

Waveguide Problem : Presentation

The interior problem

$$(\mathcal{P}^i) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\Delta \mathbf{u}^i - \rho(\mathbf{x}) \omega^2 \mathbf{u}^i = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \text{in } \Omega^i \\ \nabla \mathbf{u}^i \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega^i \cap \partial\Omega \\ +\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}^i}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{T}^+ \mathbf{u}^i = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma^+ \\ -\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}^i}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{T}^- \mathbf{u}^i = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma^- \end{array} \right.$$

The interior problem is of **Fredholm type** (if ρ_{per} is constant near the transverse section).

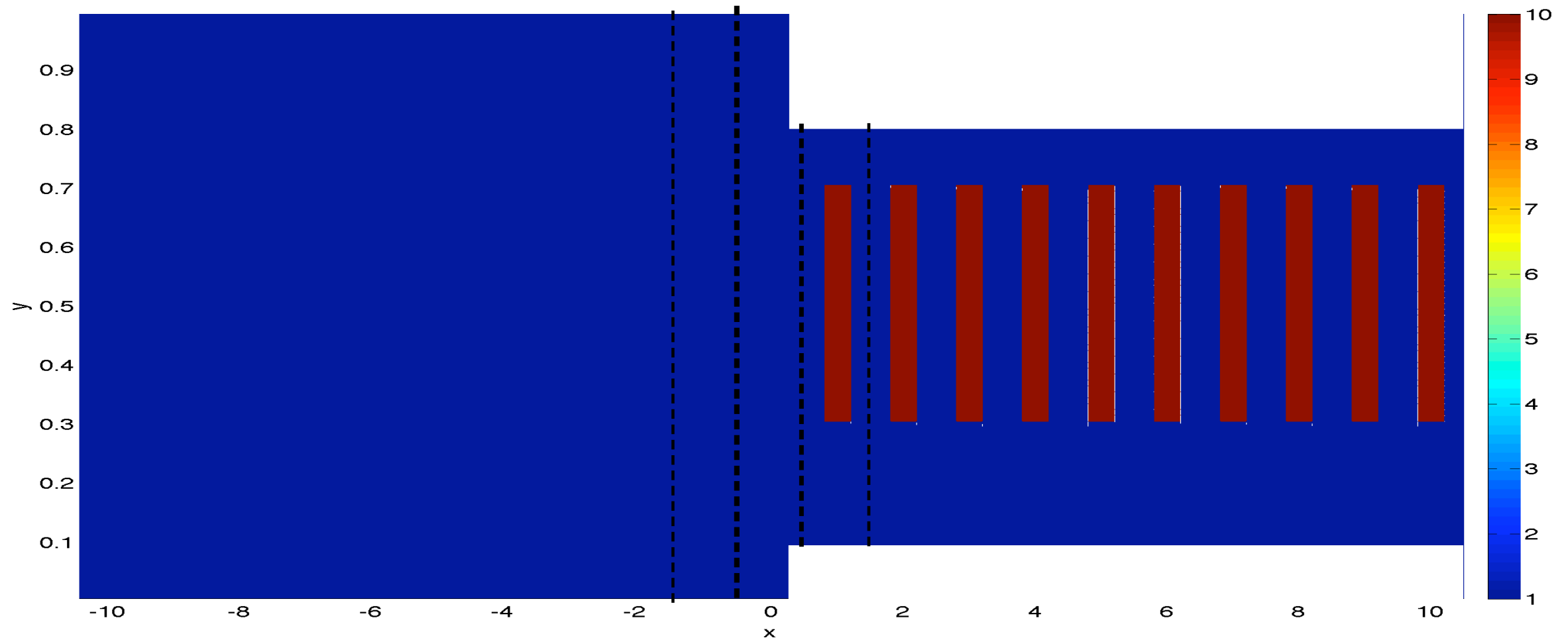
Conjecture : *the DtN operators depends analytically of the frequency (except for a countable set of frequencies)*

Theorem

The interior problem is **well posed** except for a countable set of frequencies.

