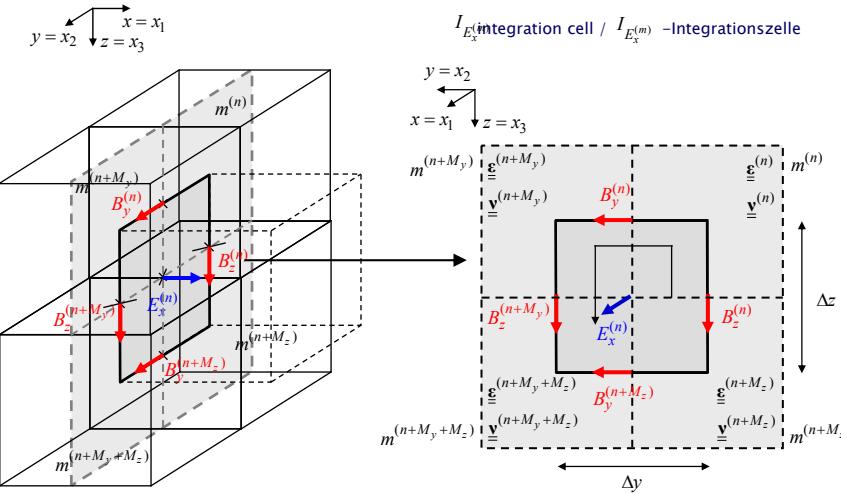
$[S]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$	Diagonal matrix of elementary surfaces on the grid G / Diagonalmatrix der Elementarflächen auf dem Gitter G
$\{B\}^{(n)}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^3$	Algebraic magnetic flux density vector / Algebraischer magnetischer Flussdichtevektor
$[\text{curl}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$	Topological curl operator in matrix form on the grid G / Topologischer Rotationsoperator in Matrixform auf dem Gitter G
$[R]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$	Diagonal matrix of elementary lines on the grid G / Diagonalmatrix der Elementarstrecken auf dem Gitter G
$\{E\}^{(n)}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^3$	Algebraic electric field strength vector / Algebraischer elektrische Feldstärkevektor
$\{J_m\}^{(n)}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^3$	Algebraic magnetic current density vector / Algebraischer magnetischer Stromdichtevektor

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006

7

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D-FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S [\underline{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{E}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\underline{S} = \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \mathbf{J}_e(\mathbf{R}, t) \cdot d\underline{S}$$



8

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D-FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S [\underline{\epsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{E}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{S}}_{I_{E_x} \text{ integration cell} / I_{E_x^{(m)}} \text{ -Integrationszelle}} = \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} - \iint_S \underline{J}_e(\mathbf{R}, t) \cdot d\mathbf{S} \\
 & \quad \rightarrow \iint_S [\underline{\epsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{E}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_S \underline{e}_x \cdot [\underline{\epsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{E}(\mathbf{R}, t)] dS \\
 & \quad = \iint_S \epsilon_{xx}(\mathbf{R}) E_x(\mathbf{R}, t) dS \\
 & \quad = E_x^{(n)}(t) \iint_S \epsilon_{xx}(\mathbf{R}) dS \\
 & \quad + O[(\Delta y)^3 \Delta z + \Delta y (\Delta z)^3] \\
 & \quad \iint_S \epsilon_{xx}(\mathbf{R}) dS \\
 & \quad = \frac{1}{4} [\epsilon_{xx}^{(n)} + \epsilon_{xx}^{(n+M_y)} + \epsilon_{xx}^{(n+M_z)} + \epsilon_{xx}^{(n+M_y+M_z)}] \Delta y \Delta z \\
 & \quad = \tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(n)} \Delta y \Delta z \\
 & \quad \iint_S [\underline{\epsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{E}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{S} \\
 & \quad = E_x^{(n)}(t) \tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(n)} \Delta y \Delta z + O[(\Delta y)^3 \Delta z + \Delta y (\Delta z)^3] \\
 & \quad \iint_S \underline{J}_e(\mathbf{R}, t) \cdot d\mathbf{S} \\
 & \quad = J_{ex}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z + O[(\Delta y)^3 \Delta z + \Delta y (\Delta z)^3]
 \end{aligned}$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006

9

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D-FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d}{dt} \iint_S [\underline{\epsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{E}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} - \iint_S \underline{J}_e(\mathbf{R}, t) \cdot d\mathbf{S} \\
 & \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} = ? \\
 & \quad \underline{dS} = \underline{n} dS = \underline{e}_x dy dz \\
 & \quad \underline{dR}_y = \underline{s} dR = \underline{e}_y dy \\
 & \quad \underline{dR}_z = \underline{s} dR = \underline{e}_z dz \\
 & \quad \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} = \int_{C^{(u)}} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} \\
 & \quad + \int_{C^{(f)}} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} \\
 & \quad + \int_{C^{(d)}} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} \\
 & \quad + \int_{C^{(b)}} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} \\
 & \quad \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{v}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} = \int_{C^{(u)}} v_{yy}(\mathbf{R}) B_y(\mathbf{R}, t) dy \\
 & \quad + \int_{C^{(f)}} v_{zz}(\mathbf{R}) B_z(\mathbf{R}, t) dz \\
 & \quad - \int_{C^{(d)}} v_{yy}(\mathbf{R}) B_y(\mathbf{R}, t) dy \\
 & \quad - \int_{C^{(b)}} v_{zz}(\mathbf{R}) B_z(\mathbf{R}, t) dz
 \end{aligned}$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006

10

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D–FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

$$\oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{v}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} = \int_{C^{(u)}} v_{yy}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) B_y(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dy + \int_{C^{(f)}} v_{zz}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dz - \int_{C^{(d)}} v_{yy}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) B_y(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dy - \int_{C^{(b)}} v_{zz}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dz$$

$$\int_{C^{(u)}} v_{yy}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) B_y(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dy = B_y^{(u)}(t) \int_{C^{(u)}} v_{yy}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) dy + O[(\Delta y)^3] \quad \int_{C^{(u)}} v_{yy}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) dy = \frac{1}{2} [v_{yy}^{(n)} + v_{yy}^{(n+M_y)}] \Delta y$$

$$\int_{C^{(f)}} v_{zz}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dz = B_z^{(f)}(t) \int_{C^{(f)}} v_{zz}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) dz + O[(\Delta z)^3] \quad \int_{C^{(f)}} v_{zz}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) dz = \frac{1}{2} [v_{zz}^{(n+M_z)} + v_{zz}^{(n+M_y+M_z)}] \Delta z$$

$$\int_{C^{(d)}} v_{yy}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) B_y(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dy = B_y^{(d)}(t) \int_{C^{(d)}} v_{yy}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) dy + O[(\Delta y)^3] \quad \int_{C^{(d)}} v_{yy}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) dy = \frac{1}{2} [v_{yy}^{(n+M_y)} + v_{yy}^{(n+M_y+M_z)}] \Delta y$$

$$\int_{C^{(b)}} v_{zz}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) B_z(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dz = B_z^{(b)}(t) \int_{C^{(b)}} v_{zz}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) dz + O[(\Delta z)^3] \quad \int_{C^{(b)}} v_{zz}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) dz = \frac{1}{2} [v_{zz}^{(n)} + v_{zz}^{(n+M_z)}] \Delta z$$

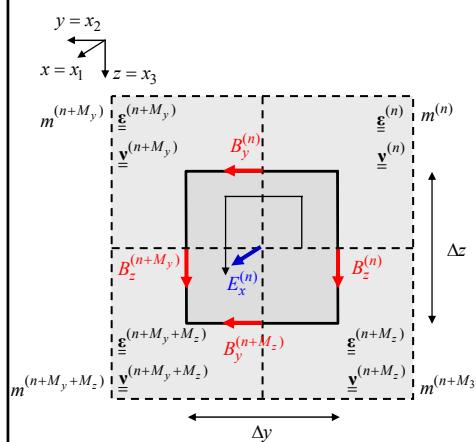
Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006

11

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D–FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S [\underline{\epsilon}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{v}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{J}_e}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}}$$

