



Advanced Electromagnetics:
21st Century Electromagnetics

Numerical Solution of Laplace's Equation



Lecture Outline

- Intuitive interpretation of Laplace's equation $\nabla^2 u = 0$
- Numerical solution of Laplace's equation $\mathbf{L}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$
- Enclosed problems

Intuitive Interpretation of Laplace's Equation

$$\nabla^2 u = 0$$

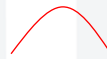
Slide 3

Meaning of Laplace's Equation

Laplace's equation is

$$\nabla^2 u = 0$$

∇^2 is a 3D second-order derivative. → A second-order derivative quantifies curvature. → But the second-order derivative is set to zero.



Functions satisfying Laplace's equation vary linearly.

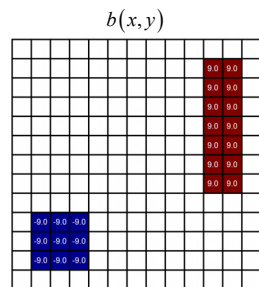
Numerical Solution of Laplace's Equation (1 of 3)

Step 1 – Use the finite-difference method to express Laplace's equation in matrix form.

$$\nabla^2 u(x, y) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u(x, y)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u(x, y)}{\partial y^2} = 0 \rightarrow \mathbf{D}_x^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{D}_y^2 \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0} \rightarrow \mathbf{L} \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{D}_x^2 + \mathbf{D}_y^2$$

Step 2 – Build a function $b(x, y)$ containing the boundary values.



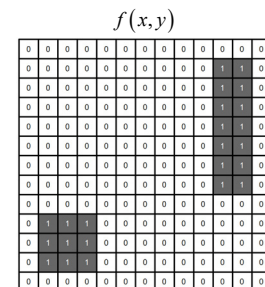
The function $b(x, y)$ contains the values of $u(x, y)$ in the locations where $u(x, y)$ is known. The other points in $b(x, y)$ can be set to anything because they will be ignored, but zero is a convenient choice.

Numerical Solution of Laplace's Equation (2 of 3)

Step 3 – Build a diagonal force matrix \mathbf{F} .

$$\mathbf{F} = \text{diag}[f(x, y)]$$

The array $f(x, y)$ contains 1's at the positions where $u(x, y)$ is to be forced. It contains 0's everywhere else. It should be set to 1's at the locations of the boundary values.



Step 4 – Incorporate the boundary values into Laplace's equation.

Note: both \mathbf{F} and \mathbf{I} should be stored as sparse matrices!

$$\mathbf{L}' = \mathbf{F} + (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{F})\mathbf{L}$$

$$\mathbf{b}' = \mathbf{F}\mathbf{b}$$

Numerical Solution of Laplace's Equation (3 of 3)

Step 5 – Solve Laplace's equation

$$\mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{L}')^{-1} \mathbf{b}'$$

The function $u(x,y)$ has all of the forced values, but also contains all of the numbers in between.