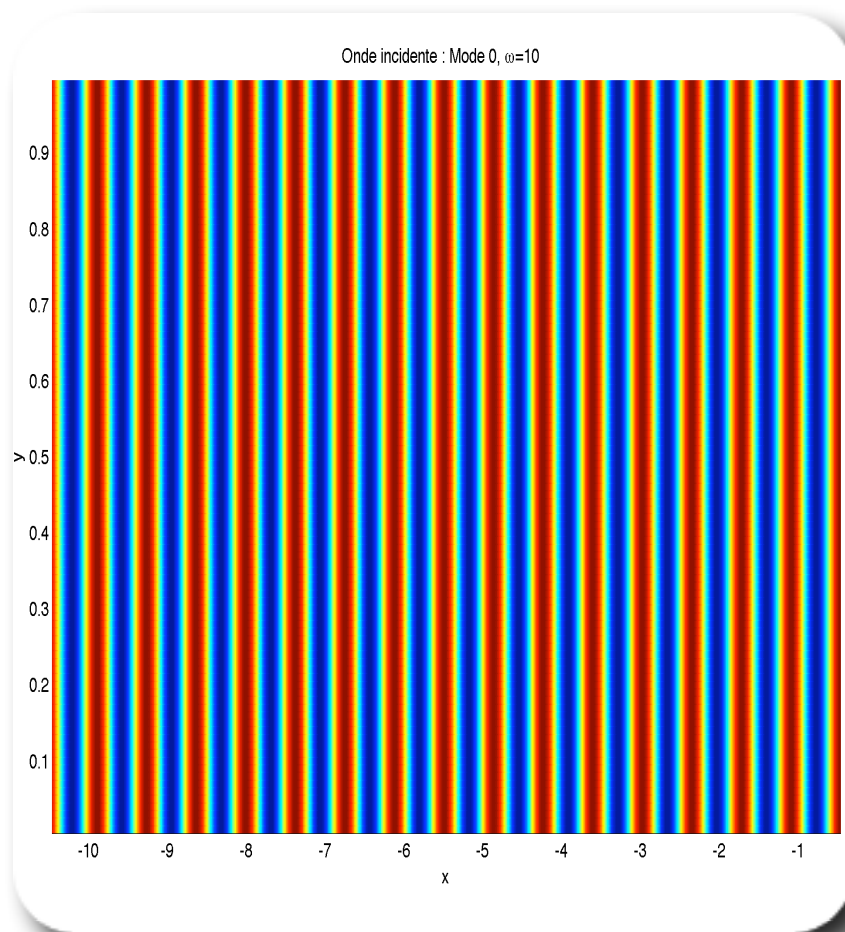
Definition of the physical solution of the problem without absorption

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}^i & \text{in } \Omega^i \\ \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}^+(\varphi_i^+) & \text{in } \Omega^+ \quad \text{with } \varphi_i^+ = \mathbf{u}^i|_{\Gamma^+} \\ \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}^-(\varphi_i^-) & \text{in } \Omega^- \quad \text{with } \varphi_i^- = \mathbf{u}^i|_{\Gamma^-} \end{array} \right.$$