$I_{E_x^{(m)}}$ – Integration cell / $I_{E_x^{(m)}}$ – Integrationszelle



$$\begin{aligned} & \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{v}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{v_{yy}^{(n)} + v_{yy}^{(n+M_y)}}_{=v_{yy}^{(n)}} \right] B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{v_{yy}^{(n+M_z)} + v_{yy}^{(n+M_y+M_z)}}_{=v_{yy}^{(n+M_y)}} \right] B_y^{(n+M_z)}(t) \Delta y \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{v_{zz}^{(n+M_y)} + v_{zz}^{(n+M_y+M_z)}}_{=v_{zz}^{(n+M_y)}} \right] B_z^{(n+M_y)}(t) \Delta z \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{v_{zz}^{(n)} + v_{zz}^{(n+M_z)}}_{=v_{zz}^{(n)}} \right] B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z \\ &= v_{yy}^{(n)} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y - v_{yy}^{(n+M_y)} B_y^{(n+M_y)}(t) \Delta y \\ &\quad + v_{zz}^{(n+M_z)} B_z^{(n+M_y)}(t) \Delta z - v_{zz}^{(n)} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z \end{aligned}$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006

12

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D–FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S [\underline{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{E}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} - \iint_S \mathbf{J}_e(\mathbf{R}, t) \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

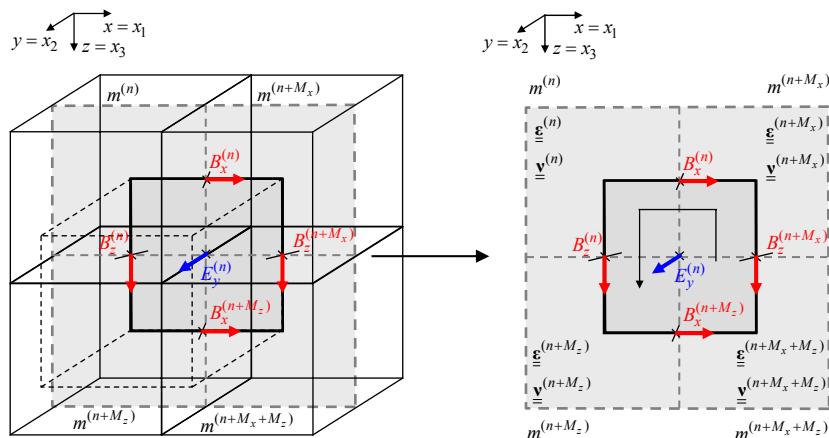
$I_{E_x^{(m)}}$ – Integration cell / $I_{E_x^{(m)}}$ – Integrationszelle

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\varepsilon}_{xx}^{(n)} \frac{d}{dt} E_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z &= \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n)} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y - \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n+M_z)} B_y^{(n+M_z)}(t) \Delta y \\ &\quad + \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n+M_y)} B_z^{(n+M_y)}(t) \Delta z - \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n)} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z - J_{ex}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \\ &= (I - S_{M_z}) \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n)} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y + (S_{M_y} - I) \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n)} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z - J_{ex}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \end{aligned}$$

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D–FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

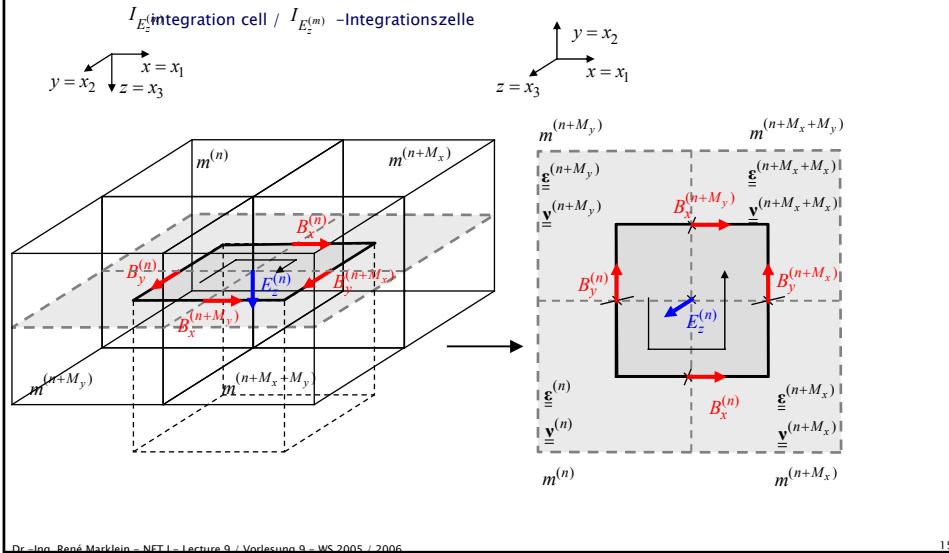
$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S [\underline{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{E}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{R}) \cdot \underline{B}(\mathbf{R}, t)] \cdot d\mathbf{R} - \iint_S \mathbf{J}_e(\mathbf{R}, t) \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$I_{E_y^{(m)}}$ – Integration cell / $I_{E_y^{(m)}}$ – Integrationszelle



3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D-FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S [\underline{\varepsilon}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{\mathbf{v}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}}$$



Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NET I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 15

3-D FIT – Derivation of the Discrete Grid Equations / 3D-FIT – Ableitung der diskreten Gittergleichungen

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S [\underline{\varepsilon}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = \oint_{C=\partial S} [\underline{\mathbf{v}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t)] \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\varepsilon}_{xx}^{(n)} \frac{d}{dt} E_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z &= \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n)} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y - \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n+M_z)} B_y^{(n+M_z)}(t) \Delta y \\
 &\quad + \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n+M_y)} B_z^{(n+M_y)}(t) \Delta z - \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n)} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z - J_{ex}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \\
 &= (I - S_{M_z}) \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n)} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y + (S_{M_y} - I) \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n)} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z - J_{ex}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \\
 \tilde{\varepsilon}_{yy}^{(n)} \frac{d}{dt} E_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z &= \tilde{\nu}_{xx}^{(n+M_3)} B_x^{(n+M_3)}(t) \Delta x - \tilde{\nu}_{xx}^{(n_z)} B_x^{(n_z)}(t) \Delta x \\
 &\quad + \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n)} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z - \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n+M_x)} B_z^{(n+M_x)}(t) \Delta z - J_{ey}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta z \\
 &= (S_{M_z} - I) \tilde{\nu}_{xx}^{(n)} B_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta x + (I - S_{M_x}) \tilde{\nu}_{zz}^{(n)} B_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta z - J_{ey}^{(n)}(t) \Delta y \Delta z \\
 \tilde{\varepsilon}_{zz}^{(n)} \frac{d}{dt} E_z^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y &= \tilde{\nu}_{xx}^{(n)} B_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta x - \tilde{\nu}_{xx}^{(n+M_y)} B_x^{(n+M_y)}(t) \Delta x \\
 &\quad + \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n+M_x)} B_y^{(n+M_x)}(t) \Delta y - \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n)} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y - J_{ez}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y \\
 &= (I - S_{M_y}) \tilde{\nu}_{xx}^{(n)} B_x^{(n)}(t) \Delta x + (S_{M_x} - I) \tilde{\nu}_{yy}^{(n)} B_y^{(n)}(t) \Delta y - J_{ex}^{(n)}(t) \Delta x \Delta y
 \end{aligned}$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NET I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 16

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskreten Gittergleichungen in lokaler Matrixform