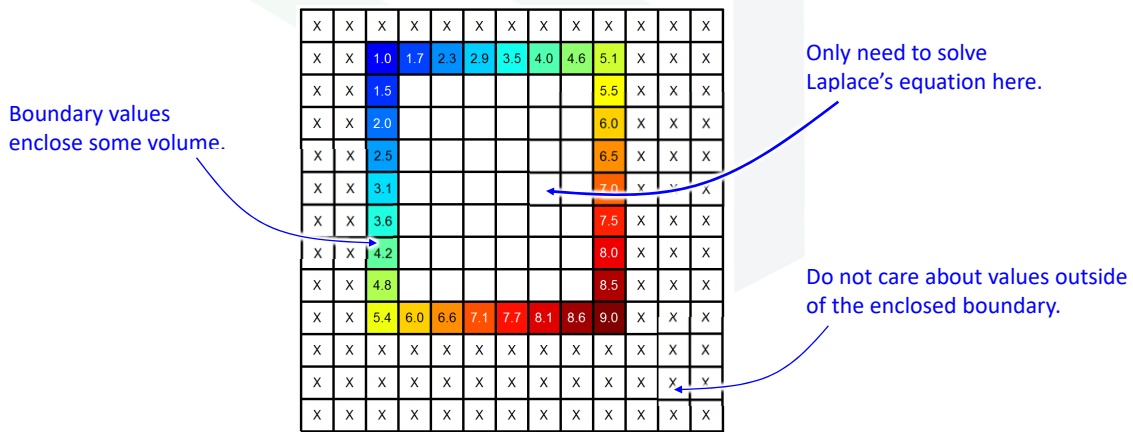
$u(x,y)$

0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.3	3.2	4.3	5.6	6.9	7.9	8.4	
-0.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.4	3.3	4.3	5.5	6.8	9.0	9.0	7.4
-0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.7	1.4	2.2	3.2	4.4	5.7	7.2	9.0	9.0	7.8
-1.1	-0.8	-0.4	0.2	1.0	1.9	3.0	4.3	5.7	7.3	9.0	9.0	7.9
-1.7	-1.2	-1.0	-0.4	0.4	1.4	2.6	4.0	5.5	7.2	9.0	9.0	7.9
-2.4	-2.3	-1.9	-1.3	-0.4	0.8	2.1	3.5	5.2	7.0	9.0	9.0	7.8
-3.3	-3.3	-3.0	-2.4	-1.3	-0.1	1.3	2.9	4.7	6.7	9.0	9.0	7.6
-4.4	-4.7	-4.5	-3.8	-2.6	-1.1	0.5	2.1	3.9	6.0	9.0	9.0	7.1
-5.8	-6.4	-6.4	-5.8	-4.1	-2.2	-0.5	1.2	2.9	4.5	6.0	6.4	5.8
-4.8	-6.0	-6.0	-5.6	-3.3	-1.2	0.3	1.8	3.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.6
-7.1	-9.0	-9.0	-8.1	-5.0	-2.0	-0.4	0.9	2.0	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.5
-7.0	-9.0	-9.0	-8.1	-4.0	-2.3	-0.9	0.2	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.7
-6.1	-6.9	-7.0	-6.6	-5.2	-3.7	-2.4	-1.2	-0.2	0.6	1.3	1.8	2.1

Enclosed Problems

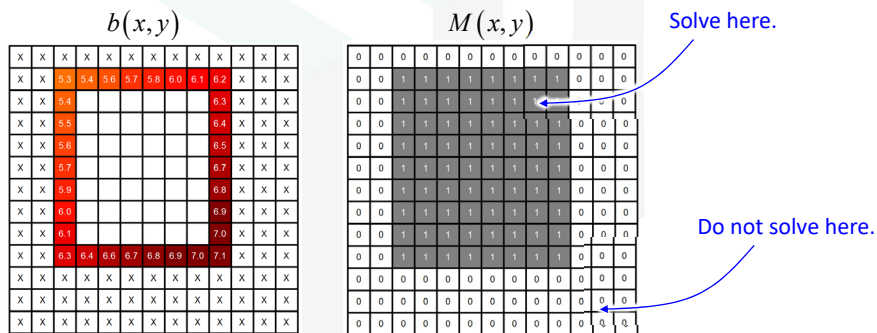
Enclosed Problems

Sometimes a solution is only needed that is perfectly enclosed by the boundary values.



Map Function $M(x, y)$

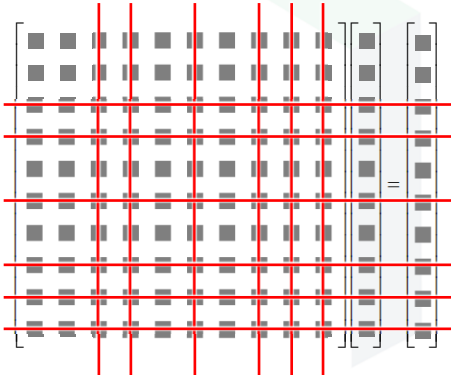
Step 1 – Make a map $M(x, y)$ of where Laplace's equation is to be solved and include the locations of the boundary.



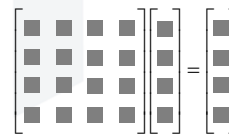
Reducing the Matrix Equation

Step 2 – Eliminate the rows and columns in the matrix equation $\mathbf{L}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{b}$ that correspond to points that do not have to be calculated.

$$\mathbf{L}'\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{b}'$$



$$\mathbf{L}''\mathbf{u}'' = \mathbf{b}''$$



```
% REDUCE LAPLACE'S EQUATION
ind = find(M(:));
L = L(ind,ind);
b = b(ind);
```

Solve and Expand Solution

Step 3 – Solve Laplace's equation.

$$\mathbf{u}'' = (\mathbf{L}'')^{-1} \mathbf{b}''$$

```
% SOLVE LAPLACE'S EQUATION
u = L\b;
```

Step 4 – Insert solution back into grid.

```
% INSERT SOLUTION BACK INTO GRID
U = zeros(Nx,Ny);
U(ind) = u;
```

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	1.0	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	1.5							5.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	2.0							6.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	2.5							6.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	3.1							7.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	3.6							7.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	4.2							8.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	4.8							8.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	5.4	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.6	9.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x



x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	1.0	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.5	6.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.5	7.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.0	8.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	5.4	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.6	9.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x