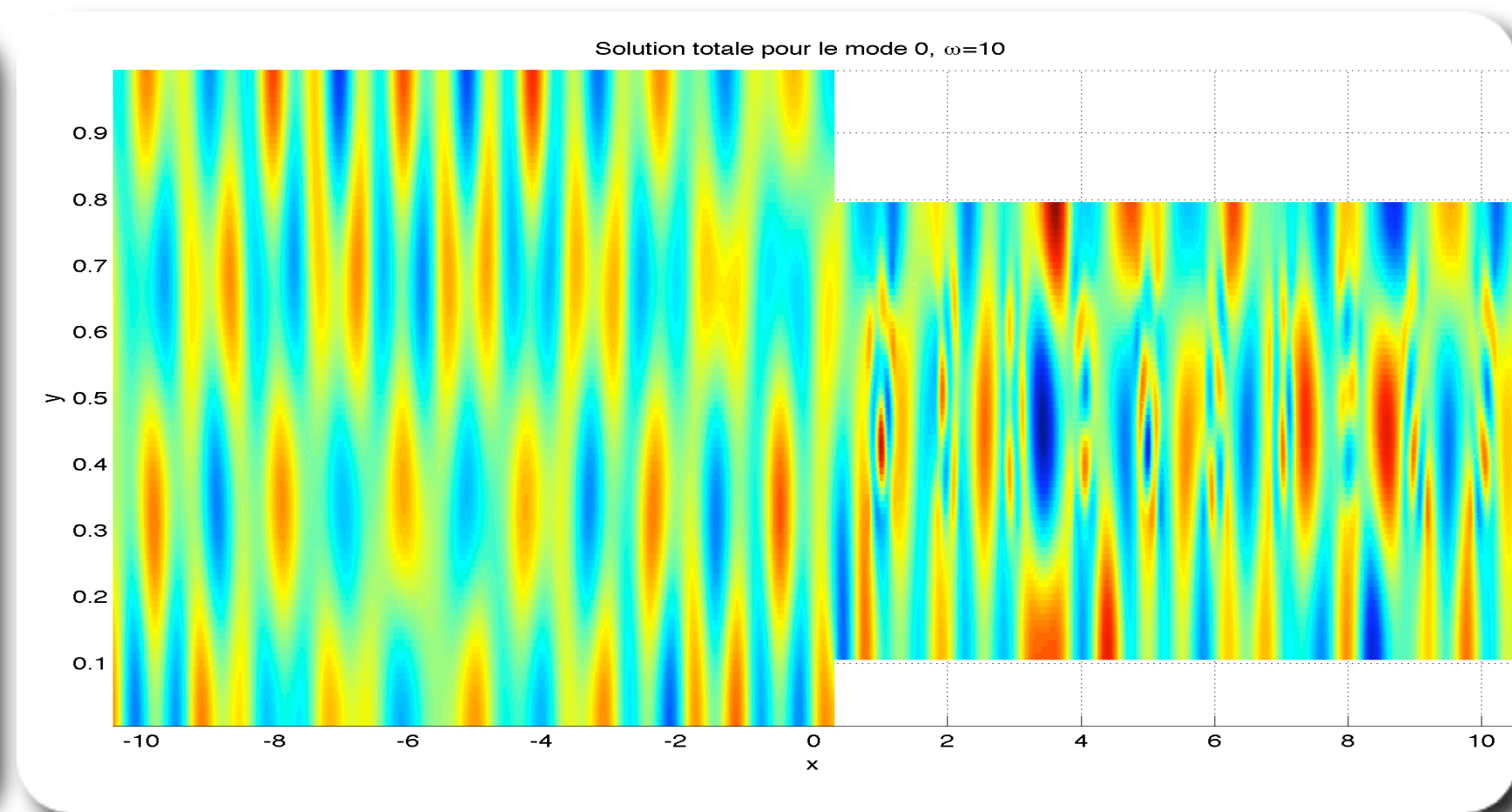


Refraction index