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(n)} \\ \tilde{\epsilon}_{yy}^{(n)} \\ \tilde{\epsilon}_{zz}^{(n)} \end{array} \right] \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z & & \\ & \Delta x \Delta z & \\ & & \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\tilde{S}]} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{Bmatrix} E_x^{(n)}(t) \\ E_y^{(n)}(t) \\ E_z^{(n)}(t) \end{Bmatrix} = \{E\}^{(n)}(t) \\
 & = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & I - S_{M_z} & S_{M_y} - I \\ S_{M_z} - I & 0 & i - S_{M_x} \\ I - S_{M_y} & S_{M_x} - I & 0 \end{array} \right] \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{v}_{xx}^{(n)} \\ \tilde{v}_{yy}^{(n)} \\ \tilde{v}_{zz}^{(n)} \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\tilde{v}]^{(n)}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta x & & \\ & \Delta y & \\ & & \Delta z \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\tilde{R}]} \begin{Bmatrix} B_x^{(n)}(t) \\ B_y^{(n)}(t) \\ B_z^{(n)}(t) \end{Bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z & & \\ & \Delta x \Delta z & \\ & & \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\tilde{S}]} \begin{Bmatrix} J_{ex}^{(n)}(t) \\ J_{ey}^{(n)}(t) \\ J_{ez}^{(n)}(t) \end{Bmatrix} = \{J_e\}^{(n)}(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & I - S_{M_z} & S_{M_y} - I \\ S_{M_z} - I & 0 & i - S_{M_x} \\ I - S_{M_y} & S_{M_x} - I & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & -P_{M_z} & P_{M_y} \\ P_{M_z} & 0 & -P_{M_x} \\ -P_{M_y} & P_{M_x} & 0 \end{array} \right] = \widetilde{[\operatorname{curl}]}$$

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskreten Gittergleichungen in lokaler Matrixform

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(n)} \\ \tilde{\epsilon}_{yy}^{(n)} \\ \tilde{\epsilon}_{zz}^{(n)} \end{array} \right] \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z & & \\ & \Delta x \Delta z & \\ & & \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\tilde{S}]} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{Bmatrix} E_x^{(n)}(t) \\ E_y^{(n)}(t) \\ E_z^{(n)}(t) \end{Bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -P_{M_z} & P_{M_y} \\ P_{M_z} & 0 & -P_{M_x} \\ -P_{M_y} & P_{M_x} & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\operatorname{curl}]} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{v}_{xx}^{(n)} \\ \tilde{v}_{yy}^{(n)} \\ \tilde{v}_{zz}^{(n)} \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\tilde{v}]^{(n)}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta x & & \\ & \Delta y & \\ & & \Delta z \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\tilde{R}]} \begin{Bmatrix} B_x^{(n)}(t) \\ B_y^{(n)}(t) \\ B_z^{(n)}(t) \end{Bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z & & \\ & \Delta x \Delta z & \\ & & \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}}_{= [\tilde{S}]} \begin{Bmatrix} J_{ex}^{(n)}(t) \\ J_{ey}^{(n)}(t) \\ J_{ez}^{(n)}(t) \end{Bmatrix} = \{J_e\}^{(n)}(t) \\
 & [\tilde{\epsilon}]^{(n)} [\tilde{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{E\}^{(n)}(t) = \widetilde{[\operatorname{curl}]} \widetilde{[\tilde{v}]}^{(n)} [\tilde{R}] \{B\}^{(n)}(t) - [\tilde{S}] \{J_e\}^{(n)}(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

\$\widetilde{[\epsilon]}^{(n)}\$	\$\in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}\$	Diagonal matrix of permittivities on the grid \$\widetilde{G}\$ / Diagonalmatrix der Permittivitäten auf dem Gitter \$\widetilde{G}\$
\$[\tilde{S}]\$	\$\in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}\$	Diagonal matrix of elementary surfaces on the grid \$\widetilde{G}\$ / Diagonalmatrix der Elementarflächen auf dem Gitter \$\widetilde{G}\$
\$\{E\}^{(n)}(t)\$	\$\in \mathbb{R}^3\$	Algebraic electric field strength vector / Algebraischer elektrischer Feldstärkevektor
\$\widetilde{[\operatorname{curl}]}\$	\$\in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}\$	Topological curl operator in matrix form on the grid \$\widetilde{G}\$ / Topologischer Rotationsoperator in Matrixform auf dem Gitter \$\widetilde{G}\$
\$\widetilde{[\tilde{v}]}^{(n)}\$	\$\in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}\$	Diagonal matrix of impermeabilities on the grid \$\widetilde{G}\$ / Diagonalmatrix der Impermeabilitäten auf dem Gitter \$\widetilde{G}\$
\$[\tilde{R}]\$	\$\in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}\$	Diagonal matrix of elementary lines on the grid \$\widetilde{G}\$ / Diagonalmatrix der Elementarstrecken auf dem Gitter \$\widetilde{G}\$
\$\{B\}^{(n)}(t)\$	\$\in \mathbb{R}^3\$	Algebraic magnetic flux density vector / Algebraischer magnetischer Flussdichtevektor
\$\{J_e\}^{(n)}(t)\$	\$\in \mathbb{R}^3\$	Algebraic electric current density vector / Algebraischer elektrischer Stromdichtevektor

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local and Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskreten Gittergleichungen in lokaler und globaler Matrixform

Maxwell's equations in integral form /
Maxwellsche Gleichungen in Integralform

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = -\oint_{C=\partial S} \underline{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \mathbf{J}_m(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S \underline{\varepsilon}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = -\oint_{C=\partial S} \underline{\mathbf{v}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \mathbf{J}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}}$$

Discrete grid equations in local matrix form / Diskrete Gittergleichungen in lokaler Matrixform

$$[S] \frac{d}{dt} \{B\}^{(n)}(t) = -[\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{E\}^{(n)}(t) - [S] \{J_m\}^{(n)}(t)$$

$$[\varepsilon] \widetilde{[S]} \frac{d}{dt} \{E\}^{(n)}(t) = [\text{curl}] [\widetilde{V}] \widetilde{[R]} \{B\}^{(n)}(t) - \widetilde{[S]} \{J_e\}^{(n)}(t)$$

Discrete grid equations in global matrix form / Diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

$$[S] \frac{d}{dt} \{B\}(t) = -[\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{E\}(t) - [S] \{J_m\}(t)$$

$$[\varepsilon] \widetilde{[S]} \frac{d}{dt} \{E\}(t) = [\text{curl}] [\widetilde{V}] \widetilde{[R]} \{B\}(t) - \widetilde{[S]} \{J_e\}(t)$$

Elementary Difference Matrix $[\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}]$ (P Matrix) / Elementare Differenzmatrix $[\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}]$ (P-Matrix)

Elementary difference operator in global matrix form (P matrix)
/ Elementarer Differenzoperator in globaler Matrixform (P-Matrix)

$$[\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}] := ([\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}])_{jk}, \quad j, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$$

$$([\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}])_{jk} = \begin{cases} \mp 1 & j = k \mp M_i \text{ or / bzw. } k = j \pm M_i; \quad i = x, y, z; \quad j, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\} \\ 0 & \text{else / sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$[\mathbf{P}_i] = \begin{bmatrix} & & & M_i & \\ & & & & \\ & & & 1 & \\ & & -1 & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

The P matrix has only two bands /
Die P-Matrix hat nur zwei Bänder

Elementary Difference Matrix $[P_i]$ (P Matrix) (...) / Elementare Differenzmatrix $[P_i]$ (P-Matrix) (...)

