Chapter 1

Transfinite Mapping - By Dorival Pedroso

1.1 Transfinite mapping in 2D

The bilinear transfinite mapping in 2D is

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{x}}(r,s) = \\
+(1-r)\,\dot{\boldsymbol{p}}_{0}(s)/2 + (1+r)\,\dot{\boldsymbol{p}}_{1}(s)/2 \\
+(1-s)\,\dot{\boldsymbol{p}}_{2}(r)/2 + (1+s)\,\dot{\boldsymbol{p}}_{3}(r)/2 \\
-(1-r)\,(1-s)\,\dot{\boldsymbol{p}}_{0}/4 - (1+r)\,(1-s)\,\dot{\boldsymbol{p}}_{1}/4 \\
-(1+r)\,(1+s)\,\dot{\boldsymbol{p}}_{2}/4 - (1-r)\,(1+s)\,\boldsymbol{p}_{3}/4$$
(1.1)

1.1.1 First order derivatives

Derivative of \boldsymbol{x} with respect to r

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{x}(r,s)}{\partial r} = -\boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s)/2 + \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s)/2
+ (1-s)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r)}{\partial r}/2 + (1+s)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r)}{\partial r}/2
+ (1-s)\boldsymbol{p}_{0}/4 - (1-s)\boldsymbol{p}_{1}/4
- (1+s)\boldsymbol{p}_{2}/4 + (1+s)\boldsymbol{p}_{3}/4$$
(1.2)

Derivative of \boldsymbol{x} with respect to s

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{x}(r,s)}{\partial s} =$$

$$+(1-r)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(s)}{\partial s}/2 + (1+r)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(s)}{\partial s}/2$$

$$-\mathbf{b}_{2}(r)/2 + \mathbf{b}_{3}(r)/2$$

$$+(1-r)\mathbf{p}_{0}/4 + (1+r)\mathbf{p}_{1}/4$$

$$-(1+r)\mathbf{p}_{2}/4 - (1-r)\mathbf{p}_{3}/4$$
(1.3)

1.1.2 Second order derivatives

Derivative of $\partial x/\partial r$ with respect to r

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{x}(r, s, t)}{\partial r^2} = \frac{1}{(1-s)} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{b}_2(r)}{\partial r^2} / 2 + (1+s) \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{b}_3(r)}{\partial r^2} / 2$$
(1.4)

Derivative of $\partial x/\partial s$ with respect to s

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{x}(r, s, t)}{\partial s^{2}} = \frac{1}{(1-r)} \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{0}(s)}{\partial s^{2}} / 2 + (1+r) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{1}(s)}{\partial s^{2}} / 2$$
(1.5)

Derivative of $\partial \boldsymbol{x}/\partial r$ with respect to s

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{x}(r, s, t)}{\partial r \partial s} =
-\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(s)}{\partial s} / 2 + \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(s)}{\partial s} / 2
-\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{2}(r)}{\partial r} / 2 + \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{3}(r)}{\partial r} / 2
-\mathbf{p}_{0} / 4 + \mathbf{p}_{1} / 4
-\mathbf{p}_{2} / 4 + \mathbf{p}_{3} / 4$$
(1.6)

(1.8)

1.2 Transfinite mapping in 3D

Let's define

$$m = -1 \qquad \text{and} \qquad p = +1 \tag{1.7}$$

The bilinear transfinite mapping in 3D is

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{x}(r,s,t) = \\ & + (1-r)\,\boldsymbol{b}_0(s,t)/2 + (1+r)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(s,t)/2 \\ & + (1-s)\,\boldsymbol{b}_2(r,t)/2 + (1+s)\,\boldsymbol{b}_3(r,t)/2 \\ & + (1-t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_4(r,s)/2 + (1+t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_5(r,s)/2 \\ \end{split}$$

$$& - (1-r)\,(1-s)\,\boldsymbol{b}_0(m,t)/4 - (1-r)\,(1+s)\,\boldsymbol{b}_0(p,t)/4 \\ & - (1+r)\,(1-s)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(m,t)/4 - (1+r)\,(1+s)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(p,t)/4 \\ \end{split}$$

$$& - (1-r)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_0(s,m)/4 - (1-r)\,(1+t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_0(s,p)/4 \\ & - (1-r)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(s,m)/4 - (1-r)\,(1+t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(s,p)/4 \\ \end{split}$$

$$& - (1-r)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(s,m)/4 - (1-r)\,(1+t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(s,p)/4 \\ - (1+r)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(s,m)/4 - (1+r)\,(1+t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_1(s,p)/4 \\ - (1-s)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_2(r,m)/4 - (1-s)\,(1+t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_2(r,p)/4 \\ - (1+s)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_3(r,m)/4 - (1+s)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{b}_3(r,p)/4 \\ + (1-r)\,(1-s)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{p}_0/8 + (1+r)\,(1-s)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{p}_1/8 \\ + (1-r)\,(1-s)\,(1+t)\,\boldsymbol{p}_2/8 + (1-r)\,(1+s)\,(1-t)\,\boldsymbol{p}_3/8 \\ + (1-r)\,(1-s)\,(1+t)\,\boldsymbol{p}_4/8 + (1+r)\,(1-s)\,(1+t)\,\boldsymbol{p}_5/8 \end{split}$$

