



Computational Science:  
Introduction to Finite-Difference Time-Domain

# Convolutional Perfectly Matched Layer (CPML)

## Lecture Outline

- The PML Parameters
- Maxwell's Equations with Simplified CFS-PML
- Discrete Convolution
- 3D Update Equations for  $B_x$  and  $D_x$  with a CPML
- 3D Update Equations for  $E_x$  and  $H_x$  with a CPML
- 2D Update Equations for  $B_x$  and  $D_x$  with a CPML
- 2D Update Equations for  $E_x$  and  $H_x$  with a CPML

## Normalized Maxwell's Equations

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{\tilde{D}}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{1}{c_0} \vec{\tilde{B}}$$

$$\vec{H} = \eta_0^{-1} \vec{\tilde{H}}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \vec{\tilde{B}}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{\tilde{H}} = \frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \vec{\tilde{D}}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{\tilde{D}} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{\tilde{B}} = 0$$

$$\vec{\tilde{D}} = \epsilon_r \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{\tilde{B}} = \mu_r \vec{\tilde{H}}$$

## The PML Parameters

## Maxwell's Equations with a Stretched-Coordinate Perfectly Matched Layer (SC-PML)

The stretched-coordinate perfectly matched layer (SC-PML) is incorporated into Maxwell's curl equations as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [S]^{-1} \nabla \times \vec{E}(\omega) &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \vec{\tilde{B}}(\omega) & \longrightarrow & \begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{s_y} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{s_z} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}_y(\omega)}{\partial z} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_x(\omega) \\
 \frac{1}{s_z} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}_x(\omega)}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}_z(\omega)}{\partial x} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_y(\omega) \\
 \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}_y(\omega)}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{s_y} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}_x(\omega)}{\partial y} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_z(\omega)
 \end{aligned} \\
 [S]^{-1} \nabla \times \vec{H}(\omega) &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \vec{\tilde{D}}(\omega) & \longrightarrow & \begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{s_y} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{s_z} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(\omega)}{\partial z} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_x(\omega) \\
 \frac{1}{s_z} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(\omega)}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(\omega)}{\partial x} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_y(\omega) \\
 \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(\omega)}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{s_y} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(\omega)}{\partial y} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_z(\omega)
 \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}$$

## The SC-PML Parameters

The SC-PML is represented as a tensor quantity  $[S]$ .

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z \end{bmatrix}$$

The parameters  $s_x$ ,  $s_y$  and  $s_z$  are complex stretching parameters that introduce loss in the PML regions to absorb outgoing waves while keeping the impedance matched to prevent reflection from the PML.

## Berenger's PML Parameters

Berenger's PML is one of the simplest expressions for the PML parameters  $s_x$ ,  $s_y$  and  $s_z$ .

PML Parameters

$$s_x(x) = 1 + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{j\omega\epsilon_0}$$

$$s_y(y) = 1 + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{j\omega\epsilon_0}$$

$$s_z(z) = 1 + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{j\omega\epsilon_0}$$

PML Profile

$$\sigma_x(x) = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2\Delta t} \left( \frac{x}{L_x} \right)^3$$

$$\sigma_y(y) = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2\Delta t} \left( \frac{y}{L_y} \right)^3$$

$$\sigma_z(z) = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2\Delta t} \left( \frac{z}{L_z} \right)^3$$

## Complex Frequency-Shifted PML Parameters (1 of 2)

The complex frequency-shifted PML (CFS-PML) defines unique PML parameters to the electric and magnetic field quantities.

Magnetic PML Parameters

$$s_{mx}(x) = \kappa_{mx} + \frac{\sigma_{mx}(x)}{a_{mx} + j\omega\mu_0}$$

$$s_{my}(y) = \kappa_{my} + \frac{\sigma_{my}(y)}{a_{my} + j\omega\mu_0}$$

$$s_{mz}(z) = \kappa_{mz} + \frac{\sigma_{mz}(z)}{a_{mz} + j\omega\mu_0}$$

Electric PML Parameters

$$s_{ex}(x) = \kappa_{ex} + \frac{\sigma_{ex}(x)}{a_{ex} + j\omega\epsilon_0}$$

$$s_{ey}(y) = \kappa_{ey} + \frac{\sigma_{ey}(y)}{a_{ey} + j\omega\epsilon_0}$$

$$s_{ez}(z) = \kappa_{ez} + \frac{\sigma_{ez}(z)}{a_{ez} + j\omega\epsilon_0}$$

PML Profile

$$\sigma_{fx}(x) = \sigma_{f,\max} \left( \frac{x}{L_x} \right)^{n_{\text{PML}}}$$