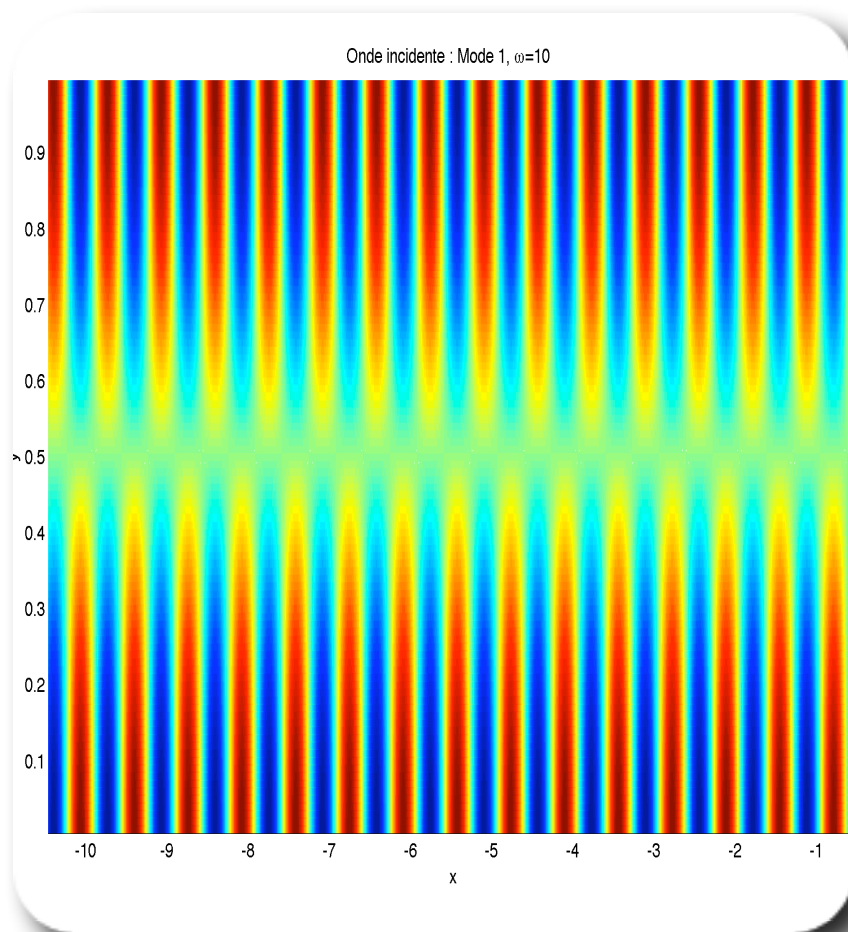
Waveguide Problem : Results



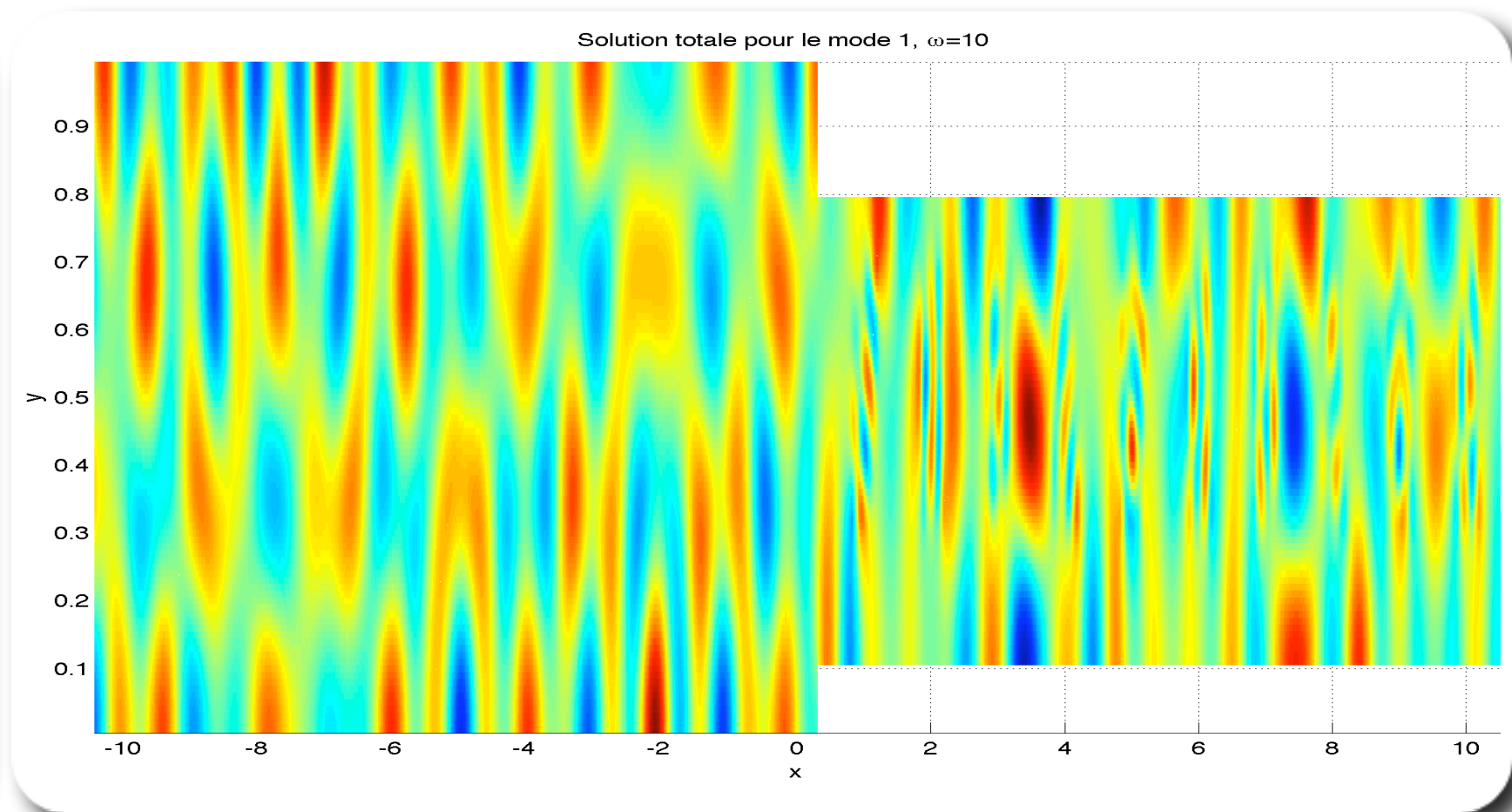