 $+(1+r)(1+s)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{6}/8+(1-r)(1+s)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{7}/8$

1.2.1 First order derivatives

Derivative of \boldsymbol{x} with respect to r

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{x}(r,s,t)}{\partial r} = \frac{-\mathbf{b}_{0}(s,t)/2 + \mathbf{b}_{1}(s,t)/2}{-\mathbf{b}_{0}(s,t)/2 + \mathbf{b}_{1}(s,t)/2} + (1-s)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{2}(r,t)}{\partial r}/2 + (1+s)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{3}(r,t)}{\partial r}/2 + (1-t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{4}(r,s)}{\partial r}/2 + (1+t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{5}(r,s)}{\partial r}/2$$

$$+ (1-s)\mathbf{b}_{0}(m,t)/4 + (1+s)\mathbf{b}_{0}(p,t)/4 - (1-s)\mathbf{b}_{1}(m,t)/4 - (1+s)\mathbf{b}_{1}(p,t)/4$$

$$+ (1-t)\mathbf{b}_{0}(s,m)/4 + (1+t)\mathbf{b}_{0}(s,p)/4 - (1-t)\mathbf{b}_{1}(s,m)/4 - (1+t)\mathbf{b}_{1}(s,p)/4$$

$$- (1-s)(1-t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{2}(r,m)}{\partial r}/4 - (1-s)(1+t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{2}(r,p)}{\partial r}/4 - (1+s)(1-t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{3}(r,p)}{\partial r}/4$$

$$- (1-s)(1-t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{3}(r,m)}{\partial r}/4 - (1+s)(1-t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{3}(r,p)}{\partial r}/4$$

$$- (1-s)(1-t)\mathbf{p}_{0}/8 + (1-s)(1-t)\mathbf{p}_{1}/8 + (1+s)(1-t)\mathbf{p}_{2}/8 - (1+s)(1-t)\mathbf{p}_{3}/8 - (1-s)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{4}/8 + (1-s)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{5}/8 + (1+s)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{6}/8 - (1+s)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{7}/8$$

$$(1.9)$$

Derivative of \boldsymbol{x} with respect to s

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{x}(r,s,t)}{\partial s} =$$

$$+(1-r)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(s,t)}{\partial s}/2 + (1+r)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(s,t)}{\partial s}/2$$

$$-\mathbf{b}_{2}(r,t)/2 + \mathbf{b}_{3}(r,t)/2$$

$$+(1-t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{4}(r,s)}{\partial s}/2 + (1+t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{5}(r,s)}{\partial s}/2$$

$$+(1-r)\mathbf{b}_{0}(m,t)/4 - (1-r)\mathbf{b}_{0}(p,t)/4$$

$$+(1+r)\mathbf{b}_{1}(m,t)/4 - (1+r)\mathbf{b}_{1}(p,t)/4$$

$$-(1-r)(1-t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(s,m)}{\partial s}/4 - (1-r)(1+t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(s,p)}{\partial s}/4$$

$$-(1+r)(1-t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(s,m)}{\partial s}/4 - (1+r)(1+t)\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(s,p)}{\partial s}/4$$

$$+(1-t)\mathbf{b}_{2}(r,m)/4 + (1+t)\mathbf{b}_{2}(r,p)/4$$

$$-(1-t)\mathbf{b}_{3}(r,m)/4 - (1+t)\mathbf{b}_{3}(r,p)/4$$

$$-(1-r)(1-t)\mathbf{p}_{0}/8 - (1+r)(1-t)\mathbf{p}_{1}/8$$

$$+(1+r)(1-t)\mathbf{p}_{2}/8 + (1-r)(1-t)\mathbf{p}_{3}/8$$

$$-(1-r)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{4}/8 - (1+r)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{5}/8$$

$$+(1+r)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{6}/8 + (1-r)(1+t)\mathbf{p}_{7}/8$$
(1.10)