$$\sigma_{fy}(y) = \sigma_{f,\max} \left( \frac{y}{L_y} \right)^{n_{\text{PML}}}$$

$$\sigma_{fz}(z) = \sigma_{f,\max} \left( \frac{z}{L_z} \right)^{n_{\text{PML}}}$$

$f = m \text{ or } e$

## Complex Frequency-Shifted PML Parameters (2 of 2)

For zero reflections at the PML-to-PML interface, it is necessary that

$$s_{mx}(x) = s_{ex}(x) \quad s_{my}(y) = s_{ey}(y) \quad s_{mz}(z) = s_{ez}(z)$$

This leads to the following conditions.

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_{mx} &= \kappa_{ex} & \kappa_{my} &= \kappa_{ey} & \kappa_{mz} &= \kappa_{ez} \\ \frac{\sigma_{mx}(x)}{a_{mx} + j\omega\epsilon_0} &= \frac{\sigma_{ex}(x)}{a_{ex} + j\omega\epsilon_0} & \frac{\sigma_{my}(y)}{a_{my} + j\omega\epsilon_0} &= \frac{\sigma_{ey}(y)}{a_{ey} + j\omega\epsilon_0} & \frac{\sigma_{mz}(z)}{a_{mz} + j\omega\epsilon_0} &= \frac{\sigma_{ez}(z)}{a_{ez} + j\omega\epsilon_0} \end{aligned}$$

## Simplified CFS-PML Parameters

An easy way to satisfy the conditions for zero reflection at the PML-to-PML interface and to simplify the number of terms that have to be correctly determined is to use the same set of parameters for both magnetic and electric fields.

$$\begin{aligned} s_{mx}(x) = s_{ex}(x) = s_x(x) &= \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} & \sigma_x(x) &= \sigma_{\max} \left( \frac{x}{L_x} \right)^{n_{\text{PML}}} & \kappa_x &\geq 1 \\ s_{my}(x) = s_{ey}(x) = s_y(y) &= \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} & \sigma_y(y) &= \sigma_{\max} \left( \frac{x}{L_x} \right)^{n_{\text{PML}}} & \kappa_y &\geq 1 \\ s_{my}(x) = s_{ey}(x) = s_z(z) &= \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} & \sigma_z(z) &= \sigma_{\max} \left( \frac{x}{L_x} \right)^{n_{\text{PML}}} & \kappa_z &\geq 1 \\ & & & & a_x &> 0 \\ & & & & a_y &> 0 \\ & & & & a_z &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

## Some Rough Numbers

The follow are some rough numbers for the PML parameters to get started with.

$$\kappa_x = \kappa_y = \kappa_z = 1 \quad a_x = a_y = a_z = 10^{-6}$$

The parameter  $\sigma_{\max}$  can be calculated using the following equation.

$$\sigma_{\max} = -\frac{(n_{\text{PML}} + 1)\log_{10}(R_0)}{2\eta_0 L}$$

$$R_0 \approx 10^{-8}$$

$R_0 \equiv$  theoretical reflection at normal incidence

$L \equiv$  physical size of PML

$n_{\text{PML}} \equiv$  PML profile parameter

$\eta_0 \equiv$  free space impedance

## Maxwell's Equations with Simplified CFS-PML

## Frequency-Domain Curl Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{s_y} \frac{\partial E_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{s_z} \frac{\partial E_y(\omega)}{\partial z} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_x(\omega) & \left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_y(\omega)}{\partial z} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_x(\omega) \\
 \frac{1}{s_z} \frac{\partial E_x(\omega)}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{\partial E_z(\omega)}{\partial x} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_y(\omega) & \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_x(\omega)}{\partial z} - \left( \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_z(\omega)}{\partial x} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_y(\omega) \\
 \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{\partial E_y(\omega)}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{s_y} \frac{\partial E_x(\omega)}{\partial y} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_z(\omega) & \left( \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_y(\omega)}{\partial x} - \left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_x(\omega)}{\partial y} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_z(\omega)
 \end{aligned}$$
  