The P matrix can be represented by a sum of an identity matrix $[I]$ and a band matrix $[B]$ /
Die P-Matrix kann als Summe aus einer Einheitsmatrix (Identitätsmatrix) $[I]$ und Bandmatrix $[B]$
dargestellt werden

$$[P_{\pm i}] := \mp [I] \pm [B_{\pm i}], \quad i = \{x, y, z\}$$

$$[P_i] = \begin{bmatrix} & & & M_i \\ & 1 & & \\ -1 & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

Identity matrix / Einheitsmatrix (Identitätsmatrix)

$$([I])_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \quad i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$$

$$[I] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

Band matrix / Bandmatrix

$$([B]_{\pm i})_{jk} = \begin{cases} 1 & j = k \mp M_i \text{ or / bzw. } k = j \pm M_i \\ 0 & \text{else / sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$i = x, y, z; \quad j, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$$

$$[B_i] = \begin{bmatrix} & & & M_i \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

Properties of the Difference Matrix $[P_i]$ (P Matrix) / Eigenschaften der Differenzmatrix $[P_i]$ (P-Matrix)

$$[P_{\pm i}] := \mp [I] \pm [B_{\pm i}], \quad i = \{x, y, z\}$$

$$[P_i] := -[I] + [B_i], \quad i = \{x, y, z\}$$

$$[P_i] = \begin{bmatrix} & & & M_i \\ & 1 & & \\ -1 & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

$$[P_{-i}] := [I] - [B_{-i}], \quad i = \{x, y, z\}$$

$$[P_{-i}] = \begin{bmatrix} & & & M_i \\ & 1 & & \\ -1 & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

$$\text{Property / Eigenschaft} \quad -[P_i]^T = [P_{-i}]$$

$$[P_i]^T = \begin{bmatrix} & & & M_i \\ & 1 & & \\ -1 & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

$$-[P_i]^T = \begin{bmatrix} & & & M_i \\ & 1 & & \\ -1 & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

$$[P_{-i}] = \begin{bmatrix} & & & M_i \\ & 1 & & \\ -1 & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

Discrete Global Gradient, Divergence, and Curl Operator / Diskreter globaler Gradienten-, Divergenz- und Rotationsoperator

Discrete gradient operator /
Diskreter Gradientenoperator

$$[\mathbf{grad}] = \begin{bmatrix} -[\mathbf{P}_x]^T \\ -[\mathbf{P}_y]^T \\ -[\mathbf{P}_z]^T \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times N}$$

$$\widehat{[\mathbf{grad}]} = \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{P}_x] \\ [\mathbf{P}_y] \\ [\mathbf{P}_z] \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times N}$$

Discrete curl operator /
Diskreter Rotationsoperator

$$[\mathbf{curl}] = \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{0}] & [\mathbf{P}_z]^T & -[\mathbf{P}_y]^T \\ -[\mathbf{P}_z]^T & [\mathbf{0}] & [\mathbf{P}_x]^T \\ [\mathbf{P}_y]^T & -[\mathbf{P}_x]^T & [\mathbf{0}] \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N}$$

$$\widehat{[\mathbf{curl}]} = \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{0}] & -[\mathbf{P}_z] & [\mathbf{P}_y] \\ [\mathbf{P}_z] & [\mathbf{0}] & -[\mathbf{P}_x] \\ -[\mathbf{P}_y] & [\mathbf{P}_x] & [\mathbf{0}] \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N}$$

The matrix operators /
Die Matrixoperatoren

Discrete divergence operator /
Diskreter Divergenzoperator

$$[\mathbf{div}] := \begin{bmatrix} -[\mathbf{P}_x]^T, -[\mathbf{P}_y]^T, -[\mathbf{P}_z]^T \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 3N}$$

$$\widehat{[\mathbf{div}]} := \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{P}_x], [\mathbf{P}_y], [\mathbf{P}_z] \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 3N}$$

$$[\mathbf{grad}] \quad \widehat{[\mathbf{grad}]}$$

$$[\mathbf{div}] \quad \widehat{[\mathbf{div}]}$$

$$[\mathbf{curl}] \quad \widehat{[\mathbf{curl}]}$$

are **global** matrix operators /
sind **globale** Matrixoperatoren

Properties of the Global Matrix Operators / Eigenschaften der globalen Matrixoperatoren

Some properties of the global matrix operators of the dual grid system /
Einige Eigenschaften der globalen Matrixoperatoren des dualen Gittersystems

$$-\widehat{[\mathbf{div}]} = [\mathbf{grad}]^T$$

$$\widehat{[\mathbf{grad}]}^T = [\mathbf{div}]$$

$$[\mathbf{curl}] = \widehat{[\mathbf{curl}]}^T$$

Conservation of important vector identities /
Erhaltung von wichtigen Vektoridentitäten

Vector identities /
Vektoridentitäten

$$\mathbf{curl} \mathbf{grad} = \nabla \times \nabla = \underline{\mathbf{0}}$$

$$\mathbf{div} \mathbf{curl} = \nabla \cdot \nabla = 0$$



$$[\mathbf{curl}][\mathbf{grad}] = [\mathbf{0}]$$

$$\widehat{[\mathbf{curl}]} \widehat{[\mathbf{grad}]} = [\mathbf{0}]$$

$$[\mathbf{div}][\mathbf{curl}] = [\mathbf{0}]$$

$$\widehat{[\mathbf{div}]} \widehat{[\mathbf{curl}]} = [\mathbf{0}]$$

are conserved in the dual grid system /
bleiben im dualen Gittersystem erhalten

Properties of the Global Matrix Operators / Eigenschaften der globalen Matrixoperatoren

Consistency test / Konsistenztest

$$\begin{aligned} \widetilde{[\text{curl}][\text{grad}]} &= \begin{bmatrix} [0] & -[\mathbf{P}_z] & [\mathbf{P}_y] \\ [\mathbf{P}_z] & [0] & -[\mathbf{P}_x] \\ -[\mathbf{P}_y] & [\mathbf{P}_x] & [0] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{P}_x] \\ [\mathbf{P}_y] \\ [\mathbf{P}_z] \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{P}_y][\mathbf{P}_z] - [\mathbf{P}_z][\mathbf{P}_y] \\ [\mathbf{P}_z][\mathbf{P}_x] - [\mathbf{P}_x][\mathbf{P}_z] \\ [\mathbf{P}_x][\mathbf{P}_y] - [\mathbf{P}_y][\mathbf{P}_x] \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathbf{P}_i][\mathbf{P}_j] - [\mathbf{P}_j][\mathbf{P}_i] &= (-[\mathbf{I}] + [\mathbf{B}_i])(-[\mathbf{I}] + [\mathbf{B}_j]) - (-[\mathbf{I}] + [\mathbf{B}_j])(-[\mathbf{I}] + [\mathbf{B}_i]) \\ &= (-[\mathbf{I}][\mathbf{I}] - [\mathbf{I}][\mathbf{B}_j] - [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{I}] + [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{B}_j]) \\ &\quad - (-[\mathbf{I}][\mathbf{I}] - [\mathbf{I}][\mathbf{B}_i] - [\mathbf{B}_j][\mathbf{I}] + [\mathbf{B}_j][\mathbf{B}_i]) \\ &= (-[\mathbf{I}] - [\mathbf{B}_j] - [\mathbf{B}_i] + [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{B}_j]) \\ &\quad - (-[\mathbf{I}] - [\mathbf{B}_i] - [\mathbf{B}_j] + [\mathbf{B}_j][\mathbf{B}_i]) \\ &= -[\mathbf{I}] - [\mathbf{B}_j] - [\mathbf{B}_i] + [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{B}_j] + [\mathbf{I}] + [\mathbf{B}_i] + [\mathbf{B}_j] - [\mathbf{B}_j][\mathbf{B}_i] \\ &= [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{B}_j] - [\mathbf{B}_j][\mathbf{B}_i] \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the Global Matrix Operators / Eigenschaften der globalen Matrixoperatoren

With the property / Mit der Eigenschaft $([\mathbf{B}_{\pm i}][\mathbf{B}_{\pm j}])_{kl} = \begin{cases} 1 & k = l \neq M_i \neq M_j \\ 0 & \text{else / sonst} \end{cases}$

→ *i* and *j* can be arbitrarily interchanged /
i und *j* können beliebig vertauscht werden

→ This means that the matrices $[\mathbf{B}_{\pm i}]$ and $[\mathbf{B}_{\pm j}]$
Das bedeutet, dass die Matrizen $[\mathbf{B}_{\pm i}]$ und $[\mathbf{B}_{\pm j}]$
as well as $[\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}]$ and $[\mathbf{P}_{\pm j}]$ are commutative!
als auch $[\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}]$ und $[\mathbf{P}_{\pm j}]$ kommutativ sind!

