Discontinuous Petrov-Galerkin Methods for the Time-dependent Maxwell Equations

Georgi Mitsov

Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Germany georgi.mitsov@math.hu-berlin.de

Keywords: Computational Electromagnetics, Discontinuous Petrov-Galerkin Finite Element Methods, Rothe's Methods

Discontinuous Petrov Galerkin (DPG) methods are made easily implementable using "broken" test spaces, i.e., spaces of functions with no continuity constraints across mesh element interfaces. Broken spaces derivable from a standard exact sequence of first order (unbroken) Sobolev spaces are of particular interest. A characterization of interface spaces that connect the broken spaces to their unbroken counterparts is provided. We introduce and analyze a family of DPG methods for the time-dependent Maxwell equations. The schemes are based on the backward Euler time-stepping and use a primal variational formulation at each time-step. Preliminary results yield a method with optimal energy-norm error estimates for general Lipschitz polyhedral domains. Numerical experiments are reported to support the theoretical results.

This is a joint work with Prof. Carsten Carstensen.

Acknowledgements. This research is conducted with the support of the Berlin Mathematical School and the Einstein Center for Mathematics Berlin.

References

- [1] Carsten Carstensen, Leszek Demkowicz, and Jay Gopalakrishnan, Breaking spaces and forms for the DPG method and applications including Maxwell equations, Comput. Math. Appl. 72(3) (2016), 494–522.
- [2] Patrick Ciarlet, Jr., and Jun Zou, Fully discrete finite element approaches for time-dependent Maxwell's equations, Numer. Math. 82(2) (1999), 193–219.