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{s_y} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{s_z} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(\omega)}{\partial z} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_x(\omega) & \left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(\omega)}{\partial z} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_x(\omega) \\
 \frac{1}{s_z} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(\omega)}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(\omega)}{\partial x} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_y(\omega) & \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(\omega)}{\partial z} - \left( \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(\omega)}{\partial x} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_y(\omega) \\
 \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(\omega)}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{s_y} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(\omega)}{\partial y} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_z(\omega) & \left( \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(\omega)}{\partial x} - \left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(\omega)}{\partial y} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_z(\omega)
 \end{aligned}$$

## Conversion to Time-Domain

Start with the first equation and inverse Fourier transform each term.

$$\left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_y(\omega)}{\partial z} = -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_x(\omega)$$

?
 $\frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y}$ 
?
 $\frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z}$ 
 $-\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial z}$

Altogether this is

$$(?) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - (?) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} = -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial z}$$

# Inverse Fourier Transform of $\left(\kappa + \frac{\sigma}{a + j\omega\epsilon_0}\right)^{-1}$

After a lot of work, the inverse Fourier transform is

$$\mathfrak{F}^{-1}\left\{\left(\kappa + \frac{\sigma}{a + j\omega\epsilon_0}\right)^{-1}\right\} = \frac{\delta(t)}{\kappa} - \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0\kappa^2} e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0\kappa} + \frac{a}{\epsilon_0}\right)t} u(t)$$

$\delta(t)$  is an impulse function.

$$\delta(t) * f(t) = f(t)$$

$u(t)$  is a step function

$$\int_{\tau=-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) f(\tau) d\tau = \int_{\tau=0}^{\infty} f(\tau) d\tau$$

# Inverse Fourier Transform of $\left(\kappa + \frac{\sigma}{a + j\omega\epsilon_0}\right)^{-1}$

After a lot of work, the inverse Fourier transform is

$$\mathfrak{F}^{-1}\left\{\left(\kappa + \frac{\sigma}{a + j\omega\epsilon_0}\right)^{-1}\right\} = \frac{\delta(t)}{\kappa} + \xi(t)$$

$$\xi(t) = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0\kappa^2} e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0\kappa} + \frac{a}{\epsilon_0}\right)t} u(t)$$



## Back to the Time-Domain Equation

Recall the time-domain equation was

$$(?) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - (?) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} = -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial t}$$

Substituting in the expression for (?) from the previous slide gives

$$\left[ \frac{\delta(t)}{\kappa_y} + \xi_y(t) \right] * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \left[ \frac{\delta(t)}{\kappa_z} + \xi_z(t) \right] * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} = -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial t}$$

Substitute in expression

$$\frac{\delta(t)}{\kappa_y} * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} + \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \frac{\delta(t)}{\kappa_z} * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} - \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} = -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial t}$$

Expand equation

$$\frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} + \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} - \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} = -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial t}$$

$\delta(t) * f(t) = f(t)$

$$\frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} + \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} = -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial t}$$