→ $[\mathbf{B}_{\pm i}][\mathbf{B}_{\pm j}] = [\mathbf{B}_{\pm j}][\mathbf{B}_{\pm i}]$

$[\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}][\mathbf{P}_{\pm j}] = [\mathbf{P}_{\pm j}][\mathbf{P}_{\pm i}]$

$$\begin{aligned} \widetilde{[\text{curl}][\text{grad}]} &= [\mathbf{P}_i][\mathbf{P}_j] - [\mathbf{P}_j][\mathbf{P}_i] \\ &= [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{B}_j] - \underbrace{[\mathbf{B}_j][\mathbf{B}_i]}_{= [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{B}_j]} \\ &= [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{B}_j] - [\mathbf{B}_i][\mathbf{B}_j] \\ &= [0] \end{aligned}$$

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local and Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in lokaler und globaler Matrixform

Maxwell's equations in integral form /
Maxwellsche Gleichungen in Integralform

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = -\oint_{C=\partial S} \underline{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{J}}_m(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S \underline{\varepsilon}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = \oint_{C=\partial S} \underline{\mathbf{v}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}}$$

Discrete grid equations in local matrix form /
Diskrete Gittergleichungen in lokaler Matrixform

$$[\mathbf{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{B\}^{(n)}(t) = -[\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{E\}^{(n)}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{J_m\}^{(n)}(t) \quad n=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$[\varepsilon] \widetilde{[\mathbf{S}]} \frac{d}{dt} \{E\}^{(n)}(t) = [\text{curl}] \widetilde{[\mathbf{v}]} \widetilde{[\mathbf{R}]} \{B\}^{(n)}(t) - \widetilde{[\mathbf{S}]} \{J_e\}^{(n)}(t)$$

Discrete grid equations in global matrix form /
Diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

$$[\mathbf{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$[\varepsilon] \widetilde{[\mathbf{S}]} \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\text{curl}] \widetilde{[\mathbf{v}]} \widetilde{[\mathbf{R}]} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - \widetilde{[\mathbf{S}]} \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

Faraday's induction law in global matrix form /
Faradaysches Induktionsgesetz in globaler Matrixform

$$[\mathbf{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$[\mathbf{S}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N \times 3N}$	Diagonal matrix of elementary surfaces on the grid G / Diagonalmatrix der Elementarflächen auf dem Gitter G
$\{\mathbf{B}\}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N}$	Algebraic magnetic flux density vector / Algebraischer magnetischer Flussdichtevektor
$[\text{curl}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N \times 3N}$	Topological curl operator in matrix form on the grid G / Topologischer Rotationsoperator in Matrixform auf dem Gitter G
$[\mathbf{R}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N \times 3N}$	Diagonal matrix of elementary lines on the grid G / Diagonalmatrix der Elementarstrecken auf dem Gitter G
$\{\mathbf{E}\}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N}$	Algebraic electric field strength vector / Algebraischer elektrische Feldstärkevektor
$\{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N}$	Algebraic magnetic current density vector / Algebraischer magnetischer Stromdichtevektor

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

Faraday's induction law in global matrix form /
Faradaysches Induktionsgesetz in globaler Matrixform

$$[\mathbf{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\mathbf{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\mathbf{S}] &= \begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \Delta y \Delta z \\ & & & \Delta x \Delta y \\ & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & \Delta x \Delta y \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \quad [\mathbf{curl}] = \begin{bmatrix} [0] & [\mathbf{P}_z]^T & -[\mathbf{P}_y]^T \\ -[\mathbf{P}_z]^T & [0] & [\mathbf{P}_x]^T \\ [\mathbf{P}_y]^T & -[\mathbf{P}_x]^T & [0] \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} [\text{diag}\{\Delta y \Delta z\}]_{N \times N} & [0] & [0] \\ [0] & [\text{diag}\{\Delta x \Delta z\}]_{N \times N} & [0] \\ [0] & [0] & [\text{diag}\{\Delta x \Delta y\}]_{N \times N} \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \quad [\mathbf{R}] = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x & & & & & \Delta z \\ & \ddots & & & & \\ & & \Delta x & & & \\ & & & \ddots & & \\ & & & & \Delta y & \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & \Delta z \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \\ \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) &= \begin{Bmatrix} \{B_x\}(t) \\ \{B_y\}(t) \\ \{B_z\}(t) \end{Bmatrix}_{3N} \quad \{B_i\}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} B_i^{(1)}(t) \\ B_i^{(2)}(t) \\ \vdots \\ B_i^{(N)}(t) \end{Bmatrix}_N \quad i = x, y, z \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} [\text{diag}\{\Delta x\}]_{N \times N} & [0] & [0] \\ [0] & [\text{diag}\{\Delta y\}]_{N \times N} & [0] \\ [0] & [0] & [\text{diag}\{\Delta z\}]_{N \times N} \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \end{aligned}$$

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

Faraday's induction law in global matrix form /
Faradaysches Induktionsgesetz in globaler Matrixform

$$[\mathbf{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\mathbf{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$\{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} \{E_x\}(t) \\ \{E_y\}(t) \\ \{E_z\}(t) \end{Bmatrix}_{3N} \quad \{E_i\}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} E_i^{(1)}(t) \\ E_i^{(2)}(t) \\ \vdots \\ E_i^{(N)}(t) \end{Bmatrix}_N \quad i = x, y, z \quad \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} \{J_{mx}\}(t) \\ \{J_{my}\}(t) \\ \{J_{mz}\}(t) \end{Bmatrix}_{3N} \quad \{J_{mi}\}(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} J_{mi}^{(1)}(t) \\ J_{mi}^{(2)}(t) \\ \vdots \\ J_{mi}^{(N)}(t) \end{Bmatrix}_N \quad i = x, y, z$$

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

Ampère–Maxwell's circuital law in global matrix form /
Ampère–Maxwellsches Durchflutungsgesetz in globaler Matrixform

$$[\tilde{\epsilon}][\tilde{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{E\}(t) = [\tilde{\text{curl}}][\tilde{v}][\tilde{R}] \{B\}(t) - [\tilde{S}] \{J_e\}(t)$$

$[\tilde{\epsilon}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N \times 3N}$	Diagonal matrix of permittivities on the grid \tilde{G} / Diagonalmatrix der Permittivitäten auf dem Gitter \tilde{G}
$[\tilde{S}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N \times 3N}$	Diagonal matrix of elementary surfaces on the grid \tilde{G} / Diagonalmatrix der Elementarflächen auf dem Gitter \tilde{G}
$\{E\}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N}$	Algebraic electric field strength vector / Algebraischer elektrischer Feldstärkevektor
$[\tilde{\text{curl}}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N \times 3N}$	Topological curl operator in matrix form on the grid \tilde{G} / Topologischer Rotationsoperator in Matrixform auf dem Gitter \tilde{G}
$[\tilde{v}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N \times 3N}$	Diagonal matrix of impermeabilities on the grid \tilde{G} / Diagonalmatrix der Impermeabilitäten auf dem Gitter \tilde{G}
$[\tilde{R}]$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N \times 3N}$	Diagonal matrix of elementary lines on the grid \tilde{G} / Diagonalmatrix der Elementarstrecken auf dem Gitter \tilde{G}
$\{B\}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N}$	Algebraic magnetic flux density vector / Algebraischer magnetischer Flussdichtevektor
$\{J_e\}(t)$	$\in \mathbb{R}^{3N}$	Algebraic electric current density vector / Algebraischer elektrischer Stromdichtevektor

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

Ampère–Maxwell's circuital law in global matrix form /
Ampère–Maxwellsches Durchflutungsgesetz in globaler Matrixform

$$[\tilde{\epsilon}][\tilde{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{E\}(t) = [\tilde{\text{curl}}][\tilde{v}][\tilde{R}] \{B\}(t) - [\tilde{S}] \{J_e\}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{\epsilon}] &= \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(1)} & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(N)} & \\ & & & \tilde{\epsilon}_{yy}^{(1)} \\ & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & \tilde{\epsilon}_{yy}^{(N)} \\ & & & & & & \tilde{\epsilon}_{zz}^{(1)} \\ & & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & & \tilde{\epsilon}_{zz}^{(N)} \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \left[\begin{bmatrix} \text{diag}\{\tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(1)}, \tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(2)}, \dots, \tilde{\epsilon}_{xx}^{(N)}\} \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N} & [0] & [0] \\ [0] & \left[\begin{bmatrix} \text{diag}\{\tilde{\epsilon}_{yy}^{(1)}, \tilde{\epsilon}_{yy}^{(2)}, \dots, \tilde{\epsilon}_{yy}^{(N)}\} \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N} & [0] \\ [0] & [0] & \left[\begin{bmatrix} \text{diag}\{\tilde{\epsilon}_{zz}^{(1)}, \tilde{\epsilon}_{zz}^{(2)}, \dots, \tilde{\epsilon}_{zz}^{(N)}\} \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N} \right]_{3N \times 3N} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

