MATHEMATICS AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES RELATED TO COMPUTATIONAL ELECTROMAGNETISM

TAGAMI, Daisuke*, TAKEI, Amane[†], IGARASHI, Hajime[‡]

* Institute of Mathematics for Industry, Kyushu University Motooka 744, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka, 819-0395 JAPAN tagami@imi.kyushu-u.ac.jp

† Department of Electrical and Systems Engineering, The University of Miyazaki Gakuen-kibanadai-nishi 1-1, Miyazaki, 889-2192 JAPAN takei@cc.miyazaki-u.ac.jp

[‡] Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, Hokkaido University Kita 14, Nishi 9, Kita-ku, Sapporo, 060-0814 JAPAN igarashi@ssi.ist.hokudai.ac.jp

Key words: Computational Electromagnetism, Numerical Analysis, Novel Numerical Scheme

ABSTRACT

Computational electromagnetism plays important roles to design the electric facilities and to assess the influence of electromagnetic fields; for example, transformer, motor, and hyperthermic potentiation. However, as the ability of computers progresses and the demand of more precise approximation, the number of Degrees Of Freedom (DOF) of computational models derived from conventional discretizations becomes larger even in case of adaptive mesh. In this minisymposium, we make discussion on the development, accuracy, and efficiency of novel numerical schemes of electromagnetic field problems from both mathematical and engineering points of view.

We have some possibilities of novel numerical schemes, which are discussed in this minisymposium. First, we discuss efficient numerical schemes to compute directly such large scale computational models within the required computational costs, for example, based on Domain Decomposition Methods (DDM) with parallel computations; see [1]. Second, we discuss efficient numerical schemes reducing the problem size without deteriorating accuracy, which can be, for example, realized by Model Order Reduction (MOR) methods; see [2]. Third, we welcome to discuss novel schemes based on other strategies not mentioned above.

REFERENCES

- [1] Takei, A., Ogino, M., and Sugimoto, S.: High-frequency electromagnetic field analysis by COCR method using anatomical human body models, *IEEE Trans. Magn.*, **54** (2018).
- [2] Sato, Y. and Igarashi, H.: Generation of equivalent circuit from finite-element model using model order reduction, *IEEE Trans. Magn.*, **52** (2016).