Rearrange equation

## Time-Domain Maxwell's Equations with CFS-PML

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_y(\omega)}{\partial z} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_x(\omega) \\ \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_x(\omega)}{\partial z} - \left( \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_z(\omega)}{\partial x} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_y(\omega) \\ \left( \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_y(\omega)}{\partial x} - \left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial E_x(\omega)}{\partial y} &= -\frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{B}_z(\omega) \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} + \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} &= -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial t} \\ \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{\partial E_x(t)}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{\kappa_x} \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial x} + \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial E_x(t)}{\partial z} - \xi_x(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial x} &= -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_y(t)}{\partial t} \\ \frac{1}{\kappa_x} \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{\partial E_x(t)}{\partial y} + \xi_x(t) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial x} - \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_x(t)}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_z(t)}{\partial t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(\omega)}{\partial y} - \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(\omega)}{\partial z} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_x(\omega) \\ \left( \kappa_z + \frac{\sigma_z(z)}{a_z + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(\omega)}{\partial z} - \left( \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(\omega)}{\partial x} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_y(\omega) \\ \left( \kappa_x + \frac{\sigma_x(x)}{a_x + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(\omega)}{\partial x} - \left( \kappa_y + \frac{\sigma_y(y)}{a_y + j\omega\epsilon_0} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(\omega)}{\partial y} &= \frac{j\omega}{c_0} \tilde{D}_z(\omega) \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(t)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(t)}{\partial z} + \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(t)}{\partial y} - \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(t)}{\partial z} &= \frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{D}_x(t)}{\partial t} \\ \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(t)}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{\kappa_x} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(t)}{\partial x} + \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(t)}{\partial z} - \xi_x(t) * \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_z(t)}{\partial x} &= \frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{D}_y(t)}{\partial t} \\ \frac{1}{\kappa_x} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(t)}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(t)}{\partial y} + \xi_x(t) * \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_y(t)}{\partial x} - \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_x(t)}{\partial y} &= \frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{D}_z(t)}{\partial t} \end{aligned}$$

# Discrete Convolution

Slide 19

## Closer Look at the Convolution

Focus on the first convolution in the first time-domain equation.

$$\frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} + \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial t}$$

$$\xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} = \int_{\tau=-\infty}^{\infty} \xi_y(\tau) \frac{\partial E_z(t-\tau)}{\partial y} d\tau$$

Apply the definition of a convolution.

$$= \int_{\tau=0}^{\infty} \xi_y(\tau) \frac{\partial E_z(t-\tau)}{\partial y} d\tau$$

Step function  $u(t)$  allows integral to start at  $\tau = 0$ .

Slide 20

## Numerical Calculation of the Convolution

The convolution is written in discrete form as

$$\xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} = \int_{\tau=0}^{\infty} \xi_y(\tau) \frac{\partial E_z(t-\tau)}{\partial y} d\tau \approx \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} Z_{B_x,y}(m) \left( \frac{E_z|_{n-m}^{i,j+1,k} - E_z|_{n-m}^{i,j,k}}{\Delta y} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} n \equiv \text{FDTD time step } 0,1,2,3\dots \\ m \equiv \text{intermediate time step for convolution} \end{array}$$

The  $Z_{B_x,y}(m)$  term is calculated as

$$Z_{B_x,y}(m) = \int_{\tau=m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \xi_y(\tau) d\tau = c_{B_x,y} b_{B_x,y}^m$$

$$c_{B_x,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{B_x,y} - 1)$$

$$b_{B_x,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t}$$

**WARNING:** If  $a_y = 0$  then  $c_{B_x,y}$  will be undefined in the problem space where  $\sigma_y = a_y = 0$ . Either keep  $a_y > 0$  or manually set  $c_{B_x,y} = 0$  in the problem space when  $a_y = 0$ .

## Recursive Convolution Technique (1 of 3)

The convolution is temporarily written in the following more compact form.

$$\psi(t) = \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} \Leftrightarrow \psi(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} A e^{mT} B(n-m)$$

$$A = c_{B_x,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{B_x,y} - 1) \quad B = \frac{E_z|_{n-m}^{i,j+1,k} - E_z|_{n-m}^{i,j,k}}{\Delta y} \quad b_{B_x,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad T = -\left(\frac{\sigma_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t$$

Expand the summation for  $\psi(n)$  and  $\psi(n-1)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(n) &= AB(n) + Ae^T B(n-1) + Ae^{2T} B(n-2) + Ae^{3T} B(n-3) + Ae^{4T} B(n-4) + \dots \\ \psi(n-1) &= AB(n-1) + Ae^T B(n-2) + Ae^{2T} B(n-3) + Ae^{3T} B(n-4) + Ae^{4T} B(n-5) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