Derivative of \boldsymbol{x} with respect to t

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{x}(r,s,t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(s,t)}{\partial t} / 2 + (1+r) \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(s,t)}{\partial t} / 2 + (1-s) \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(r,t)}{\partial t} / 2 + (1+s) \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(r,t)}{\partial t} / 2 - \mathbf{b}_{4}(r,s) / 2 + \mathbf{b}_{5}(r,s) / 2$$

$$-(1-r) (1-s) \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(m,t)}{\partial t} / 4 - (1-r) (1+s) \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{0}(p,t)}{\partial t} / 4 - (1+r) (1+s) \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(p,t)}{\partial t} / 4$$

$$-(1+r) (1-s) \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(m,t)}{\partial t} / 4 - (1+r) (1+s) \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}_{1}(p,t)}{\partial t} / 4$$

$$+(1-r) \mathbf{b}_{0}(s,m) / 4 - (1-r) \mathbf{b}_{0}(s,p) / 4 + (1+r) \mathbf{b}_{1}(s,m) / 4 - (1+r) \mathbf{b}_{1}(s,p) / 4$$

$$+(1-s) \mathbf{b}_{2}(r,m) / 4 - (1-s) \mathbf{b}_{2}(r,p) / 4 + (1+s) \mathbf{b}_{3}(r,m) / 4 - (1+s) \mathbf{b}_{3}(r,p) / 4$$

$$-(1-r) (1-s) \mathbf{p}_{0} / 8 - (1+r) (1-s) \mathbf{p}_{1} / 8 - (1+r) (1+s) \mathbf{p}_{2} / 8 - (1-r) (1+s) \mathbf{p}_{3} / 8 + (1-r) (1-s) \mathbf{p}_{4} / 8 + (1-r) (1+s) \mathbf{p}_{5} / 8 + (1+r) (1+s) \mathbf{p}_{6} / 8 + (1-r) (1+s) \mathbf{p}_{7} / 8$$

$$(1.11)$$

1.2.2 Second order derivatives

Derivative of $\partial \boldsymbol{x}/\partial r$ with respect to r

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{x}(r, s, t)}{\partial r^{2}} =
+ (1 - s) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{2}(r, t)}{\partial r^{2}} / 2 + (1 + s) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{3}(r, t)}{\partial r^{2}} / 2
+ (1 - t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{4}(r, s)}{\partial r^{2}} / 2 + (1 + t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{5}(r, s)}{\partial r^{2}} / 2
- (1 - s) (1 - t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{2}(r, m)}{\partial r^{2}} / 4 - (1 - s) (1 + t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{2}(r, p)}{\partial r^{2}} / 4
- (1 + s) (1 - t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{3}(r, m)}{\partial r^{2}} / 4 - (1 + s) (1 + t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{3}(r, p)}{\partial r^{2}} / 4 \qquad (1.12)$$

Derivative of $\partial x/\partial s$ with respect to s

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{x}(r, s, t)}{\partial s^{2}} =
+ (1 - r) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{0}(s, t)}{\partial s^{2}} / 2 + (1 + r) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{1}(s, t)}{\partial s^{2}} / 2
+ (1 - t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{4}(r, s)}{\partial s^{2}} / 2 + (1 + t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{5}(r, s)}{\partial s^{2}} / 2
- (1 - r) (1 - t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{0}(s, m)}{\partial s^{2}} / 4 - (1 - r) (1 + t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{0}(s, p)}{\partial s^{2}} / 4
- (1 + r) (1 - t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{1}(s, m)}{\partial s^{2}} / 4 - (1 + r) (1 + t) \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{b}_{1}(s, p)}{\partial s^{2}} / 4 \qquad (1.13)$$

Derivative of $\partial \boldsymbol{x}/\partial t$ with respect to t

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{x}(r,s,t)}{\partial t^{2}} =
+ (1-r) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,t)}{\partial t^{2}} / 2 + (1+r) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,t)}{\partial t^{2}} / 2
+ (1-s) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,t)}{\partial t^{2}} / 2 + (1+s) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,t)}{\partial t^{2}} / 2
- (1-r) (1-s) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(m,t)}{\partial t^{2}} / 4 - (1-r) (1+s) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(p,t)}{\partial t^{2}} / 4
- (1+r) (1-s) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(m,t)}{\partial t^{2}} / 4 - (1+r) (1+s) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(p,t)}{\partial t^{2}} / 4 \qquad (1.14)$$