Ampère–Maxwell's circuital law in global matrix form /
Ampère–Maxwellsches Durchflutungsgesetz in globaler Matrixform

$$[\varepsilon][\tilde{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\text{curl}][\tilde{v}][\tilde{R}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{S}] &= \begin{bmatrix} \Delta y \Delta z & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \Delta y \Delta z & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & \Delta x \Delta z \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & \Delta x \Delta y \\ & & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & & \Delta y \Delta z \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} [\text{diag}\{\Delta y \Delta z\}]_{N \times N} & [0] & [0] \\ [0] & [\text{diag}\{\Delta x \Delta z\}]_{N \times N} & [0] \\ [0] & [0] & [\text{diag}\{\Delta x \Delta y\}]_{N \times N} \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{R}] &= \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \Delta x & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & \Delta y \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & \Delta y \\ & & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & & \Delta z \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} [\text{diag}\{\Delta x\}]_{N \times N} & [0] & [0] \\ [0] & [\text{diag}\{\Delta y\}]_{N \times N} & [0] \\ [0] & [0] & [\text{diag}\{\Delta z\}]_{N \times N} \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \end{aligned}$$

$$[\text{curl}] = \begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{0}] & -[\mathbf{P}_z] & [\mathbf{P}_y] \\ [\mathbf{P}_z] & [\mathbf{0}] & -[\mathbf{P}_x] \\ -[\mathbf{P}_y] & [\mathbf{P}_x] & [\mathbf{0}] \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N}$$

$$\{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \{J_{ex}\}(t) \\ \{J_{ey}\}(t) \\ \{J_{ez}\}(t) \end{bmatrix}_{3N} \quad \{J_{ei}\}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} J_{ei}^{(1)}(t) \\ J_{ei}^{(2)}(t) \\ \vdots \\ J_{ei}^{(N)}(t) \end{bmatrix}_N \quad i = x, y, z$$

Dr.–Ing. René Marklein – NET I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 33

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform

Ampère–Maxwell's circuital law in global matrix form /
Ampère–Maxwellsches Durchflutungsgesetz in globaler Matrixform

$$[\varepsilon][\tilde{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\text{curl}][\tilde{v}][\tilde{R}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\tilde{v}] &= \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{v}_{xx}^{(1)} & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \tilde{v}_{xx}^{(N)} & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & \tilde{v}_{yy}^{(1)} \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & \tilde{v}_{yy}^{(N)} \\ & & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & & \tilde{v}_{zz}^{(1)} \\ & & & & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & & & & \tilde{v}_{zz}^{(N)} \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \left[\text{diag}\{\tilde{v}_{xx}^{(1)}, \tilde{v}_{xx}^{(2)}, \dots, \tilde{v}_{xx}^{(N)}\} \right]_{N \times N} & [0] & [0] \\ [0] & \left[\text{diag}\{\tilde{v}_{yy}^{(1)}, \tilde{v}_{yy}^{(2)}, \dots, \tilde{v}_{yy}^{(N)}\} \right]_{N \times N} & [0] \\ [0] & [0] & \left[\text{diag}\{\tilde{v}_{zz}^{(1)}, \tilde{v}_{zz}^{(2)}, \dots, \tilde{v}_{zz}^{(N)}\} \right]_{N \times N} \end{bmatrix}_{3N \times 3N} \end{aligned}$$

Dr.–Ing. René Marklein – NET I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 34

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local and Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in lokaler und globaler Matrixform

The two discrete grid equations in global matrix form read /
Die beiden diskreten Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform lauten

$$[\mathbf{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$[\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\text{curl}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

We arrange the last equations in the form /
Wir bringen die letzten beiden Gleichungen in die Form

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

$$[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\mathbf{S}] = [\mathbf{I}]$$

$$[\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] = \underbrace{[\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]}_{= [\mathbf{I}]} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} = [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local and Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in lokaler und globaler Matrixform

The two discrete grid equations in global matrix form read /
Die beiden diskreten Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform lauten

$$[\mathbf{S}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$[\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\text{curl}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

We arrange the last equations in the form /
Wir bringen die letzten beiden Gleichungen in die Form

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

$$[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\mathbf{S}] = [\mathbf{I}]$$

$$[\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] = \underbrace{[\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]}_{= [\mathbf{I}]} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} = [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - [\mathbf{S}] \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}] \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

3-D FIT – ... Discrete Grid Equations in Local and Global Matrix Form / 3D-FIT – ... diskrete Gittergleichungen in lokaler und globaler Matrixform

The two discrete grid equations in global matrix form read /
Die beiden diskreten Gittergleichungen in globaler Matrixform lauten

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = -[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) - \{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{e}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\text{curl}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) - [\tilde{\mathbf{e}}]^{-1} \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t)$$

Now we write these two matrix equations in matrix form and find a first-order system of differential equations / Nun schreiben wir die beiden Matrixgleichungen in Matrixform und finden das folgende System von Differentialgleichungen erster Ordnung

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\mathbf{y}\}(t) = [\mathbf{A}] \{\mathbf{y}\}(t) + \{\mathbf{q}\}(t)$$

with / mit

Solution vector / Lösungsvektor $\{\mathbf{y}\}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) \\ \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) \end{bmatrix}$

System matrix / Systemmatrix $[\mathbf{A}] = \begin{bmatrix} [0] & [\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\text{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \\ [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{e}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\text{curl}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] & [0] \end{bmatrix}$

Source vector / Quellvektor $\{\mathbf{q}\}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\{\mathbf{J}_m\}(t) \\ -[\tilde{\mathbf{e}}]^{-1} \{\mathbf{J}_e\}(t) \end{bmatrix}$

3-D FIT – ... Solution of the Initial Value Problem (IVP) / 3D-FIT – Lösung des Anfangswertproblems (AWP)

A general solution of the initial value problem (IVP) with the initial value $\{\mathbf{y}\}(t_0)$ is /
Eine allgemeine Lösung des Anfangswertproblems (AWP) mit dem Anfangswert $\{\mathbf{y}\}(t_0)$ ist

$$\{\mathbf{y}\}(t) = \{\mathbf{y}\}(t_0) + \underbrace{\int_{t'=t_0}^t \{[\mathbf{A}] \{\mathbf{y}\}(t') + \{\mathbf{q}\}(t')\} dt'}_{=\dot{\{\mathbf{y}\}}(t)}$$

time integration / zeitliche Integration

- implicit time integration / implizierte Zeitintegration
- explicit time integration / explizite Zeitintegration

Explicit time integration / Explizite Zeitintegration

$$\{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = \{\mathbf{B}\}(t_0) + \int_{t'=t_0}^t \dot{\{\mathbf{B}\}}(t') dt' \quad t=[0, T]; \quad T : \text{time interval to be simulated}$$

$$\{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = \{\mathbf{E}\}(t_0) + \int_{t'=t_0}^t \dot{\{\mathbf{E}\}}(t') dt' \quad T : \text{zu simulierendes Zeitintervall}$$

$\underbrace{\{\mathbf{B}\}(t_0) \quad \{\mathbf{E}\}(t_0)}_{\text{Initial value / Anfangswert}}$

3-D FIT – ... Solution of the Initial Value Problem (IVP) / 3D-FIT – Lösung des Anfangswertproblems (AWP)

Discretization in time on a staggered grid in time /
Diskretisierung in der Zeit auf einem versetzten Gitter in der Zeit