## Recursive Convolution Technique (2 of 3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e^T \left[ \overbrace{AB(n-1) + Ae^T B(n-2) + Ae^{2T} B(n-3) + Ae^{3T} B(n-4) + \dots}^{\psi(n-1)} \right] \\
 & Ae^T B(n-1) + Ae^{2T} B(n-2) + Ae^{3T} B(n-3) + Ae^{4T} B(n-4) + \dots \\
 \psi(n) &= AB(n) + Ae^T B(n-1) + Ae^{2T} B(n-2) + Ae^{3T} B(n-3) + Ae^{4T} B(n-4) + \dots \\
 \psi(n-1) &= AB(n-1) + Ae^T B(n-2) + Ae^{2T} B(n-3) + Ae^{3T} B(n-4) + Ae^{4T} B(n-5) + \dots \\
 \psi(n) &= AB(n) + e^T \psi(n-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

## Recursive Convolution Technique (3 of 3)

Recall the convolution:  $\psi(t) = \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} \Leftrightarrow \psi(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} Ae^{mT} B(n-m)$

$$A = c_{B_x, y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{B_x, y} - 1) \quad B = \frac{E_z|_{n-m}^{i, j+1, k} - E_z|_{n-m}^{i, j, k}}{\Delta y} \quad b_{B_x, y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y + a_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad T = -\left(\frac{\sigma_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t$$

The recursive relation was found to be

$$\psi(n) = AB(n) + e^T \psi(n-1)$$

Substituting in the expressions for  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $T$  gives

$$\psi_{B_x, y}|_t^{i, j, k} = b_{B_x, y} \psi_{B_x, y}|_{t-\Delta t}^{i, j, k} + c_{B_x, y} \left( \frac{E_z|_t^{i, j+1, k} - E_z|_t^{i, j, k}}{\Delta y} \right)$$

## 3D Update Equations for $B_x$ and $D_x$ with a CPML

Slide 25

### Derivation of the Update Equation for $B_x$

Start with the time-domain equation.

$$\frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} + \xi_y(t) * \frac{\partial E_z(t)}{\partial y} - \xi_z(t) * \frac{\partial E_y(t)}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_x(t)}{\partial t}$$

Approximate derivatives with finite-differences and the convolutions with recursion rules.

$$\frac{1}{\kappa_y} \frac{E_z|_t^{i,j+1,k} - E_z|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta y} - \frac{1}{\kappa_z} \frac{E_y|_t^{i,j,k+1} - E_y|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta z} + \psi_{B_x,y}|_t^{i,j,k} - \psi_{B_x,z}|_t^{i,j,k} = -\frac{1}{c_0} \frac{\tilde{B}_x|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{B}_x|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\Delta t}$$

Solve for  $B_x$  at the future time step.

$$\tilde{B}_x|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{B}_x|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - c_0 \Delta t \left( \frac{E_z|_t^{i,j+1,k} - E_z|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y \Delta y} - \frac{E_y|_t^{i,j,k+1} - E_y|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_z \Delta z} + \psi_{B_x,y}|_t^{i,j,k} - \psi_{B_x,z}|_t^{i,j,k} \right)$$

Slide 26

## Summary of the Update Equation for $B_x$

$$\tilde{B}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{B}_x \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - M \left( \frac{d_{E_z,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} - \frac{d_{E_y,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_z} + \psi_{B_x,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} - \psi_{B_x,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{E_z,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k+1} - E_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta y}$$

$$d_{E_y,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k+1} - E_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta z}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{B_x,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_x,y} \psi_{B_x,y} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_x,y} d_{E_z,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_x,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y + a_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{B_x,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{B_x,y} - 1)$$

$$\psi_{B_x,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_x,z} \psi_{B_x,z} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_x,z} d_{E_y,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_x,z} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_z + a_z}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_z} + \frac{a_z}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{B_x,z} = \frac{\sigma_z}{\sigma_z \kappa_z + a_z \kappa_z^2} (b_{B_x,z} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $B_y$

$$\tilde{B}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{B}_y \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - M \left( \frac{d_{E_x,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_z} - \frac{d_{E_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_x} + \psi_{B_y,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} - \psi_{B_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{E_x,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k+1} - E_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta z}$$