Incident field



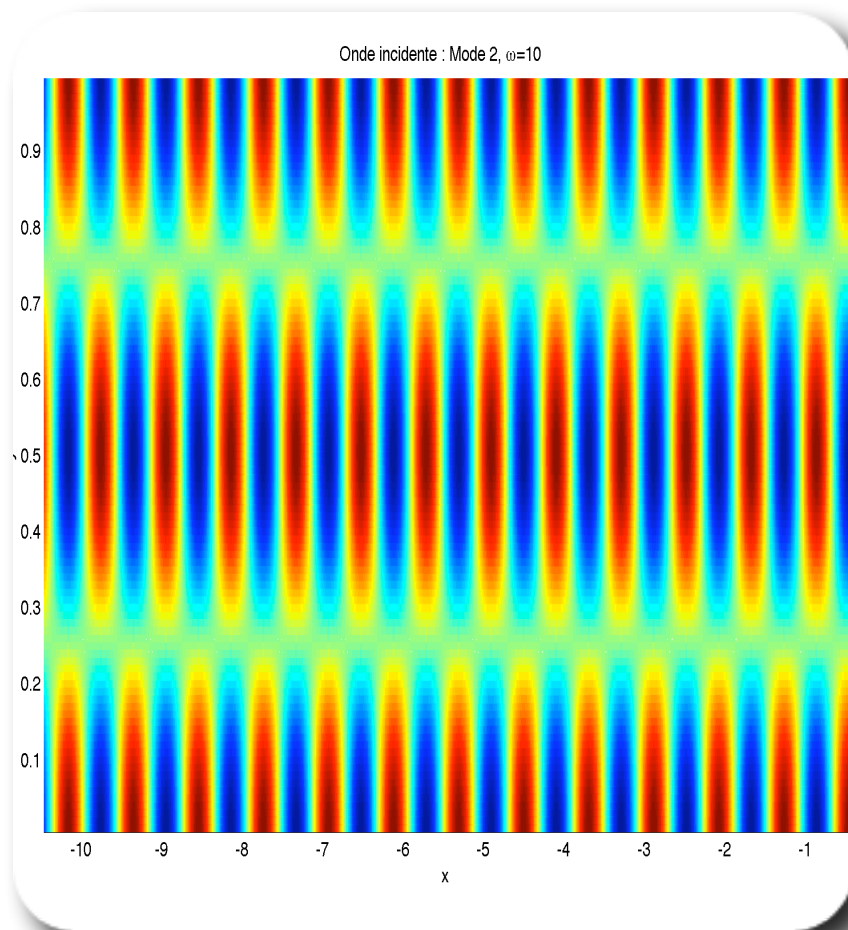