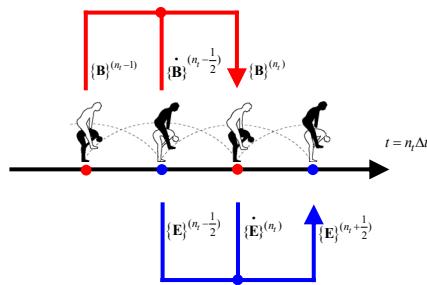
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) \rightarrow \{\mathbf{B}\}(n_t \Delta t) \rightarrow \{\mathbf{B}\}^{(n_t)} \\
 & \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) \rightarrow \{\mathbf{E}\}\left[n_t + \frac{1}{2}\right] \Delta t \rightarrow \{\mathbf{E}\}^{(n_t+1/2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \{\mathbf{B}\}(t) = \{\mathbf{B}\}(t_0) + \int_{t'=t_0}^t \dot{\{\mathbf{B}\}}(t') dt' \quad \Rightarrow \quad \{\mathbf{B}\}^{(n_t)} = \{\mathbf{B}\}^{(n_t-1)} + \int_{t'=(n_t-1)\Delta t}^{n_t \Delta t} \dot{\{\mathbf{B}\}}(t') dt' \\
 & \{\mathbf{E}\}(t) = \{\mathbf{E}\}(t_0) + \int_{t'=t_0}^t \dot{\{\mathbf{E}\}}(t') dt' \quad \{\mathbf{E}\}^{(n_t+1/2)} = \{\mathbf{E}\}^{(n_t-1/2)} + \int_{t'=(n_t-1/2)\Delta t}^{(n_t+1/2)\Delta t} \dot{\{\mathbf{E}\}}(t') dt' \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \text{Mid point rule /} \\
 & \text{Mittelpunktsregel} \\
 & \int_{t'=(n_t-1)\Delta t}^{n_t \Delta t} \dot{\{\mathbf{B}\}}(t') dt' = \dot{\{\mathbf{B}\}}[(n_t - 1/2)\Delta t] \Delta t = \{\mathbf{B}\}^{(n_t-1/2)} \Delta t \\
 & \int_{t'=(n_t-1/2)\Delta t}^{(n_t+1/2)\Delta t} \dot{\{\mathbf{E}\}}(t') dt' = \dot{\{\mathbf{E}\}}(n_t \Delta t) \Delta t = \{\mathbf{E}\}^{(n_t)} \Delta t
 \end{aligned}$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 39

3-D FIT – ... Solution of the Initial Value Problem (IVP) / 3D-FIT – Lösung des Anfangswertproblems (AWP)

The leapfrog structure of the algorithm in time /
Die Bocksprung-Struktur des Algorithmus in der Zeit

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{\mathbf{B}\}^{(n_t)} &= \{\mathbf{B}\}^{(n_t-1)} + \Delta t \dot{\{\mathbf{B}\}}^{(n_t-1/2)} \\
 \{\mathbf{E}\}^{(n_t+1/2)} &= \{\mathbf{E}\}^{(n_t-1/2)} + \Delta t \dot{\{\mathbf{E}\}}^{(n_t)}
 \end{aligned}$$



Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NFT I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 40

3-D FIT – ... Solution of the Initial Value Problem (IVP) / 3D-FIT – Lösung des Anfangswertproblems (AWP)

Electromagnetic grid equations (EMGE) of the so-called
Electromagnetic Finite Integration Technique (EMFIT) algorithm /
Elektromagnetische Gittergleichungen (EMGG) des so genannten
Elektromagnetischen Finite Integrationstechnik (EMFIT) Algorithmus

Faraday's induction grid equation / Faradaysche Induktionsgittergleichung

$$\dot{\{B\}}^{(n_t-1/2)} = -[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\mathbf{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{E\}^{(n_t-1/2)} - \{J_m\}^{(n_t-1/2)}$$

Time integration / Zeitintegration

$$\{B\}^{(n_t)} = \{B\}^{(n_t-1)} + \Delta t \dot{\{B\}}^{(n_t-1/2)}$$

Ampère–Maxwell's circuital grid equation / Ampère–Maxwellsche Durchflutungsgittergleichung

$$\dot{\{E\}}^{(n_t)} = [\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{\epsilon}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{curl}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{B\}^{(n_t)} - [\tilde{\mathbf{\epsilon}}]^{-1} \{J_e\}^{(n_t)}$$

Time integration / Zeitintegration

$$\{E\}^{(n_t+1/2)} = \{E\}^{(n_t-1/2)} + \Delta t \dot{\{E\}}^{(n_t)}$$

3-D FIT – ... Solution of the Initial Value Problem (IVP) / 3D-FIT – Lösung des Anfangswertproblems (AWP)

Electromagnetic grid equations (EMGE) of the so-called EMFIT algorithm /
Elektromagnetische Gittergleichungen (EMGG) des so genannten EMFIT–Algorithmus

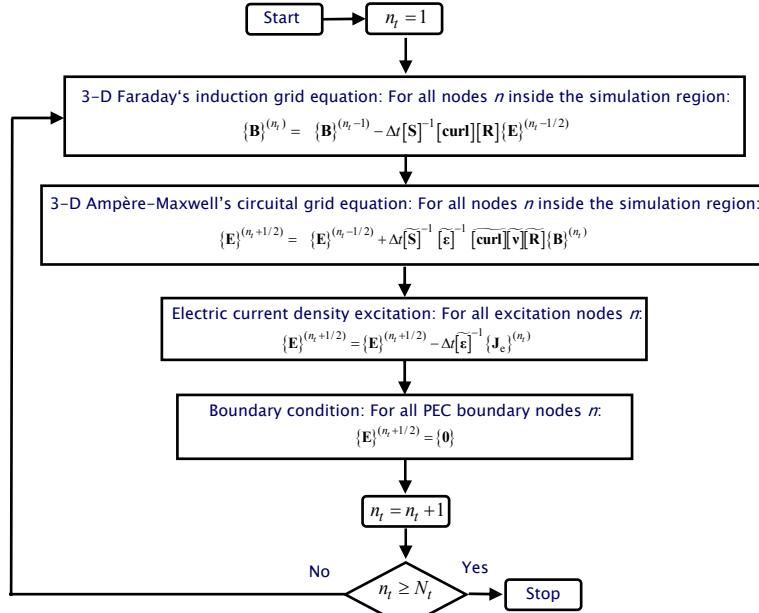
Time–integrated Faraday's induction grid equation /
Zeitlich integrierte Faradaysche Induktionsgittergleichung

$$\{B\}^{(n_t)} = \{B\}^{(n_t-1)} + \Delta t \left[-[\mathbf{S}]^{-1} [\mathbf{curl}] [\mathbf{R}] \{E\}^{(n_t-1/2)} - \{J_m\}^{(n_t-1/2)} \right]$$

Time–integrated Ampère–Maxwell's circuital grid equation /
Zeitlich integrierte Ampère–Maxwellsche Durchflutungsgittergleichung

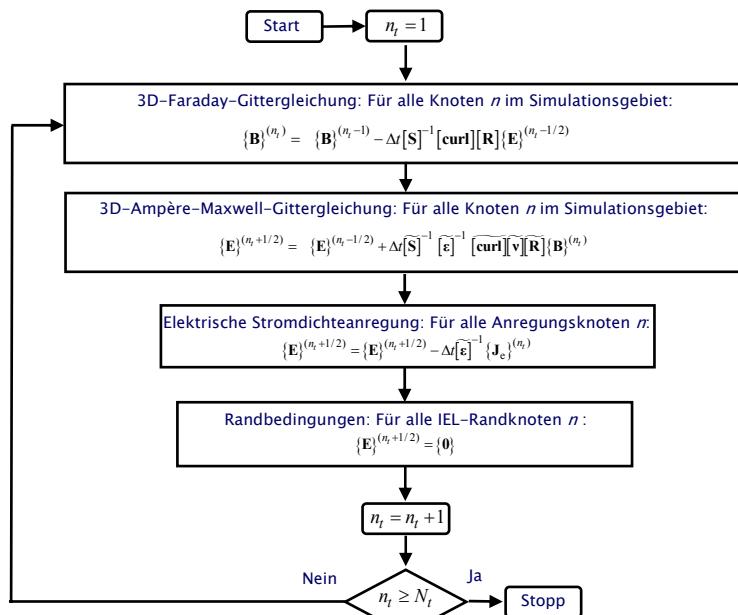
$$\{E\}^{(n_t+1/2)} = \{E\}^{(n_t-1/2)} + \Delta t \left[[\tilde{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{\epsilon}}]^{-1} [\tilde{\mathbf{curl}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{v}}] [\tilde{\mathbf{R}}] \{B\}^{(n_t)} - [\tilde{\mathbf{\epsilon}}]^{-1} \{J_e\}^{(n_t)} \right]$$