$$d_{E_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_z \Big|_t^{i+1,j,k} - E_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta x}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{B_y,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_y,z} \psi_{B_y,z} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_y,z} d_{E_x,z} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_y,z} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_z + a_z}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_z} + \frac{a_z}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{B_y,z} = \frac{\sigma_z}{\sigma_z \kappa_z + a_z \kappa_z^2} (b_{B_y,z} - 1)$$

$$\psi_{B_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_y,x} \psi_{B_y,x} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_y,x} d_{E_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_y,x} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_x + a_x}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_x} + \frac{a_x}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{B_y,x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x \kappa_x + a_x \kappa_x^2} (b_{B_y,x} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $B_z$

$$\tilde{B}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{B}_z \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - M \left( \frac{d_{E_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_x} - \frac{d_{E_x,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} + \psi_{B_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} - \psi_{B_z,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{E_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_y \Big|_t^{i+1,j,k} - E_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta x}$$

$$d_{E_x,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_x \Big|_t^{i,j+1,k} - E_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta y}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{B_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_z,x} \psi_{B_z,x} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_z,x} d_{E_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_z,x} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_x + a_x}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_x} + \frac{a_x}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{B_z,x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x \kappa_x + a_x \kappa_x^2} (b_{B_z,x} - 1)$$

$$\psi_{B_z,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_z,y} \psi_{B_z,y} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_z,y} d_{E_x,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_z,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y + a_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{B_z,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{B_z,y} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $\tilde{D}_x$

$$\tilde{D}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{D}_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k} + M \left( \frac{d_{H_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} - \frac{d_{H_y,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_z} + \psi_{D_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \psi_{D_x,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{H_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y}$$

$$d_{H_y,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k-1}}{\Delta z}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{D_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_x,y} \psi_{D_x,y} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_x,y} d_{H_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_x,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y + a_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{D_x,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{D_x,y} - 1)$$

$$\psi_{D_x,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_x,z} \psi_{D_x,z} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_x,z} d_{H_y,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_x,z} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_z + a_z}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_z} + \frac{a_z}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{D_x,z} = \frac{\sigma_z}{\sigma_z \kappa_z + a_z \kappa_z^2} (b_{D_x,z} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $\tilde{D}_y$

$$\tilde{D}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{D}_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k} + M \left( \frac{d_{H_x,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_z} - \frac{d_{H_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_x} + \psi_{D_y,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \psi_{D_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{H_x,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k-1}}{\Delta z}$$

$$d_{H_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{D_y,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_y,z} \psi_{D_y,z} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_y,z} d_{H_x,z} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_y,z} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_z + a_z}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_z} + \frac{a_z}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{D_y,z} = \frac{\sigma_z}{\sigma_z \kappa_z + a_z \kappa_z^2} (b_{D_y,z} - 1)$$

$$\psi_{D_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_y,x} \psi_{D_y,x} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_y,x} d_{H_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_y,x} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_x + a_x}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_x} + \frac{a_x}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{D_y,x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x \kappa_x + a_x \kappa_x^2} (b_{D_y,x} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $\tilde{D}_z$

$$\tilde{D}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{D}_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k} + M \left( \frac{d_{H_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_x} - \frac{d_{H_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} + \psi_{D_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \psi_{D_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{H_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x}$$

$$d_{H_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{D_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_z,x} \psi_{D_z,x} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_z,x} d_{H_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_z,x} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_x + a_x}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_x} + \frac{a_x}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{D_z,x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x \kappa_x + a_x \kappa_x^2} (b_{D_z,x} - 1)$$

$$\psi_{D_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_z,y} \psi_{D_z,y} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_z,y} d_{H_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_z,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y + a_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{D_z,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{D_z,y} - 1)$$



## 3D Update Equations for $E_x$ and $H_x$

Slide 33

## Impermittivity & Impermeability Tensors

The update equations are derived from the constitutive relations.

$$\vec{D} = [\epsilon_r] \vec{E} \qquad \vec{B} = [\mu_r] \vec{H}$$

It is best to express these equations in terms of the impermittivity tensor  $[\epsilon_r^{-1}]$  and impermeability tensor  $[\mu_r^{-1}]$ .