Total field



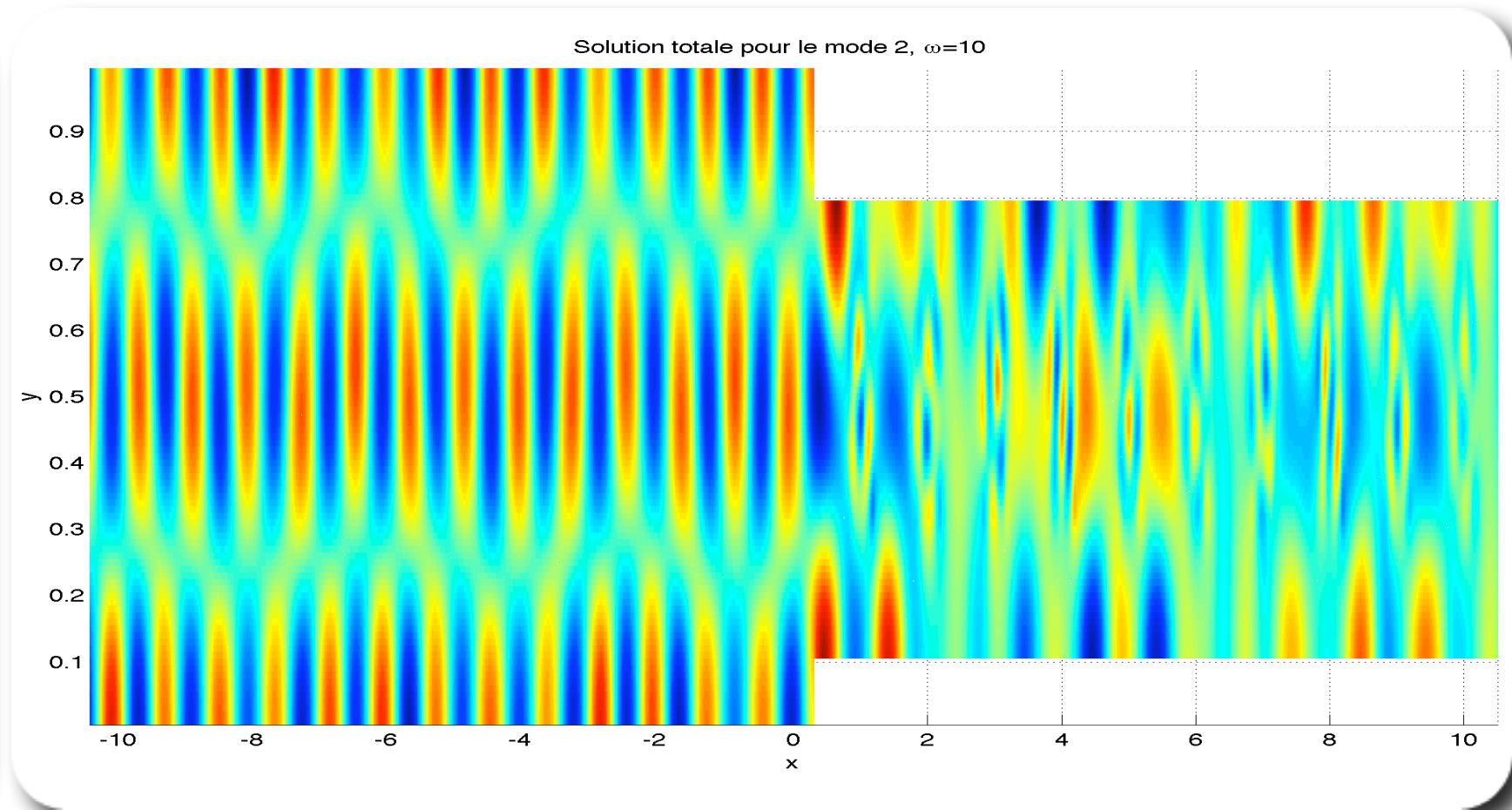
Incident field