Derivative of $\partial x/\partial r$ with respect to s

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{x}(r,s,t)}{\partial r \partial s} =$$

$$-\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,t)}{\partial s} / 2 + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,t)}{\partial s} / 2$$

$$-\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,t)}{\partial r} / 2 + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,t)}{\partial r} / 2$$

$$+ (1-t) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{4}(r,s)}{\partial r \partial s} / 2 + (1+t) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{5}(r,s)}{\partial r \partial s} / 2$$

$$-\frac{\boldsymbol{b}_{0}(m,t) / 4 + \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(p,t) / 4}{+\boldsymbol{b}_{1}(m,t) / 4 - \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(p,t) / 4}$$

$$+ (1-t) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,m)}{\partial s} / 4 + (1+t) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,p)}{\partial s} / 4$$

$$- (1-t) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,m)}{\partial s} / 4 - (1+t) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,p)}{\partial s} / 4$$

$$+ (1-t) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,m)}{\partial r} / 4 + (1+t) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,p)}{\partial r} / 4$$

$$- (1-t) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,m)}{\partial r} / 4 - (1+t) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,p)}{\partial r} / 4$$

$$+ (1-t) \boldsymbol{p}_{0} / 8 - (1-t) \boldsymbol{p}_{1} / 8$$

$$+ (1-t) \boldsymbol{p}_{2} / 8 - (1-t) \boldsymbol{p}_{3} / 8$$

$$+ (1+t) \boldsymbol{p}_{4} / 8 - (1+t) \boldsymbol{p}_{5} / 8$$

$$+ (1+t) \boldsymbol{p}_{6} / 8 - (1+t) \boldsymbol{p}_{7} / 8 \tag{1.15}$$

Derivative of $\partial \boldsymbol{x}/\partial r$ with respect to t

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{x}(r,s,t)}{\partial r \partial t} =$$

$$-\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,t)}{\partial t} / 2 + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,t)}{\partial t} / 2$$

$$+(1-s) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,t)}{\partial r \partial t} / 2 + (1+s) \frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,t)}{\partial r \partial t} / 2$$

$$-\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{4}(r,s)}{\partial r} / 2 + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{5}(r,s)}{\partial r} / 2$$

$$+(1-s) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(m,t)}{\partial t} / 4 + (1+s) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(p,t)}{\partial t} / 4$$

$$-(1-s) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(m,t)}{\partial t} / 4 - (1+s) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(p,t)}{\partial t} / 4$$

$$-\boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,m) / 4 + \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,p) / 4$$

$$+\boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,m) / 4 - \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,p) / 4$$

$$+(1-s) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,m)}{\partial r} / 4 - (1-s) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,p)}{\partial r} / 4$$

$$+(1+s) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,m)}{\partial r} / 4 - (1+s) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,p)}{\partial r} / 4$$

$$+(1-s) \boldsymbol{p}_{0} / 8 - (1-s) \boldsymbol{p}_{1} / 8$$

$$-(1+s) \boldsymbol{p}_{2} / 8 + (1+s) \boldsymbol{p}_{3} / 8$$

$$-(1-s) \boldsymbol{p}_{4} / 8 + (1-s) \boldsymbol{p}_{5} / 8$$

$$+(1+s) \boldsymbol{p}_{6} / 8 - (1+s) \boldsymbol{p}_{7} / 8$$

$$(1.16)$$

Derivative of $\partial x/\partial s$ with respect to t

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{x}(r,s,t)}{\partial s \partial t} =$$

$$+(1-r)\frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,t)}{\partial s \partial t}/2 + (1+r)\frac{\partial^{2} \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,t)}{\partial s \partial t}/2$$

$$-\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,t)}{\partial t}/2 + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,t)}{\partial t}/2$$

$$-\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{4}(r,s)}{\partial s}/2 + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{5}(r,s)}{\partial s}/2$$

$$+(1-r)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(m,t)}{\partial t}/4 - (1-r)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(p,t)}{\partial t}/4$$

$$+(1+r)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(m,t)}{\partial t}/4 - (1+r)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(p,t)}{\partial t}/4$$

$$+(1-r)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,m)}{\partial s}/4 - (1-r)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{0}(s,p)}{\partial s}/4$$

$$+(1+r)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,m)}{\partial s}/4 - (1+r)\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{b}_{1}(s,p)}{\partial s}/4$$

$$-\boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,m)/4 + \boldsymbol{b}_{2}(r,p)/4$$

$$+\boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,m)/4 - \boldsymbol{b}_{3}(r,p)/4$$

$$+(1-r)\boldsymbol{p}_{0}/8 + (1+r)\boldsymbol{p}_{1}/8$$

$$-(1+r)\boldsymbol{p}_{2}/8 - (1-r)\boldsymbol{p}_{3}/8$$

$$-(1-r)\boldsymbol{p}_{4}/8 - (1+r)\boldsymbol{p}_{5}/8$$

$$+(1+r)\boldsymbol{p}_{6}/8 + (1-r)\boldsymbol{p}_{7}/8$$

$$(1.17)$$