$$\vec{E} = [\epsilon_r^{-1}] \vec{D} \qquad \vec{H} = [\mu_r^{-1}] \vec{B}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ E_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{xx}^{-1} & \epsilon_{xy}^{-1} & \epsilon_{xz}^{-1} \\ \epsilon_{yx}^{-1} & \epsilon_{yy}^{-1} & \epsilon_{yz}^{-1} \\ \epsilon_{zx}^{-1} & \epsilon_{zy}^{-1} & \epsilon_{zz}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{D}_x \\ \tilde{D}_y \\ \tilde{D}_z \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{H}_x \\ \tilde{H}_y \\ \tilde{H}_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{xx}^{-1} & \mu_{xy}^{-1} & \mu_{xz}^{-1} \\ \mu_{yx}^{-1} & \mu_{yy}^{-1} & \mu_{yz}^{-1} \\ \mu_{zx}^{-1} & \mu_{zy}^{-1} & \mu_{zz}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{B}_x \\ \tilde{B}_y \\ \tilde{B}_z \end{bmatrix}$$

Do not be confused by the notation.

$$\epsilon_{mn}^{-1} \neq \frac{1}{\epsilon_{mn}}$$

$$\mu_{mn}^{-1} \neq \frac{1}{\mu_{mn}}$$

Slide 34

## Drop Off-Diagonal Terms

To simplify the update equations, the off-diagonal terms are dropped from the tensors.

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ E_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx}^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \varepsilon_{yy}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \varepsilon_{zz}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{D}_x \\ \tilde{D}_y \\ \tilde{D}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{H}_x \\ \tilde{H}_y \\ \tilde{H}_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{xx}^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu_{yy}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mu_{zz}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{B}_x \\ \tilde{B}_y \\ \tilde{B}_z \end{bmatrix}$$

The update equations are readily written as

$$\begin{aligned} E_x|_t^{i,j,k} &= \varepsilon_{xx}^{-1}|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{D}_x|_t^{i,j,k} & \tilde{H}_x|_t^{i,j,k} &= \mu_{xx}^{-1}|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{B}_x|_t^{i,j,k} \\ E_y|_t^{i,j,k} &= \varepsilon_{yy}^{-1}|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{D}_y|_t^{i,j,k} & \tilde{H}_y|_t^{i,j,k} &= \mu_{yy}^{-1}|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{B}_y|_t^{i,j,k} \\ E_z|_t^{i,j,k} &= \varepsilon_{zz}^{-1}|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{D}_z|_t^{i,j,k} & \tilde{H}_z|_t^{i,j,k} &= \mu_{zz}^{-1}|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{B}_z|_t^{i,j,k} \end{aligned}$$

## 2D Update Equations for $B_x$ and $D_x$ with a CPML

## Reducing the 3D Update Equations to 2D

Confine the simulation to the  $xy$  plane. Let the  $z$  direction be uniform and infinite.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = 0 \quad \text{No change in the } z \text{ direction.}$$

For the  $B_x$  update equation,

$$d_{E_{y,z}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k+1} - E_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta z} = 0$$

$$\psi_{B_{x,z}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_{x,z}} \psi_{B_{x,z}} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_{x,z}} d_{E_{y,z}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = 0$$

$$\tilde{B}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{B}_x \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - M \left( \frac{d_{E_{z,y}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} - \frac{d_{E_{y,z}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_z} + \psi_{B_{x,y}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} - \psi_{B_{x,z}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \right)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $B_x$

$$\tilde{B}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{B}_x \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - M \left( \frac{d_{E_{z,y}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} + \psi_{B_{x,y}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{E_{z,y}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_z \Big|_t^{i,j+1,k} - E_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta y}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{B_{x,y}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_{x,y}} \psi_{B_{x,y}} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_{x,y}} d_{E_{z,y}} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_{x,y}} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t}$$

$$c_{B_{x,y}} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{B_{x,y}} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $B_y$

$$\tilde{B}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{B}_y \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - M \left( -\frac{d_{E_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_x} - \psi_{B_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{E_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_z \Big|_t^{i+1,j,k} - E_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta x}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{B_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_y,x} \psi_{B_y,x} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_y,x} d_{E_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_y,x} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_x + a_x}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_x} + \frac{a_x}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t}$$

