

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910145904203321
Autore	Bilbao Stefan D
Titolo	Wave and scattering methods for numerical simulation [[electronic resource] /] / Stefan Bilbao
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, England ; ; Hoboken, N.J., : J. Wiley, c2004
ISBN	1-280-27254-6 9786610272549 0-470-30061-2 0-470-87018-4 0-470-87019-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (382 p.)
Disciplina	620/.001/1
Soggetti	Electric filters, Wave-guide Electric filters, Digital Simulation methods
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [333]-353) and index.
Nota di contenuto	WAVE AND SCATTERING METHODS FOR NUMERICAL SIMULATION; Contents; Preface; Foreword; 1 Introduction; 1.1 An Overview of Scattering Methods; 1.1.1 Remarks on Passivity; 1.1.2 Case Study: The Kelly-Lochbaum Digital Speech Synthesis Model; 1.1.3 Digital Waveguide Networks; 1.1.4 A General Approach: Multidimensional Circuit Representations and Wave Digital Filters; 1.2 Questions; 2 Wave Digital Filters; 2.1 Classical Network Theory; 2.1.1 N-ports; 2.1.2 Power and Passivity; 2.1.3 Kirchhoff's Laws; 2.1.4 Circuit Elements; 2.2 Wave Digital Elements and Connections; 2.2.1 The Bilinear Transform 2.2.2 Wave Variables2.2.3 Pseudopower and Pseudopassivity; 2.2.4 Wave Digital Elements; 2.2.5 Adaptors; 2.2.6 Signal and Coefficient Quantization; 2.2.7 Vector Wave Variables; 2.3 Wave Digital Filters and Finite Differences; 3 Multidimensional Wave Digital Networks; 3.1 Symmetric Hyperbolic Systems; 3.2 Coordinate Changes and Grid Generation; 3.2.1 Structure of Coordinate Changes; 3.2.2 Coordinate Changes in (1 + 1)D; 3.2.3 Coordinate Changes in Higher Dimensions; 3.3 MD-passivity; 3.4 MD Circuit Elements; 3.4.1 The MD Inductor;

3.4.2 Other MD Elements

3.4.3 Discretization in the Spectral Domain

3.4.4 Other Spectral Mappings; 3.5 The (1 + 1)D Advection Equation; 3.5.1 A

Multidimensional Kirchhoff Circuit; 3.5.2 Stability; 3.5.3 An Upwind Form; 3.6 The (1 + 1)D Transmission Line; 3.6.1 MDKC for the (1 + 1)D Transmission Line Equations; 3.6.2 Digression: The Inductive Lattice Two-port; 3.6.3 Energetic Interpretation; 3.6.4 An MDWD Network for the (1 + 1)D Transmission Line; 3.6.5 Simplified Networks; 3.7 The (2 + 1)D Parallel-plate System; 3.7.1 MDKC and MDWD Network; 3.8 Finite Difference Interpretation

3.8.1 MDWD Networks as Multistep Schemes

3.8.2 Numerical Phase Velocity and Parasitic Modes; 3.9 Initial Conditions; 3.10 Boundary

Conditions; 3.10.1 MDKC Modeling of Boundaries; 3.11 Balanced

Forms; 3.12 Higher-order Accuracy; 4 Digital Waveguide Networks; 4.1

FDTD and TLM; 4.2 Digital Waveguides; 4.2.1 The Bidirectional Delay

Line; 4.2.2 Impedance; 4.2.3 Wave Equation Interpretation; 4.2.4 Note

on the Different Definitions of Wave Quantities; 4.2.5 Scattering

Junctions; 4.2.6 Vector Waveguides and Scattering Junctions; 4.2.7

Transitional Note; 4.3 The (1 + 1)D Transmission Line

4.3.1 First-order System and the Wave Equation

4.3.2 Centered Difference Schemes and Grid Decimation; 4.3.3 A (1 + 1)D Waveguide

Network; 4.3.4 Waveguide Network and the Wave Equation; 4.3.5 An

Interleaved Waveguide Network; 4.3.6 Varying Coefficients; 4.3.7

Incorporating Losses and Sources; 4.3.8 Numerical Phase Velocity and

Dispersion; 4.3.9 Boundary Conditions; 4.4 The (2 + 1)D Parallel-plate

System; 4.4.1 Defining Equations and Centered Differences; 4.4.2 The

Waveguide Mesh; 4.4.3 Reduced Computational Complexity and

Memory Requirements in the Standard Form of the Waveguide Mesh

4.4.4 Boundary Conditions

Sommario/riassunto

Scattering-based numerical methods are increasingly applied to the numerical simulation of distributed time-dependent physical systems. These methods, which possess excellent stability and stability verification properties, have appeared in various guises as the transmission line matrix (TLM) method, multidimensional wave digital (MDWD) filtering and digital waveguide (DWN) methods. This text provides a unified framework for all of these techniques and addresses the question of how they are related to more standard numerical simulation techniques. Covering circuit/scattering models in electr