

A 3-D Spectral Integral Method for Acoustic and Electromagnetic Wave Scattering

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Due to the increasing requirements of simulating electromagnetic wave scattering from large-scale and complex structures, high-order and spectral methods have become very attractive because of their accuracy and efficiency. In this work, we propose to develop a spectral integral method, which is based on the surface integral equation, to solve Helmholtz and Maxwell's equations.

For 2-D problems, Liu et. al. have developed a fast Fourier transform (FFT) based spectral integral method (SIM) as an alternative way of solving surface integral equations (J. Liu and Q. H. Liu, *IEEE Microwave Wireless Compon. Lett.*, 14, 3, 97-99, 2004) for arbitrarily-shaped smooth dielectric and metallic cylinders in free space. They also showed the spectral accuracy and the computational efficiency of SIM.

For realistic applications, 3-D integral equation methods are more useful and challenging. The 3-D spectral integral methods have been investigated for Poisson and Helmholtz equations, and spectral accuracy has been obtained by several researchers, such as K. E. Atkinson (K. E. Atkinson. *SIAM J. Numer. Anal.*, 19:263–274, 1982). Recently, Ganesh et. al. further extended the 3-D spectral integral method by using spherical harmonics (M. Ganesh and I. G. Graham. *J. Comp. Phys.*, 198:211–242, 2004). However, these methods still showed very expensive computational complexity. Moreover, spectral integral methods have not been developed for solving Maxwell's equations. Here, we propose to develop a spectral integral method using Fourier series as basis functions. It provides spectral accuracy with efficient computation, for solving 3-D acoustic and electromagnetic wave scattering problems. Since we introduce Fourier series rather than conventional spherical harmonics into the integral equation, this method is more efficient than other existing 3-D integral equation methods. Numerical examples will be presented to investigate the computational efficiency of the 3-D SIM.