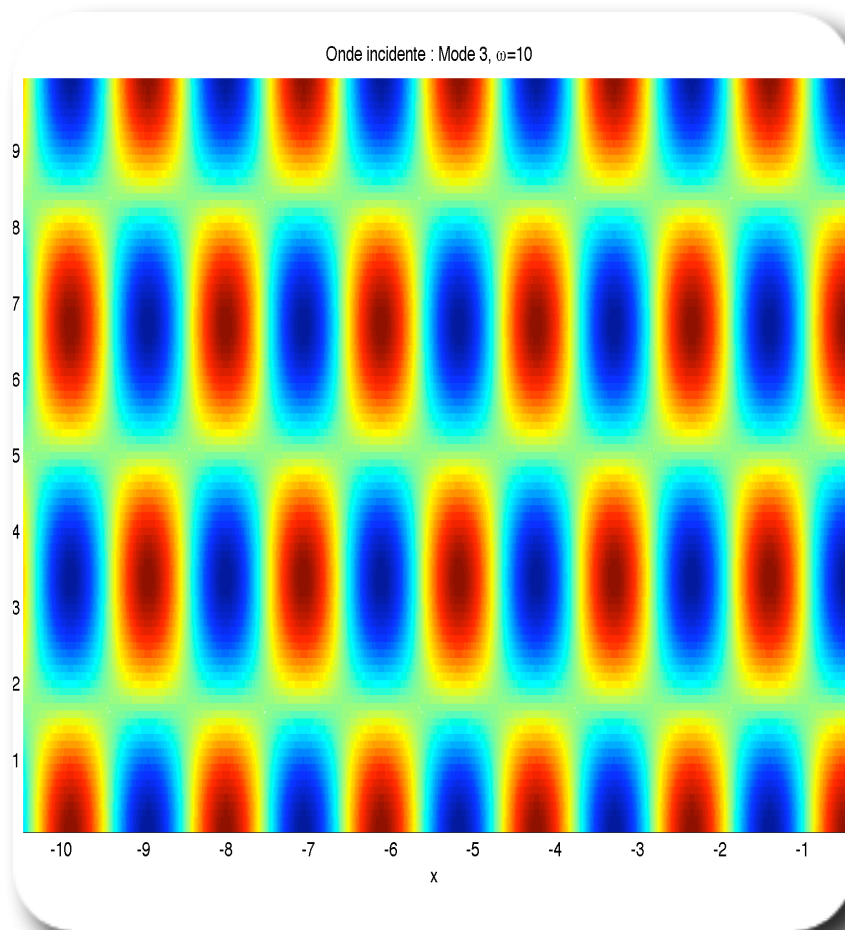
Total field



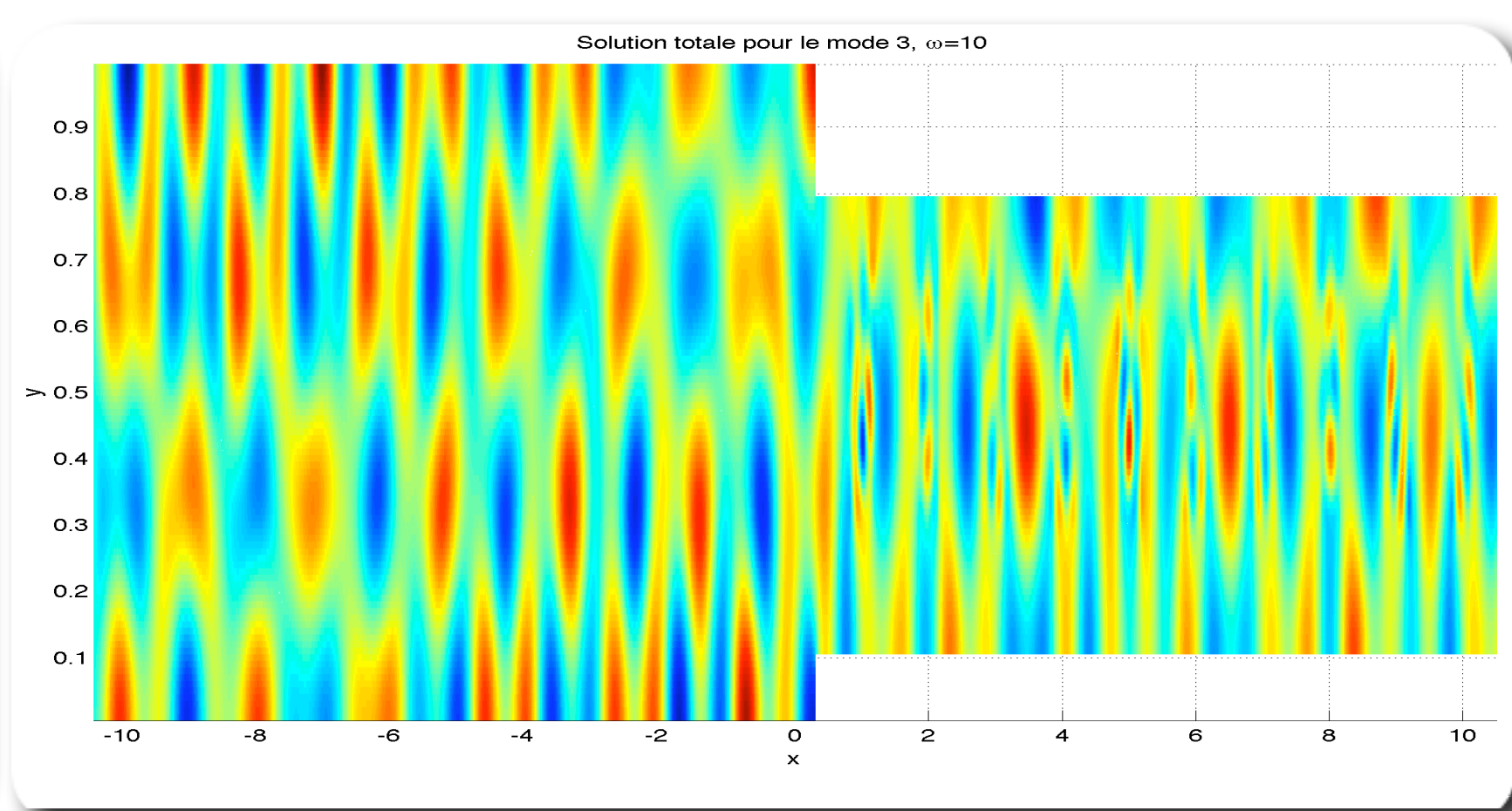
Incident field



Total field



Incident field



Total field