$$c_{B_y,x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x \kappa_x + a_x \kappa_x^2} (b_{B_y,x} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $B_z$

$$\tilde{B}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{B}_z \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - M \left( \frac{d_{E_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_x} - \frac{d_{E_x,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} + \psi_{B_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} - \psi_{B_z,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{E_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_y \Big|_t^{i+1,j,k} - E_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta x}$$

$$d_{E_x,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = \frac{E_x \Big|_t^{i,j+1,k} - E_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k}}{\Delta y}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{B_z,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_z,x} \psi_{B_z,x} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_z,x} d_{E_y,x} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_z,x} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_x + a_x}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_x} + \frac{a_x}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t}$$

$$c_{B_z,x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x \kappa_x + a_x \kappa_x^2} (b_{B_z,x} - 1)$$

$$\psi_{B_z,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} = b_{B_z,y} \psi_{B_z,y} \Big|_{t-\Delta t}^{i,j,k} + c_{B_z,y} d_{E_x,y} \Big|_t^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{B_z,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y + a_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t}$$

$$c_{B_z,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{B_z,y} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $\tilde{D}_x$

$$\tilde{D}_x^{i,j,k} \Big|_{t+\Delta t} = \tilde{D}_x^{i,j,k} \Big|_t + M \left( \frac{d_{H_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} + \psi_{D_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{H_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{D_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_x,y} \psi_{D_x,y} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_x,y} d_{H_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_x,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y + a_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y}\right) \Delta t}$$

$$c_{D_x,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{D_x,y} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $\tilde{D}_y$

$$\tilde{D}_y^{i,j,k} \Big|_{t+\Delta t} = \tilde{D}_y^{i,j,k} \Big|_t + M \left( -\frac{d_{H_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_x} - \psi_{D_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{H_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{D_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_y,x} \psi_{D_y,x} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_y,x} d_{H_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_y,x} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_x + a_x}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_x}\right) \Delta t}$$

$$c_{D_y,x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x \kappa_x + a_x \kappa_x^2} (b_{D_y,x} - 1)$$

## Summary of the Update Equation for $\tilde{D}_z$

$$\tilde{D}_z \Big|_{t+\Delta t}^{i,j,k} = \tilde{D}_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k} + M \left( \frac{d_{H_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_x} - \frac{d_{H_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}}{\kappa_y} + \psi_{D_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \psi_{D_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} \right)$$

$$d_{H_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_y \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x}$$

$$d_{H_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = \frac{\tilde{H}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} - \tilde{H}_x \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y}$$

$$M = c_0 \Delta t$$

$$\psi_{D_z,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_z,x} \psi_{D_z,x} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_z,x} d_{H_y,x} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_z,x} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_x + a_x}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_x} + \frac{a_x}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{D_z,x} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x \kappa_x + a_x \kappa_x^2} (b_{D_z,x} - 1)$$

$$\psi_{D_z,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} = b_{D_z,y} \psi_{D_z,y} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k} + c_{D_z,y} d_{H_x,y} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2}^{i,j,k}$$

$$b_{D_z,y} = e^{-\left(\frac{\sigma_y + a_y}{\epsilon_0 \kappa_y} + \frac{a_y}{\epsilon_0}\right) \Delta t} \quad c_{D_z,y} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_y \kappa_y + a_y \kappa_y^2} (b_{D_z,y} - 1)$$

## 2D Update Equations for $E_x$ and $H_x$

## 2D Update Equations for $E_x$ and $H_x$

The update equations for  $E_x$  and  $H_x$  in 2D remain the same as for 3D.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k} &= \varepsilon_{xx}^{-1} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{D}_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k} & \tilde{H}_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k} &= \mu_{xx}^{-1} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{B}_x \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \\
 E_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k} &= \varepsilon_{yy}^{-1} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{D}_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k} & \tilde{H}_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k} &= \mu_{yy}^{-1} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{B}_y \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \\
 E_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k} &= \varepsilon_{zz}^{-1} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{D}_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k} & \tilde{H}_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k} &= \mu_{zz}^{-1} \Big|_t^{i,j,k} \tilde{B}_z \Big|_t^{i,j,k}
 \end{aligned}$$