3-D FIT Algorithm – Flow Chart / 3D-FIT-Algorithmus – Flussdiagramm



Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NET I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 43

3-D FIT Algorithm – Flow Chart / 3D-FIT-Algorithmus – Flussdiagramm



Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NET I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 44

3-D FIT – ... Normalized ... Grid Equations / 3D-FIT – ... normierte ... Gittergleichungen

Normalized electromagnetic grid equations (EMGE) of the so-called EMFIT algorithm /
Normierte elektromagnetische Gittergleichungen (EMGG) des so genannten EMFIT–Algorithmus

Normalized time-integrated Faraday's induction grid equation /
Normierte zeitlich integrierte Faradaysche Induktionsgittergleichung

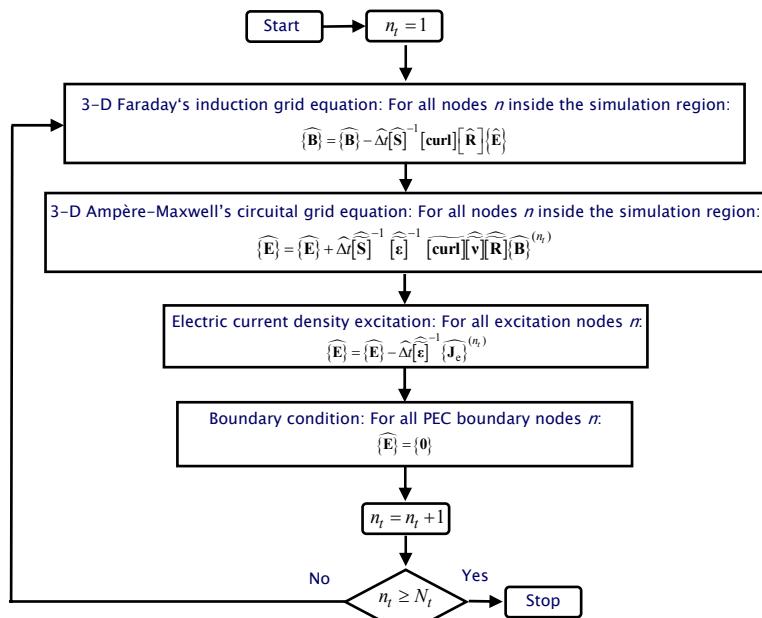
$$\{\widehat{\mathbf{B}}\}^{(n_t)} = \{\widehat{\mathbf{B}}\}^{(n_t-1)} + \Delta t \left[-[\widehat{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\mathbf{curl}] [\widehat{\mathbf{R}}] [\widehat{\mathbf{E}}]^{(n_t-1/2)} - \{\widehat{\mathbf{J}_m}\}^{(n_t-1/2)} \right]$$

Normalized time-integrated Ampère–Maxwell's circuital grid equation /
Normierte zeitlich integrierte Ampère–Maxwellsche Durchflutungsgittergleichung

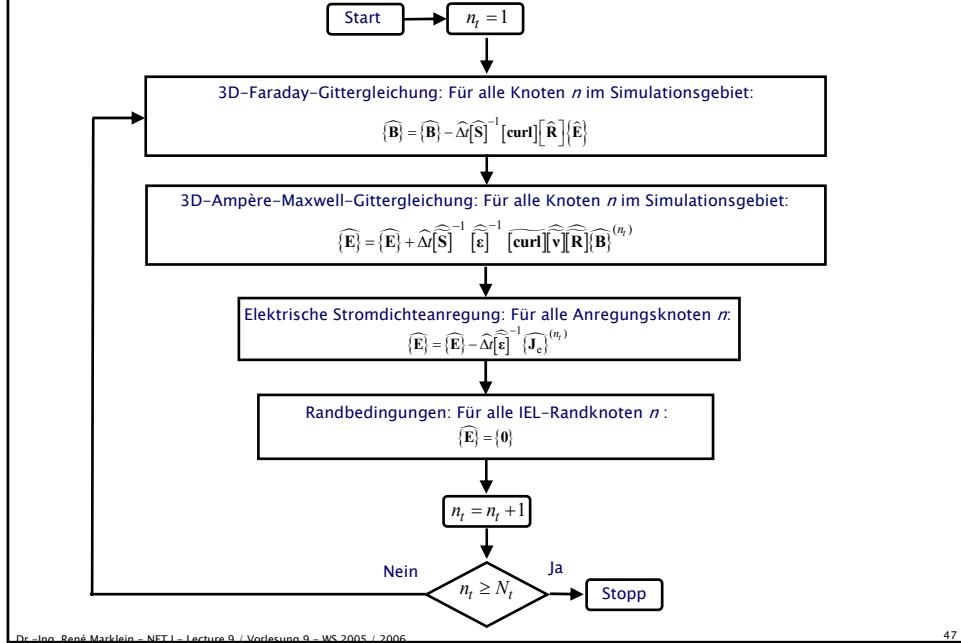
$$\{\widehat{\mathbf{E}}\}^{(n_t+1/2)} = \{\widehat{\mathbf{E}}\}^{(n_t-1/2)} + \Delta t \left[[\widehat{\mathbf{S}}]^{-1} [\widehat{\mathbf{e}}]^{-1} [\mathbf{curl}] [\widehat{\mathbf{v}}] [\widehat{\mathbf{R}}] [\widehat{\mathbf{B}}]^{(n_t)} - [\widehat{\mathbf{e}}]^{-1} \{\widehat{\mathbf{J}_e}\}^{(n_t)} \right]$$

In a computer implementation we can neglect the integer time step counter n_t /
In der Rechnerimplementierung kann der ganzzahlige Zeitschrittzähler n_t unterdrückt werden.

3-D FIT Algorithm – Flow Chart / 3D-FIT–Algorithmus – Flussdiagramm



3-D FIT Algorithm – Flow Chart / 3D-FIT-Algorithmus – Flussdiagramm



Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NET I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006 47

FIT Discretization of the 3rd and 4th Maxwell's Equation / FIT-Diskretisierung der 3. und 4. Maxwellschen Gleichung

Maxwell's equations in integral form /
Maxwellsche Gleichungen in Integralform

FIT
Maxwell's grid equations /
Maxwellsche Gittergleichungen

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = - \oint_{C=\partial S} \underline{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{J}}_m(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} \quad [\underline{\mathbf{S}}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}(t) = -[\underline{\text{curl}}][\underline{\mathbf{R}}]\{\underline{\mathbf{E}}\}(t) - [\underline{\mathbf{S}}]\{\underline{\mathbf{J}}_m\}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{D}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = \oint_{C=\partial S} \underline{\mathbf{H}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{R}} - \iint_S \underline{\mathbf{J}}_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} \quad [\underline{\mathbf{S}}] \frac{d}{dt} \{\underline{\mathbf{E}}\}(t) = [\underline{\text{curl}}][\underline{\mathbf{v}}][\underline{\mathbf{R}}]\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}(t) - [\underline{\mathbf{S}}]\{\underline{\mathbf{J}}_e\}(t)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \iint_{S=\partial V} \underline{\mathbf{D}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} &= \iiint_V \rho_e(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dV \\ \iint_{S=\partial V} \underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} &= \iiint_V \rho_m(\underline{\mathbf{R}}, t) dV \end{aligned} \right\} ?$$

Dr.-Ing. René Marklein – NET I – Lecture 9 / Vorlesung 9 – WS 2005 / 2006

48

**End of Lecture 9 /
Ende der 9. Vorlesung**